

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 2.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1885.

NO. 84.

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

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT Insurance.

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

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

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.

Van's Magic Oil,

**KING OF COLD
KING OF PAINS.**
The King of All
Inflammatory Diseases.
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

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.

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.

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.

VOIGT MILLING CO.,

Proprietors of

Crescent FLOURING MILLS,

Manufacturers of the Following Popular Brands of Flour:

"CRESCENT,"

"WHITE ROSE,"

"MORNING GLORY,"

"ROYAL PATENT," and

"ALL WHEAT," Flour.

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.

PETER DORAN,

Attorney-at-Law,

Pierces Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan,

Practices in State and United States Courts

Special attention given to

MERCANTILE COLLECTIONS.

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.

McALPIN'S

Chocolate Cream

PLUG TOBACCO

Is the most Delicious Chew on the

Market.

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS.

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.

CALICO PRINTING.

How the Dyeing, Steaming and Finishing are Done.

From the Boston Journal of Commerce.

For the gratification of such as are not acquainted with calico printing processes, we would state that there are several different styles of work, each requiring different methods of manipulation. There are five different styles of dyeing, viz.: madder style, resist style, the padding style, discharge style, China-blue style, and the steam colors. These several styles will be taken up in their regular order.

Madder fills a very important place in the first preparation of cloth for printing after being bleached. No two colors or patterns take the same amount of madder, but that is the groundwork of body, although other ingredients have to be added, such as oak bark ground with sumac, etc., which takes the color of pink. Madder comprises very largely the component part, with oak bark and sumac, but when the pure color of chocolate is wanted, madder as an ingredient is superseded by other bodies; oak bark is increased in weight to the number of pieces very materially to what it was in pink. Now, for pink, sixteen pieces take thirty-six pounds of madder, ten pounds of ground oak bark, and five of sumac.

Madder, to which the best chintz belong, in which the mordant is applied to the white cloth with many precautions, is a foreign substance only. Two places are resorted to for it. In Turkey a very good grade of madder is procured, but the best is taken out of the mines in the south of France, and is of the finest quality. This is a vegetable substance, and when dried is composed of fine particles and forms in the earth the same as coal. The madder style, called by some dip colors, to which true chintz colors belong, have from five to seven colors, several of which are ground in after the first dye has been given in the bath tub of madder. In dyeing with madder, sumac, fustic, or quercitron, is sometimes added to the bath in order to produce a variety of tints with the various mordants at one operation.

Suppose we wish to produce figures containing red, purple and black; the three mordants may be applied at once by the three-color cylinder machine, putting into the first trough acetate of alumina, thickened into the second acetate of iron, and into the third a mixture of the two, then drying in the air a few days to fix the iron, then dyeing and dyeing in a bath of madder and sumac. If it be wished to procure the finest madder reds and pinks besides the purple and black, acetate of alumina of two densities must only be applied, first by two cylinders, then dried, dyed, and dyed in a middle bath. The mordant of iron liquor for the black, and of iron liquor mixed with the aluminas for the purple, must be now grounded in by blacks, taking care to insert these mordants in their proper places on those proportions of the cloth on which the mordant is applied for the chintz pattern. The coloring matter attaches itself in a durable manner, but on the more unmordanted portions the color is feebly attached, so that it may be wholly removed by washing, either in soap and water in a mixture of bran and water, or in a delicate solution of chloride of lime.

The object of the resist style of dyeing is produce a white or colored design on a colored ground, topical application in the first place of a substance called resist paste, which has the property of preventing the attachment of color, when the whole surface of the cloth is afterward impregnated with a dyeing material. One class of resists, consisting of substances of an unctuous nature, acts merely mechanically and chemically. The latter kind are divisible into two subdivisions according as their influence is exerted on the mordant or in the coloring matter itself. Resists of an unctuous nature are chiefly used for silk and woolen goods, but may be also advantageously applied in particular circumstances to goods of cotton, as in the combination of such a style of work as madder and steam colors. In an early stage of the process, after having been printed, dyed and cleared, the red and lilac figures are covered with a resist consisting usually of a mixture of suet and gun water. In this style of work the madder might as well be performed at one operation, as the red lilac mordants are not at all injured by the fat resist with which they are covered.

The material generally used for preventing the decomposition of a mordant on particular parts of the cloth is an acid of acidulous salt, capable of uniting with the base of the mordant to form a compound soluble in water, and not decomposable into an insoluble subsalt during the hanging of the mordanted goods previous to dyeing and dyeing. The resist commonly employed for the iron and aluminous mordants is lemon juice or lime juice, or a mixture of one of these with tartaric and oxalic acid, and bisulphate of potash. When a piece of cotton cloth is printed, with a solution of salts of tin, by the first roller of a two-color machine, and with iron liquor by the second roller, such a mixture as the above is of course burned wherever the salt of tin has been applied, and no subacetate of iron is deposited there during the ageing. The protochloride of tin, how-

ever, is never applied in this way with a view of producing a white figure on a colored ground; it is commonly mixed with red liquor as the deposition of the insoluble sulphate of alumina from that preparation is not interfered with by the protochloride. After a piece of cloth thus printed has been aged, dunged, dyed in the madder bath, and cleared, it therefore presents a red figure surrounded by purple or lilac.

The padding style is one in which the whole surface of the calico is imbued with a mordant upon which, afterward, different colored figures may be raised by the topical application of other mordants joined to the action of the dye bath. To produce a figure in a mineral coloring material, the cloth may be first printed with one of the two saline solutions, and be afterward uniformly impregnated with the other. To obtain a ground of a mineral color, one or both solutions may be applied by the padding machine. Any mordant whatever, such as the acetates of alumina of iron or their mixture, may be applied to the piece by the padding machine, after which it is dried in the hot flue, washed, dyed, washed and brightened. Mineral coloring matters are adapted naturally to the production of designs on a white or colored ground, but also to form a ground for the reception of a design in other colors. To impart the color to the entire surface of the cloth, the latter may be impregnated successfully by the padding machine, with the two solutions necessary to produce the color, or the cloth may be padded in one of the solutions and afterward winched in the other. To produce a design in a mineral coloring matter on a white or colored ground, the cloth is usually first printed with one of the solutions and then either padded or winched in the other. Chrome yellow, or yellow and orange, are produced by two chromates of lead, chrome yellow and chrome orange. To impart a ground of chrome yellow the cloth should be padded with a solution of two pounds of acetate of lead in a gallon of water containing a little size, then dried, passed first through a weak solution of carbonate of soda, and afterward through a solution of bichromate of potash, then dried.

The manner of producing a white or colored pattern on a colored ground, by the topical operation of a discharger to a cloth already mordanted or dyed, is applicable to both mineral and vegetable coloring matters. Like the resist paste, the discharger may act either on the coloring matter itself or on the mordant before the cloth is exposed to a dyeing liquid. Discharges for mordants are generally acid mixtures quite similar to resists or mordants, but discharges for coloring materials are obtained from different classes of chemical substances according to the nature of the coloring matter to be removed. The essential property required in a discharger is that of converting the substances on the cloth into colorless products which may be removed from the cloth so as not to interfere with the subsequent application of a coloring material to the parts discharged.

The materials used as dischargers for vegetable coloring principles are chlorine and chromic acids. To effect the topical discharge of a vegetable coloring matter by means of chlorine, with the production of a white figure, the dyed cloth is printed on these parts, which are to be discharged, with a thickened acid mixture, the composition of which is varied according to the fastness of the color to be destroyed. The chemical reactions which take place in this process are by no means complicated. Chloride of lime does not of itself bleach Turkey red and some other fast colors immediately, so that a cloth dyed with such colors may remain for some minutes in contact with a solution of chloride of lime without any deterioration in color. Almost the only colors to which chlorine can be thus applied as a discharger are Turkey red and other madder colors and indigo, as the more delicate colors are easily discharged by chloride of lime alone.

The style of calico printing by which the China blue tints are produced is an interesting modification of the topical style. These tints are distinguished by having blue figures, usually of two or three different depths of color, associated with white. This style of printing is not carried on very extensively on the account of the expense.

Before the printed cloth is exposed to steam the coloring may in general be easily removed by washing with pure water, but afterward it is attached to the tissues almost as strongly as any other style of printing, presenting a brilliancy and delicacy hardly attainable by any other process. The system of steam prints, instead of dyeing, has very much increased of late years, so that at the present time only a few colors are dyed. This has reference to the common style of print goods. This process of steaming is for the purpose of raising the colors that have been printed. Some grades or styles have to be printed twice; the first time is to lay the ground work, after that the figure is printed on the ground work. The way that many of our printing establishments steam their prints is to hang them on racks resting on an iron frame, when that being on trucks is run into large cylinders, when the door is closed tight and a certain pressure of steam

is brought to bear on the prints. From twenty minutes to half an hour is consumed, but that depends on the color, when they are removed and another is subjected to the same process. These prints, when steamed, are found to be rich and beautiful colors. These are all fast colors, made so by passing through certain chemical solutions, setting the color permanently. Some receive more attention than others. It depends entirely upon the color required to be raised in addition to the steaming, and when this is done the cloth passes through a receptacle of boiling fluid containing whatever color is required, and from that it is run through sets of rollers resting in vats of soap and water, and from that to rolls resting in clear water; this is to thoroughly cleanse the cloth from all foreign substance.

All steamed as well as madder-dyed prints, in finishing pass through a process of bluing and starching, when they are run over and under a set of cylinders full of hot steam, when they are dried. After that they are run through the dampening, where a fine spray of water is thrown onto the prints by a revolution of a brush that runs so rapidly that it is dampened just right for the winding and folding machines in the finishing and packing room. These goods are put in presses where they receive a heavy pressure, leaving them in shape for the market. Each package receives a nicely engraved stamp of a lithograph style and beautiful in design. Usually the name of the firm is on the stamp, stating number of yards in each piece.

Money in Literature.

Money is a handmaiden if thou knowest to use it; a mistress, if thou knowest not.—*Horace.*

The value of a dollar is to buy just things; a dollar goes on increasing in value with all the genius and all the virtue of the world. A dollar in a university is worth more than a dollar in a jail; in a temperate, scholarly, law-abiding community than in some sink of crime.—*Emerson.*

Many people take no care of their money till they come nearly to the end of it, and others do just the same with their time.—*Goethe.*

By doing good with his money, a man as it were stamps the image of God upon it, and makes it pass current for the merchandise of Heaven.—*Rutledge.*

The philosophy which affects to teach us a contempt of money does not run very deep. *Henry Taylor.*

It happens a little unlucky that the persons who have the most intimate contempt of money are the same that have the strongest appetites for the pleasures it procures.—*Shenstone.*

Men are seldom more innocently employed than when they are making money.—*Johnson.*

Whoever has sixpence is sovereign over all men—to the extent of the sixpence; commands cooks to feed him, philosophers to teach him, kings to mount guard over him—to the extent of sixpence.—*Carlyle.*

He that wants money, means and content, is without three good friends.—*Shakespeare.*

A wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart.—*Swift.*

Put not your trust in money, but put your money in trust.—*Holmes.*

Money is only thus far a standard of value: that which it can measure is perishable, that which it cannot is immortal.—*Bovee.*

Covetous men need money least, yet most affect it; and prodigals who need it most, do least regard it.—*Theodore Parker.*

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.—*Johnson.*

The Romans worshipped their standard, and the Roman standard happened to be an eagle. Our standard is only one-tenth of an eagle—a dollar—but we make all even by adorning it with a ten-fold devotion.—*E. A. Poe.*

To cure us of our immoderate love of gain we should seriously consider how many goods there are that money will not purchase, and these the best; and how many evils there are that money will not remedy, and these the worst.—*Colton.*

A Close Friend.

"Who is that across the street?"

"Oh, that is a very close friend of mine."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. Never lends a cent."

Dogwood is used for the handles of light tools and agricultural implements, cogs of mill wheels, shuttles, and similar purposes. A correspondent of an English paper, having asked when to cut oak timber, was very properly informed that the best time was when the market was not overstocked with oak timber.

The wood of the phillyrea, is, perhaps next to box, the best for wood engraving. It has been used for the purpose with entire success, with the advantage that blocks of large size can be had of it without joining. It works as well as box; and for hardness and durability in printing, seems to be but little inferior.

WAIL OF A DYSPPEPTIC.

Wholesale Adulteration of Food the Cause of Dyspepsia.

From the Chicago News.
"Oh, I'm used up with the dyspepsia," declared a sour-visaged, discontented looking man to an acquaintance as he leaned against a bar chewing a nutritious toothpick. "I'm only one of thousands," he added with a heavy sigh, "who have been made dyspeptic in America by the adulterations of food. No use to talk climate or cookery to me. It is the adulteration of food that creates dyspepsia. Why, bless you, the American cooking is on the average the best in the world, but it is almost impossible to get anything pure to cook."

"Alum is mixed with yeast powder, baking powders are adulterated with chalk and sugar, sirup and honey are extensively doctored. The first three are adulterated with glucose, which is manufactured by treating starch or woody fiber with sulphuric acid. It is never advertised—glucose isn't—I can tell you, and it isn't easy to find. A large dealer told me the other day that he didn't believe he'd had any genuine molasses in his store for years. I never buy any honey unless I get it from an intimate friend. Milk is weakened with water and colored with a preparation made in the east. It is not generally known, either, but it is a fact that the milk of farrow cows is unfit for food, being filled with an effete excretory matter. And butter—butter!—it is not only adulterated, but counterfeited. Fat cheese is made from skimmed-milk mixed with lard and tallow so skillfully as to defy detection. I was at an exhibit of butter and cheese in the state of New York awhile ago where the first prize was awarded to a cheese which the makers, with pride—mind you, with pride—afterward affirmed to be a manufactured article."

"Do you know what gluten meal is? No? Well, you see that advertisement, but you don't see glucose. Fine fruit flavors—what do you think they are largely made from? Ah! the chemist has wonderful resources. They are made to a great extent from rotten cheese, fusel oil, sulphuric acid, ether, and other things quite as injurious to the delicate linings of the stomach. Many of the soda-water sirups, confections, and jellies are flavored with such stuff. Of course a few persons use genuine fruit flavors. The sourness of lemon sirup and lime juice is strength with sulphuric acid. Candy is composed largely of glucose and flour. Mighty little pure sugar goes into it. Manufacturers claim the substitute which is made from corn is not objectionable. Candy is adulterated with various substances. Sometimes terra alba is used, and the coloring matter is often highly objectionable."

"Tea is adulterated with willow, oak, birch, elm, and other leaves; as well with spent tea leaves, also with poisonous colorings. Ground coffee sold in packages is often quite a counterfeit. Among the other coffee adulterations, besides the old stand-by chicory, are dried liver, beans, peas, all kinds of grain, tan bark, and sawdust. Spices are mixed largely with inert substances, and then injurious matter has to be added to give them fictitious strength."

"Thirty-two deadly poisons are known to be used in the adulteration of wines, and whisky is even treated worse. The popular lager beer is adulterated also to an alarming extent, for it is drunk freely by so many under belief that it is healthful and cannot be meddled with as are alcoholic beverages. Even drugs—the very drugs used for adulterations—are themselves adulterated. Deadly poisons are adulterated; Paris green, for instance, being one."

"It is impossible to estimate the amount of poison people take into their systems daily, and it's no wonder some of us have wrecked constitutions," concluded the grumbler, as he finished his toothpick sauntered out, wearing an expression of enmity to all the world.

Worth Remembering.

Men who are the fastest asleep when they are asleep, are the widest awake when they are awake. Great workers must be great resters. Every man who has clerks in his employ ought to know what their sleeping habits are. The young man who is up until 2, 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, and must put in his appearance at the bank or store at 7 or 8 o'clock and work all day cannot repeat this process many days without a certain shakiness coming into his system, which he will endeavor to steady by some delusive stimulant. It is in this way that many a young man begins his course to ruin. He need not necessarily have been in bad company. He has lost his sleep, and losing sleep in losing strength and grace.

Gruffness and ill-nature are not essential to the best shop or mill management. Foremen with dyspeptic stomachs do not necessarily turn out the best work. There is such a thing as firm discipline coupled with gentlemanly bearing, and the foreman who cultivates the latter without relaxing the former is the most likely to get the best results, at the same time making himself "solid" with both employers and men.

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 29, 1885.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange.

Organized at Grand Rapids October 8, 1884.

President—Lester J. Rindge.
Vice-President—Chas. H. Leonard.
Treasurer—Wm. Sears.
Executive Committee—President, Vice-President and Treasurer, ex-officio; O. A. Hall, one year; L. E. Hawkins and R. D. Swartout, two years.
Arbitration Committee—J. M. Clark, Ben W. Putnam, Joseph Houseman.
Transportation Committee—Samuel Sears, Geo. B. Dunton, Amos S. Muselman.
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.

Michigan Dairyman's Association.

Organized at Grand Rapids, February 25, 1885.

President—Milan Wiggins, Bloomington.
Vice-Presidents—W. H. Howe, Capac; F. C. Stone, Saginaw City; A. P. Foltz, Davison Station; F. A. Rockafellow, Carson City; Warren Haven, Bloomington; Chas. E. Belknap, Grand Rapids; 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.

Post A., M. C. T. 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. Broughton, W. H. Jennings.
Regular Meetings—Last Saturday evening in each month.
Next Meeting—Saturday evening, May 30, at "The Tradesman" office.

Grand Rapids Post T. P. A.

Organized at Grand Rapids, April 11, 1885.

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

NEW TYPE.

THE TRADESMAN greets its readers this week with a new dress of type, which will brighten the appearance of the paper and serve to make it even more attractive than before. The old dress was by no means badly worn, but gives place to the new in accordance with the desire to furnish the patrons of the paper with the best that is to be had. A better quality of paper will also be used from this time on.

Organize, organize, organize!

W. J. Lampton, editor of the *Merchant Traveler*, favors THE TRADESMAN with a copy of his illustrated volume entitled "Mrs. Brown's Opinions." The old lady's sentiments are terse and pointed, and the book deserves a large sale.

The latest novel venture in journalism is a daily commercial journal in Chicago, which is primarily a Board of Trade paper, but promises to reach out and take in all collateral interests. It is called the *Daily Business*, and does not belie its name.

Wm. S. Sharon writes THE TRADESMAN that he has sold the *Cleveland Journal of Trade* to Messrs. W. J. Hayes & Co., wholesale grocers of that city, and that he will shortly begin the publication of a new trade journal entitled the *Commercial Bulletin*.

The organization of business men at Charlevoix Improvement Association. It will include the leading business men of the place, who band together for the purpose of encouraging the location of manufacturing establishments at Charlevoix. The new organization starts out under favorable auspices.

Traverse City people are happy in the possession of many advantages not usually enjoyed in a place of that size, but none have a keener appreciation than the *Grand Traverse Herald*, which has long been regarded as a representative Michigan newspaper. Large in size, inviting in appearance, interesting in general contents and bright in local and editorial departments, the *Herald* compasses several important features which are too often overlooked in many journals of larger pretensions, and appears to be the recipient of a patronage which is entirely in keeping with the general excellence of the paper.

A London exchange notes an event which is almost unprecedented in the annals of iron manufacture, as it reveals the existence of a good feeling between the employed and the employers, which is the exception instead of the rule. It appears that a deputation of the 400 laborers in a Sheffield establishment visited the manager and stated that they heartily sympathized with the company in the loss sustained through the stagnation of business, and regretted that they could not ask that their wages be reduced, which they were prevented from doing by their

membership in a labor organization. Instead, however, they had agreed among themselves that it would be only just to their employers to work a week for nothing, and expressed the hope that their offer would not be rejected.

Muskegon is not without a "disturbing element" in the grocery trade, as is evidenced by the desperate attempts to attract trade made by a certain Western avenue dealer. His various "attractions" and "leaders" are demoralizing to trade in general and cannot fail to break him in the end. Until such an outcome of his foolishness is reached, however, he will doubtless succeed in compelling other merchants in the same line to carry on business with little or no profit to themselves, and with no perceptible degree of thankfulness on the part of their patrons. The grocer who sells sugar at cost and eggs on a margin of only one-half cent a dozen is digging his own grave, and the sooner he falls into the pit prepared by his own hands the better it will be for all concerned.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

H. Leonard & Sons have re-arranged and enlarged their office in the rear of their store.

A. Curtis, grocer at Manton, has added a line of dry goods, furnished by Spring & Company.

J. F. Hacker, grocer at Corinth, has added a line of dry goods, purchased of Spring & Company.

J. H. Myers, the collar and harness manufacturer, has started a branch establishment at Cedar Springs.

The D. Seegmiller grocery stock, which has been the cause of no little litigation, will be sold at sheriff's sale on May 5.

Williams Bros., grocers at Gresham, have added a line of dry goods, purchased of Spring & Company, through W. H. Downs.

C. K. Hoyt has purchased the remnant of the Wait Bros.' stock, at Hudsonville, and will continue the business at the old stand. He was in town last week and made considerable additions to his stock in the way of dry goods and groceries.

R. Ada McWilliams, for the past four years city order clerk for Hazeltine, Perkins & Co., has purchased the drug stock at 42 West Bridge street, formerly owned by Theo. Kemink, and more recently the property of Fallas & Curran. Mr. McWilliams has already assumed control of the business.

THE TRADESMAN has it on the best of authority that John L. Curtiss will retire from the firm of Curtiss, Dunton & Co. before many more days have elapsed, to be succeeded by Geo. B. Dunton and Eli F. Harrington, each of whom now owns a one-quarter interest in the establishment, and who will each acquire a half of Mr. Curtiss' interest, making them equal partners. The style of the new firm name has not yet been decided upon.

Mrs. Powers and the other stockholders of the Northern Manufacturing Co., at Boyne Falls, have executed a trust deed of all the property belonging to the corporation at that place to Lester J. Rindge, of this city, and Chas. Root, of Detroit, who will carry on the business to the best of their ability, realize on the assets as fast as possible, and distribute the proceeds among the creditors *pro rata*. The property comprises a saw mill, planing mill and handle factory, stocks of logs, lumber and handles, and a stock of general merchandise. The raw material will be manufactured as fast as possible, and while the store will be re-inforced with such goods as find a ready sale, every effort will be made to close the whole matter out before a year has elapsed. The total liabilities are \$6,500, distributed among creditors at Grand Rapids, Detroit and Chicago. The aggregate assets nearly approach the liabilities in value, and may be closed out so as to leave a margin for the stockholders, although the latter possibility depends entirely upon the future improvement in business.

AROUND THE STATE.

N. W. Crocker, grocer near Byron Center, has sold out.

Cole & Chapin succeed C. Cole in general trade at Ada.

Chas. Clark succeeds W. H. Bilby in general trade at Durand.

Chrysler & Richmond, general dealers at Harrison, have sold out.

J. W. McLeod succeeds Gargett & Abbott in general trade at Alma.

L. F. Perkett, has engaged in the grocery business at Traverse City.

Ralph P. Baker succeeds H. H. Ferguson in general trade at Rome.

John Althouse has sold his general stock at Coval to G. & S. Newell.

Stevens & Wright, hardware dealers at Eaton Rapids, have sold out.

Alva Peck succeeds Peck & Henderson in general trade at West Haven.

C. S. Burroughs succeeds J. W. Burchard in the drug business at Clinton.

D. DeVries succeeds P. & D. DeVries in the grocery business at Holland.

Dr. A. G. Goodson has moved his drug stock from Allegan to Boyne City.

J. C. McFellin has sold his hardware stock at Boyne City to Shepherd Bros.

John E. Perrine succeeds Chapman & Perrine in the grocery business at Albion.

F. E. Standish, general dealer at Diamond Lake, has assigned to C. M. W. Blakeslee.

Harris & Phetteplace succeed Porter L. Harris in the grocery business at Kalamazoo.

Wm. C. Kohl, boot and shoe dealer at Schoolcraft, has assignee to Abram Gardner.

Alex. McLane succeeds J. R. Davis in the agricultural implement business at Standish.

H. S. Perkins succeeds Perkins & Wirtz in the agricultural implement business at Adrian.

B. Blumenthal & Bro., dry goods and clothing dealers at Elmira, have removed to West Branch.

F. C. Brackett, general dealer at Sheridan, has sold out, and will take up his residence in California.

E. G. Allen & Co., general dealers at Covert, have sold out to Geo. Michels, who will continue the business.

Canham & Armstrong, wholesale fish dealers at Port Huron, have dissolved, Wm. A. Canham succeeding.

Geo. B. Kellogg, the Allegan clothier, has established a branch store at Greenville, placing B. H. Braken in charge.

Rockford Register: Miss Dane has bought property in Cedar Springs, and is preparing to open a fancy goods store there.

D. F. Cole and M. E. Wait, two of Homer's enterprising young men, will open a grocery store in that place next week.

P. Medalie has retired from the firm of H. Wilensky & Co., clothiers at Mancelona. The business will be continued by H. Wilensky.

The Detroit Blower Co., heretofore a co-partnership, has become incorporated under the same name. The authorized capital stock is \$50,000.

An Assyria correspondent writes as follows: A. W. Wilcox and A. Bowen have fitted up their grocery store and will put their goods in this week.

The clothing stock of Joseph Mabley, of Jackson, was disposed of at mortgagee's sale, to Boston creditors, for \$6,300. The mortgagees aggregated \$11,134.

Wheeler Bros., the Shelby dealers, bought 400,000 feet of hard wood logs during the winter, which they are now manufacturing into lumber and shipping.

B. F. Reed & Son have built a warehouse at Montague and will engage in the buying and shipping of wheat, potatoes and farmers' produce of every description.

J. E. Ellsworth and Geo. Wilber have each sold out their stocks of meats, at Hesperia, to A. J. Wright, who will continue the market business at the stand lately occupied by J. E. Ellsworth.

The wholesale tobacco and oil house of Owosso has united with the firm of Lawrence & Son, of that place. The business will be carried on under the firm name of Lawrence, Hamblin & Co.

D. E. McVean, the Kalkaska groceryman, who has been doing business through an assignee for several months past, has effected a compromise with all his creditors, and resumed business in his own name. He writes THE TRADESMAN, under date of April 23: "To-day I am to be born again and try the old ship once more and see if I cannot hold her off the rocks. My loss is great, but I am still young, and profiting by past experience, may come to the front yet."

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Harbor Springs has a new broom factory, just established by C. S. Barton.

A stock company is being organized to put in a roller flouring mill at Sheridan.

Jas. Towles' saw mill near Sheridan, which was recently burned, is being rebuilt. Clayden & Teachout succeed Richmond & Clayden in the milling business at Spring Arbor.

A large dry kiln has been added to the pail and tub works at Newaygo, which are now turning out 900 pails and 500 tubs daily.

Geo. W. Crawford has bought Thos. Stinson's planing mill and wood-working factory at Big Rapids for \$10,000, and will have it running within thirty days.

The mill of the Bluffton Lumber Co., lately burned, will not be rebuilt, as the insurance money, \$23,000, will be inadequate.

J. W. Willett, of Stanton, and A. C. Block, of McBrides, have purchased seven acres of land at Ionia, and will erect a planing mill and sash and blind factory thereon. The new firm will also carry on the lumber yard business.

Wheeler & Johnson have put a condenser into the steam-barge Shrigley, at Manistee, for the purpose of saving fuel. A legal authority has it that the salt manufacture has so raised the price of slabs that they are too costly for steamboat use now.

STRAY FACTS.

East Jordan wants a bank and a bakery. The Petoskey Lime Co. will soon build a new dock in front of their quarries on the bay shore.

Rockford Register: Why not form a business men's association in Rockford to induce manufacturers to locate here?

About 200 refrigerators were crushed by the collapse of the Belding Manufacturing Co.'s warehouse at Belding, recently.

Pewamo has already recovered from the effects of its recent fire, and four large new brick buildings are in process of erection.

Pewamo aspires to be stylish, and announces the best chance in Michigan for a good clothing merchant and custom tailor.

Wright & Ketcham, the Saginaw lumbermen, are clearing a farm in Midland county, which they claim will be the largest in the State.

There are 40,000 barrels of salt on hand ready for shipment, at Manistee, Canfield & Wheeler having 10,000 and R. G. Peters 30,000. One pork packing concern takes 1,800 tons loose, at \$4.75 a ton, f. o. b.

FREE---A HALL TYPE-WRITER!

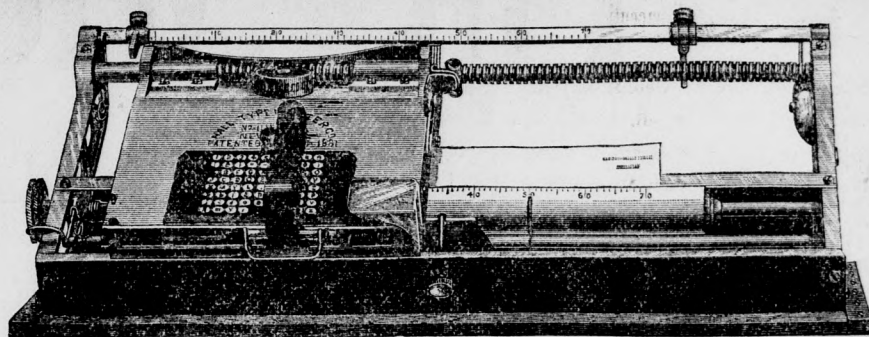
PRICE \$40.

Enclose stamp (two cent) for particulars to

J. D. Barner, Genl. Agt.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

N. B.—This offer good for one month. Enclose this advertisement.



The Gripsack Brigade.

Geo. D. Bow, Michigan representative for Dick, Middleton & Co., Louisville, Ky., spent Sunday at this market.

W. W. Rose, representing Wessel Bros., the New York banana importers, is in town interviewing the jobbing trade.

Geo. Halloway has recovered from the effects of his recent buggy accident, and went out on his usual trip this week.

Geo. Bolster, Michigan agent for the McCulloch Soap Co., of Milwaukee, spent several days at this market last week.

A Middleville correspondent writes that "a traveling man from Chicago lost a \$250 diamond at this place last Saturday."

Mr. W. H. Downs took his wife and son to Union City last week, where the latter will spend a portion of the summer season.

Chas. S. Robinson is the happy possessor of options on 500 barrels of pork, and smiles gleefully as the market slides up from day to day.

J. C. Watson, with C. S. Yale & Bro., is making a tour of Marquette, Houghton, Ontonagon and other Upper Peninsula towns this week.

Hastings Banner: The drummer goeth forth to drum in large numbers this season, and are in full force soliciting orders from our live business men.

F. H. Browne, formerly with S. J. Force & Co., of Louisville, Ky., has engaged with Fox, Musselman & Loveridge, and will cover the city trade for the present.

Strange as it may seem, Geo. S. Megee, Michigan traveling representative of the National Tobacco Works, Louisville, Ky., is a Sunday school teacher when he is at home.

No one would suspect that Leo A. Caro wears \$2 pants, but such is a fact. His \$18 pair was somewhat demoralized by a too sudden decent from a buggy to the ground one day last week.

W. G. Hawkins went to Cleveland Friday night to investigate the subject of phosphates. Chas. S. Robinson will probably be associated with him in the prosecution of the business now in contemplation.

Wm. A. Clough, formerly sundry salesman for F. R. Arnold & Co., of New York, has engaged to travel for Hazeltine, Perkins & Co., and will carry the sundry line of that house in Michigan and adjoining states. The engagement begins May 1.

"I have here," said the drummer, as he entered the grocery store, "a wonderful baking powder; beats anything you ever saw for raising." "Well," responded the keeper, "it may be pretty good for raising, but I've got a powder that beats it. Why, this powder I keep here would raise a rock." "What is it called?" demanded the drummer. "Blasting powder, sir; blasting powder." And then a sort of silence crept over the group that lingered about the raisin box and cracker barrel.

"Speaking of the 'drummer tax' levied in the South reminds me of an experience I once had at Charleston," said Johnny Jewett, manager of the Eaton, Lyon & Allen Printing Co., the other day. "In 1876, I was on the road for Henry M. Hindsill, introducing his patent scratch-books to the jobbing trade. During the fall and winter of that year I traveled through the South and managed to evade suspicion most of the time by accompanying Harry Robinson's minstrel party, marching in the street parade in consideration of the usual transportation and hotel reductions extended to such organizations. After leaving the party I proceeded to Charleston and put up at the Pavilion house. I went out and sold a couple of bills, and on my return was told by the clerk that a constable was looking for me. The clerk further stated that the constable could not read and volunteered to loan me an old license, which offer I gladly accepted. On being tackled by the officer a short time afterward, I produced the license and was told that it was 'all right,' then returned the paper to the clerk, thanking him for the use of it, when he demanded \$5. As the regular license fee was \$10, and as I knew the clerk would 'peach on me' if I did not pay him the amount he named, I produced a V without further discussion. I afterward learned that the constable 'stood in' with the clerk on such occasions, and that the old license had done duty dozens of times before."

Attention is directed to the sale of the Seegmiller grocery stock, full particulars of which are given in an advertisement in another column of this week's issue. The stock is complete in every respect, comprising a full line of staple and fancy groceries, as well as showcases, trucks and other necessary equipments. As the sale is forced, buyers are likely to get exceptional bargains, and dealers who are on the look-out for such occasions would do well to be present at the sale.

A company has been organized at Tacoma for the purpose of boring for petroleum & the newly discovered indications in Pierce county, W. T.

C. G. A. VOIGT & CO.

Proprietors of the

STAR MILLS,

Manufacturers of the following popular brands of Flour.

"STAR,"
"GOLDEN SHEAF,"
"LADIES' DELIGHT,"
And "OUR PATENT."

Sale of Grocery Stock.

The Seegmiller grocery stock, comprising staple and fancy goods, show-cases, canisters, scales, trucks, and everything included in a first-class grocery stock, will be sold at sheriff's sale at the front entrance of the Grand Rapids Manufacturing Co.'s stores, on Lyon Street, May 5, sale beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. Full inventory of the stock can be seen at County Clerk's office, filed with the attachment papers in case of Canadian Bank of Commerce vs. Seegmiller.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

Lyman T. Kinney, Sheriff.

JOHN CAULFIELD

Is our Agent in Grand Rapids for our Famous

Galvanic Soap

THE BEST

EASY WASHER

MANUFACTURED BY

B. J. Johnson & Co

MILWAUKEE.

Hardwood Lumber!

To a Purchaser who will take our entire

cut, we offer an exceptional bargain.

Nichols & Higgins,
MORLEY, MICH.

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—At a bargain, my two-story frame house, store 24x45, 5 rooms, kitchen, cellar, good well water, cistern and woodshed, good location for any kind of business, expressly clothing store, as there is none other in town. Address A. Thelle, Rockford, Mich. 89

FOR SALE—A complete stock of tinshop tools and patterns. Will sell cheap, on account of not being a tinner myself. Address G. Gringhaus, Lamont, Mich. 85

WANTED—By a gentleman well qualified for position as book-keeper or traveling salesman, situation with some lumber or mercantile firm in Western Michigan. Best of references from present employers. Address, "Book-keeper," care THE TRADESMAN. 85

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 38 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. 81

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

FOR SALE—Our stock of drugs, boots and shoes, dry goods, groceries and hardware. Also building store building, 22x75, 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—Cheap for cash, a small stock of drugs and medicines in suburbs of Grand Rapids, Mich. Apply to H. B. Fairchild, City. 70

ORDER A SAMPLE BUTT OF

McALPIN'S

Chocolate Cream

PLUG.

A RICH NUTTY CHEW.

Eaton & Christenson,

GRAND RAPIDS.

USE

D'OLIVEIRA'S
Parisian Sauce



The most fragrant, palatable and popular now existing. It is the healthiest and best sauce in the world, and without rival as an appetizer.
Sole Agents for Grand Rapids and vicinity.
HAWKINS & PERRY,

YALE
BAKING POWDER

C. S. YALE & BRO.,

—Manufacturers of—

FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

BAKING POWDERS,

BLUINGS, ETC.,

40 and 42 South Division, St.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

YALE
BAKING POWDER

ARCTIC



IMPROVED
BAKING
POWDER

This Baking Powder makes the WHITEST, LIGHTEST and most HEALTHFUL Biscuits, Cakes, Bread, etc. TRY IT and be convinced. Prepared only by the

Arctic Manufacturing Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

AGREEMENT TO RELINQUISH BUSINESS.
An agreement to relinquish a business and not to carry it on thereafter, limited as to place, but unlimited as to time, is not void as being in restraint of trade, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire in the case of Webster vs. Buss. In this case the court held valid a bond conditioned "that the obligor will entirely relinquish to the obligee the teaming business" in the vicinity of a certain town, "meaning over and on the whole route run by the obligor, and in no way directly to interfere with or cause the same to be interfered with."

ASSIGNMENT FOR CREDITORS—FRAUD.

The fact that a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors testifies that some of the creditors are pressing the debtor and will so sacrifice his property as to make it impossible to pay all his creditors, does not manifest a fraudulent intention to hinder and delay creditors, according to the decision of the Kentucky Superior Court in the case of Sachs et al. vs. Hesse et al. decided on the 18th ult. The court also held, in the same case, that the fact that an assignee for the benefit of creditors, where a stock of goods was assigned, kept the debtors employed in the store as salesmen, was not a badge of fraud.

SALE OF GOODS—RIGHTS OF BUYER.

The following statement of the rights obligations of a buyer in a case where goods are sent to him in excess of the amount ordered was made by the St. Louis Court of Appeals in the case of Landemann vs. Gummertsell: 1. Where the seller, in filling an order, sends more goods than the buyer has ordered the latter is under no legal obligation to return the goods at his own expense to the seller, but his duties are simply those of a mandatary. 3. Where in such a case the buyer undertakes to return the goods and by mistake sends them to a wrong address, so that they do not reach the seller until a lapse of considerable time and by a circuitous route, the buyer becomes responsible to the seller as for misfeasance of a voluntary bailment, but the seller's measure of damages is confined to the amount necessarily lost by him owing to such misfeasance. It is error, under such circumstances, to instruct the jury that it was the buyer's duty to return the goods at his own expense, and that if he failed to do so, the seller is entitled to recover from him the value of the goods.

FRAUDULENT SALE—CREDITORS.

The case of Gollober vs. Martin, decided recently by the Supreme Court of Kansas, was one in which it appeared that a person purchased a stock of groceries and unsettled accounts of about \$3,000 in value from a firm of merchants who were being pressed by their creditors, a circumstance of which the purchaser had knowledge. The transfer was made in considerable haste, without any inventory of the goods and accounts or the employment of any other means to form a reasonably correct judgment of their value. The vendors and their clerk remained in the store, claiming to be employed by the vendee, and continued to sell goods and collect accounts, the vendee only making occasional visits to the store. The payment was made by check of \$2,210 upon a bank with which he was connected, and the larger part of the amount claimed to be paid was with the knowledge of the vendee deposited in the same bank to the credit of the wife of one member of the firm and the sister of the other upon individual indebtedness which the members of the firm claimed to owe. In this action which was between the vendee and the creditors of the vendors, and in which the transfer was assailed upon the ground of fraud, the court held that a verdict in favor of the creditors and finding the sale to be void was sustained by the evidence.

Making Babbitt Metal.

Take eight pounds of block tin, two pounds of antimony, and one pound of copper—a larger or smaller quantity can be used, taking care however to use the same proportions of each as here given—these to be melted and mixed together over a hot fire. If the metal be too hard, it may be softened by adding some lead. There is no doubt that this metal can be bought for less than it can be made, but it is seldom that any can be had except of an inferior quality. In fact, it can not be recommended. If made according to the receipt given above, we can recommend it as one of the best alloys that can be used for fast running machinery, the friction being less than with any other alloy or metal. Journals will run on it at a speed of two thousand revolutions per minute without heating. When making it, it is better to make a quantity that will last some time, and as it is wanted it can be melted over again.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

WIDE BROWN COTTONS.	
Androsoggin, 8-4, 23	Pepperell, 10-4, 25
Androsoggin, 8-4, 21	Pepperell, 11-4, 27 1/2
Pepperell, 7-4, 18 1/2	Pequot, 7-4, 18
Pepperell, 8-4, 20	Pequot, 8-4, 21
Pepperell, 9-4, 22 1/2	Pequot, 9-4, 24
CHECKS.	
Caledonia, XX, oz., 11	Park Mills, No. 90, 14
Caledonia, X, oz., 10	Park Mills, No. 100, 15
Reconomy, oz., 10	Prodigy, oz., 11
Park Mills, No. 50, 10	Otis Apron, 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 60, 11	Otis Furniture, 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 70, 12	York, 1 oz., 10
Park Mills, No. 80, 13	York, AA, extra oz. 14
OSNABURG.	
Alabama brown, 7	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, 4-4, 5 1/2
Art cambrics, 36, 11 1/2	Hill, 4-4, 7 1/2
Androsoggin, 4-4, 8 1/2	Hill, 7-8, 6 1/2
Androsoggin, 5-4, 12 1/2	Hope, 4-4, 6 1/2
Ballou, 4-4, 6 1/2	King Philip cambric, 4-4, 11 1/2
Boott, 0-4-4, 8 1/2	Linswood, 4-4, 7 1/2
Boott, E, 5-5, 7	Lonsdale, 4-4, 7 1/2
Boott, AGC, 4-4, 9 1/2	Lonsdale cambric, 10 1/2
Boott, R, 3-4, 5 1/2	Langdon, GB, 4-4, 9 1/2
Blackstone, AA, 4-4, 7	Langdon, 4-4, 14
Chapman, X, 4-4, 6	Masonville, 4-4, 8
Conway, 4-4, 7	Maxwell, 4-4, 9 1/2
Cabot, 4-4, 6 1/2	New York Mill, 4-4, 10 1/2
Cabot, 7-8, 6	New Jersey, 4-4, 8
Canoe, 3-4, 4	Pocasset, P. M. C., 7 1/2
Domestic, 36, 7 1/2	Pride of the West, 11
Dwight Anchor, 4-4, 9	Pocahontas, 4-4, 7 1/2
Davol, 4-4, 9	Statenville, 7-8, 6 1/2
Fruit of Loom, 4-4, 8 1/2	Victoria, AA, 9
Fruit of Loom, 7-8, 7 1/2	Woodbury, 4-4, 5 1/2
Cambric, 4-4, 11	Whitinsville, 4-4, 7 1/2
Gold Medal, 4-4, 6 1/2	Whitinsville, 7-8, 6 1/2
Gold Medal, 7-8, 6	Wamsutta, 4-4, 10 1/2
Gilded Age, 8 1/2	Williamsville, 36, 10 1/2
SILKSTAS.	
Crown, 17	Masonville TS, 8
No. 10, 12 1/2	Masonville S, 10 1/2
Coin, 10	Lonsdale, 9 1/2
Anchor, 15	Lonsdale A, 16
Centennial, 10	Nictory O, 10 1/2
Blackburn, 8	Victory J, 10 1/2
Davol, 14	Victory D, 10 1/2
London, 12 1/2	Victory R, 2 1/2
Paconia, 12	Phoenix A, 10 1/2
Red Cross, 10	Phoenix B, 10 1/2
Social Imperial, 16	Phoenix XX, 5
PRINTS.	
Albion, solid, 5 1/2	Gloucester, 6
Albion, grey, 6	Gloucestermourn'g, 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, 6 1/2	Oriental fancy, 6
Arnold fancy, 6	Oriental robes, 6 1/2
Berlin solid, 5 1/2	Pacific robes, 6
Cochecho fancy, 6	Richmond, 6
Cochecho robes, 6 1/2	Steel River, 6 1/2
Conestoga fancy, 6	Simpson's, 6
Eddystone, 6	Washington fancy, 6
Eagle fancy, 6 1/2	Washington blues, 7 1/2
Garner print, 8 1/2	
FINE BROWN COTTONS.	
Appleton A, 4-4, 7 1/2	Indian Orchard, 40, 8
Boott M, 4-4, 6 1/2	Indian Orchard, 36, 7 1/2
Boston P, 4-4, 6 1/2	Laconia B, 7-4, 10 1/2
Continental C, 4-4, 8 1/2	Lyman B, 40-in, 10 1/2
Continental D, 40-in, 8 1/2	Mass. BB, 4-4, 5 1/2
Conestoga W, 4-4, 6 1/2	Nashua E, 40-in, 8 1/2
Conestoga D, 7-8, 8 1/2	Nashua R, 4-4, 7 1/2
Conestoga G, 30-in, 6	Nashua O, 7-8, 6 1/2
Dwight X, 3-4, 5 1/2	Newmarket N, 6 1/2
Dwight Y, 7-8, 5 1/2	Pepperell E, 30-in, 7 1/2
Dwight Z, 4-4, 6 1/2	Pepperell R, 4-4, 7 1/2
Dwight Star, 4-4, 7	Pepperell O, 7-8, 6 1/2
Ewight Star, 40-in, 9	Pepperell N, 3-4, 6 1/2
Enterprise EE, 36, 5	Saranac R, 7 1/2
Great Falls E, 4-4, 7	Saranac E, 7 1/2
Farmers' A, 4-4, 6	
Indian Orchard, 1-4, 7 1/2	
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.	
Amoskeag, Persian, 7 1/2	Renfrew, dress styl 7 1/2
Amoskeag, 10 1/2	Johnson Manfg Co, 12 1/2
Bates, 10 1/2	Johnson Manfg Co, 12 1/2
Berkshire, 6 1/2	dress styles, 12 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	Slaterville, dress styles, 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	White Mfg Co, stap 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	White Mfg Co, fanc 8
royal styles, 8	White Manfg Co, 8
Gloucester, new standard, 7 1/2	Barlston, 8
Pinknet, 7 1/2	Gordon, 7 1/2
Lancaster, 8	Greylock, dress styles, 12 1/2
Langdale, 7 1/2	
WIDE BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Androsoggin, 7-4, 21	Pepperell, 10-4, 27 1/2
Androsoggin, 8-4, 23	Pepperell, 11-4, 29 1/2
Pepperell, 7-4, 18 1/2	Pequot, 7-4, 18
Pepperell, 8-4, 20	Pequot, 8-4, 21
Pepperell, 9-4, 22 1/2	Pequot, 9-4, 24
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS.	
Atlantic A, 4-4, 7 1/2	Lawrence XX, 4-4, 7 1/2
Atlantic H, 4-4, 7	Lawrence Y, 30, 7 1/2
Atlantic D, 4-4, 6 1/2	Lawrence LL, 4-4, 5 1/2
Atlantic P, 4-4, 5 1/2	Newmarket N, 6 1/2
Atlantic LL, 4-4, 5 1/2	Mystic River, 4-4, 5 1/2
Adriatic, 36, 7 1/2	Pequot A, 4-4, 7 1/2
Augusta, 4-4, 6 1/2	Piedmont, 30, 7 1/2
Boott M, 4-4, 6 1/2	Stark A, 4-4, 7 1/2
Boott FF, 4-4, 7 1/2	Tremont CC, 4-4, 5 1/2
Graniteville, 4-4, 5 1/2	Utica, 4-4, 9
Indian Head, 4-4, 7	Wachusett, 4-4, 7 1/2
Indiana Head 45-in, 12 1/2	Wachusett, 30-in, 6 1/2
TICKINGS.	
Amoskeag, ACA, 14	Falls, XXX, 18 1/2
Amoskeag, 4-4, 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, 4-4, 17	Hamilton fancy, 10
Premium B, 16	Methuen AA, 18 1/2
Extra 4-4, 16	Methuen ASA, 18
Extra 7-8, 14 1/2	Omegat A, 7-8, 11
Gold Medal 4-4, 15	Omega A, 4-4, 13
CCA 7-8, 12 1/2	Omega ACA, 7-8, 14
CT 4-4, 14	Omega ACA, 4-4, 16
RC 7-8, 14	Omega SE, 7-8, 24
BP 7-8, 16	Omega SE, 4-4, 27
AF 4-4, 19	Omega M, 7-8, 22
Cordis AAA, 32, 14	Omega M, 4-4, 22
Cordis ACA, 32, 15	Shetucket SSSW, 11 1/2
Cordis No. 1, 32, 15	Shetucket, S & SW, 12 1/2
Cordis No. 2, 14	Shetucket, SFS, 12
Cordis No. 3, 13	Stockbridge A, 7
Cordis No. 4, 11 1/2	Stockbridge fancy, 7
GLAZED CAMBRICS.	
Garner, 5	Empire, 4 1/2
Hookset, 5	Washington, 4 1/2
Red Cross, 5	Edwards, 5
Forest Grove, 5	S. S. & Sons, 5
GRAIN BAGS.	
American A, 18 00	Old Ironsides, 15
Stark A, 22 1/2	Wheatland, 21
DENIMS.	
Boston, 6 1/2	Olis CC, 10 1/2
Everett, blue, 12 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
Masgunville, 6	Garner, 6
WIGANS.	
Red Cross, 7 1/2	Title Mills, 8
Berlin, 7 1/2	Rose, 8
Garner, 7 1/2	
SPOOL COTTON.	
Brooks, 50	Eagle and Phoenix, 30
Clark's O. N. F., 55	Mills ball sewing, 30
J. P. Coats, 55	Greaves & Daniels, 25
Williamantic 6 cord, 55	Merricks, 40
Williamantic 3 cord, 40	Stafford, 25
Charleston ball sew, 30	Hall & Manning, 25
ing thread, 30	Holyoke, 25
CORSET JEANS.	
Armory, 7 1/2	Kearsage, 8 1/2
Androsoggin sat., 8 1/2	Naumkeag satteen, 8 1/2
Canoe River, 6 1/2	Pepperell bleached, 9 1/2
Carndon, 6 1/2	Pepperell sat., 9 1/2
Hallowell Imp., 6 1/2	Rockport, 7
Ind. Oreh. Imp., 7	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 bbl., 1 75	
Land plaster, per ton, 3 50	
Land plaster, car lots, 2 50	
Fire brick, per M., \$25 @ \$35	
Fire clay, per bbl., 3 00	
COAL.	
Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots, \$6 00 @ \$6 25	
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots, 6 @ 6 50	
Cannel, car lots, 6 @ 6 50	
Ohio Lump, car lots, 3 10 @ 3 25	
Blossburg or Cumberland, car lots, 4 50 @ 5 00	
Portland Cement, 3 50 @ 4 00	

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.

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,
Sole Owners of
ARAB PLUG!

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

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.

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. 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.

SPRING & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS

ETC., ETC.

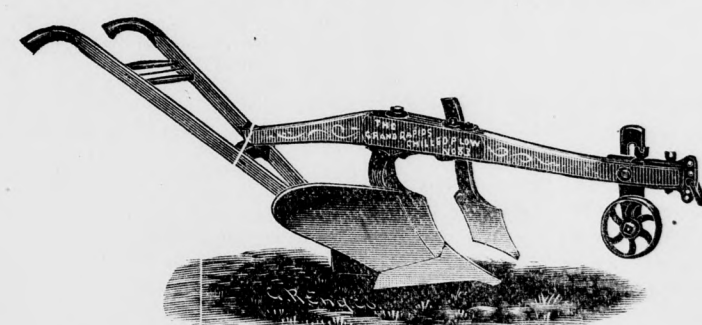
6 and 8 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids, -- Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS M'FG' 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.

The Old Reliable
NIMROD
PLUG TOBACCO

Is for Sale by all Grand Rapids Jobbers.

SAMPLES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

S. W. Venable & Co., Petersburg, Va.

Oysters **F. J. Dettenthaler,**
and Fish 117 MONROE ST.

PERKINS & HESS,

DEALERS IN

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

NOS. 122 and 124 LOUISSTREET

The Michigan Tradesman.

Equal to the Emergency.

A wild-eyed man entered a pawnshop and wished to see some pistols.
"I sell you dot pistol for two dollar," said the clerk.
"I'll take it. Load it up, and before another sunrise I'll put an end to my miserable existence."
"Vat? You shoot yourself mit dot pistol?"
"Yes!" said the wild-eyed man desperately.

"Mr. Isaacstein," called the clerk to the proprietor in the back room, "der shentlemans wants a two-dollar pistol to kill himself mit. Vat shall I do?"
"Sharge him five dollar."

The Logic of Prices.

From the Chicago News.
"Push the price of flour up another notch," said a Minneapolis miller to his manager.
"I see England and Russia are likely to have war."

"But the latest news indicates an amicable settlement of the difficulty."
"Is that so? Well, then, push the price up two notches. Of course the fewer persons killed in war the more will live to want flour."

Why She Chose Him.

"Well, Marie, have you made up your mind whether to accept Mr. Strong's or Mr. Week's offer?"

"Yes, mamma. I have decided to marry Mr. Strong."

"But Mr. Week is much the better match financially."

"Yes, mamma, I know that. But then Mr. Strong is taller and more muscular, and I'm afraid Mr. Week couldn't put up and take down the stove-pipe very well."

A match that will strike several times is an ingenious invention, though not exceedingly useful. Such a match has recently been invented. The Russian department of commerce and manufactures has awarded a patent to the inventor of a means of so impregnating wood with a certain chemical that, when dried, the matches made from this prepared wood can be used several times over, thus effecting a saving of, it is claimed, at least seventy-five per cent. A further saving of matches is proposed to be accomplished by an electric gas lighter, another novelty, recently introduced. It consists of a tiny electric battery which can be attached to a gas burner. The battery is connected with a little reservoir of inflammable material, sufficient in quantity to light 60,000 gas jets. One only has to turn on the gas, raise the lighter to it, touch a spring, and the gas is lighted. A man might consider some time before he concluded to go to the expense of having the electric lighter fitted up in his parlor, but it might prove a cheap investment in the long run.

The people of the Pacific coast obtain their supply of codfish from the Chumogin Islands. The various firms in San Francisco engaged in the trade have different places, known only to themselves, to which they annually send their vessels, and great care is taken to keep the good fishing spots a secret for their own benefit. The fleet remains in Alaska waters from two to three and a half months, visiting all the islands along the northern shore of Alaska. The fishing is done from boats. The greatest obstacle encountered is the dense cold fog that hangs over the islands during the season, as is the case on the Newfoundland Banks.

The first paper floor ever laid has just been completed in the new rink at Indianapolis, Ind. This floor is made by pasting and pressing straw boards together under a powerful hydraulic press, in the same way as the disks of the paper car wheels are made. When these blocks are perfectly seasoned and dried they are saved into flooring boards and laid with the edge of the paper forming the surface of the floor. The surface is sand-papered until it is as smooth as one vast sheet of ice, and the adhesive quality of the paper prevents any slipping of the roller upon the floor.

Already during the present season nine whales have been caught off Los Angeles coast and taken into Portuguese Bend, a quiet cove about eight miles west of San Pedro, where about thirty men are constantly employed in harpooning these monster beasts of the ocean, cutting up the carcasses, rendering the blubber into oil, and putting the same into barrels, extracting the whalebone, and sending the refuse of the animal out to sea to avoid pestilence on land.

"Father," he said as he came running in from school, "did you ever drill an oil well and make \$50,000?" "No, my son, I never did." "I was in hopes you had, for I wanted to brag to the boys." "Well, you can tell 'em that, although I never drilled an oil well and made \$50,000, an oil broker once drilled me and made \$75,000, which is about the same thing, I guess."

An enterprising trade newspaper, with a fair circulation, is in a position to do the advertiser great good. In its sphere the trade newspaper is worth a dozen New York *Heralds* or *Tribunes*, with their circulation of hundreds of thousands, to an advertiser in whose interest the trade journal is published.

Coal Trade Journal.

Hop vines, usually a waste product in this country, are said to have proved not only good stock for fine paper, but the best substitute yet obtained for rags in French paper mills.

A Washington Territory paper states that Michigan men will invest \$2,000,000 in that division of the republic this year.

Cordial Greeting of a Contemporary.

From the American Marketman.

We are much pleased and in fact surprised at the handsome showing of THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN's patronage and immense increase in its subscribers, who are to be found in every section of the West. Mr. Stowe's close connection with a number of trade organizations gives his journal an advantage possessed by few other publications of that character. The amount of interesting and valuable trade news collected and published in THE TRADESMAN is wonderful. As an advertising medium, we know of no paper in the West that we would invest our money in with as sure a certainty of return as having a card in THE TRADESMAN. We heartily join the many friends and patrons of the paper, in wishing it a continuation of its present progress and popularity.

An artesian well 1,250 feet deep, near Stockton, Cal., supplies inflammable gas which is utilized as fuel for household uses by the owner of the well.

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, 70c each; No. 8, 80c each; No. 9, 90c each; FLYING HELGAMITES. No. 0, 90c each; No. 1, 85c each; No. 2, 90c each; No. 3, \$1 each. Samples of above baits sent post paid on receipt of price, or any three for \$2. MALL, 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.

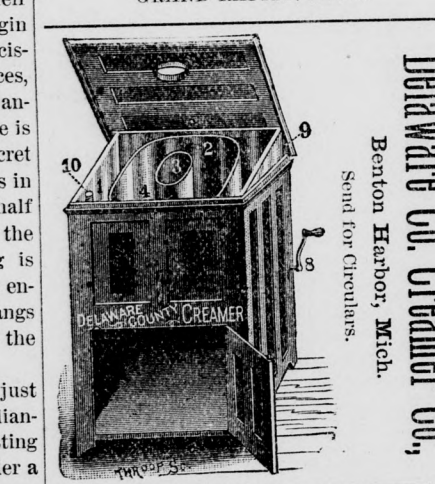
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Akron, Ohio.

DUNHAM'S Catarrh Lotion.



THE BEST IN THE WORLD! PRICE 50 CENTS.

WESTERN MEDICINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



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." "for purity and high degree of excellence." 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

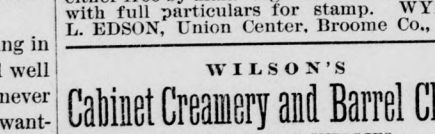
J. W. Barker, Sec'y, Syracuse, N. Y.

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. 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

MANUFACTURED AT THE MICHIGAN BASKET FACTORY OF A. W. WELLS & CO. ST. JOSEPH, MICH. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.



Send for Samples and Circular.

Barlow's Patent Manifold Shipping Books.

Send for Samples and Circular.

Barlow Brothers, GRAND RAPIDS - MICH.

Putnam & Brooks,
Wholesale Manufacturers of

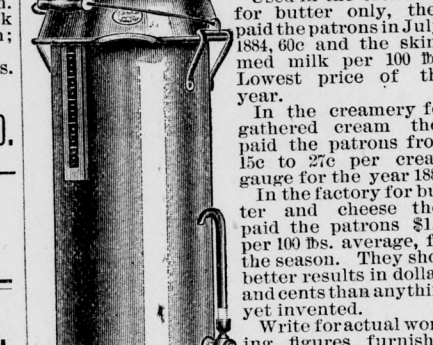
PURE CANDY!

AND DEALERS IN

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Dates, NUTS, ETC.

THE COOLEY CAN,

Improved by the Lookwood Patent.



Used in the creamery for butter only, they paid the patrons in July, 1884, 60c and the skimmed milk per 100 lbs. Lowest price of the year.

In the creamery for gathered cream they paid the patrons from 15c to 25c per cream gauge for the year 1884.

In the factory for butter and cheese they paid the patrons \$1.75 per 100 lbs. average, for the season. They show better results in dollars and cents than anything yet invented.

Write for actual working figures furnished by successful creamery men of known reputation, who have used them as above.

JOHN BOYD, Sole Manufacturer, 129 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.



HERCULES!

The Great Stump and Rock

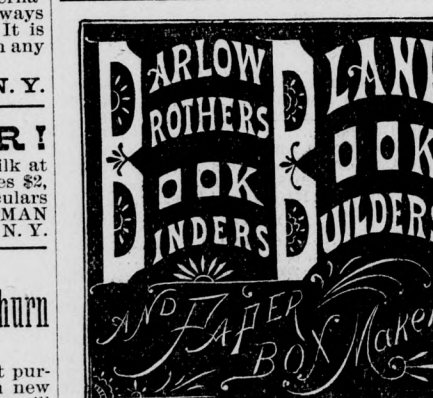
ANNIHILATOR!

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.



If in Need of Anything in our Line, it will pay you to get our Prices.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Barlow's Patent Manifold Shipping Books.

Send for Samples and Circular.

Barlow Brothers,

GRAND RAPIDS - MICH.

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., Grand Rapids.

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

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.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 125,178 copies daily, and it now regularly prints and sells over 130,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequalled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined.

Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations

of the Chicago press, the accompanying diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation. From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,893 copies daily. The Post Office Review says: "Nearly everybody who reads the English language in, around or about Chicago reads THE DAILY NEWS." The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best type of American journalism. It is a member of the Associated Press, and is the only 2-cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its private wire (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. Special correspondents represent it at all other important news centres throughout the country. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, \$6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post-paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is a large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

Its staff of writers in charge of the departments of art, literature, music and the drama is unquestionably the ablest of all the Chicago press.

It is a daily paper for busy people. It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, \$6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post-paid, upon receipt of price.

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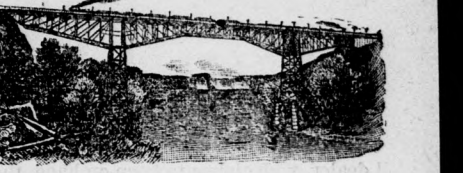
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TIME TABLES.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

DEPART.

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

ARRIVE.

*Pacific Express..... 6:00 a.m.
*Mail..... 12:45 p.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 9:45 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 on all night trains. Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 12:25 p.m., and through coach on 9:15 a.m. and 9:35 p.m. trains.

NEWAYGO DIVISION.

Express..... Leaves. Arrives.

Express..... 4:15 p.m. 4:05 p.m.
Express..... 8:05 a.m. 11:15 a.m.

All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

The Northern terminus of this Division is at Baldwin, where close connection is made with P. & M. trains to and from Ludington and Manistee.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. B. MULLIKEN, General Manager.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

(KALAMAZOO DIVISION.)

Leaves. Arrives.

Express..... 7:40 p.m. 4:30 a.m.
Express..... 10:10 a.m. 12:30 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

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

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

J. W. MCKENNEY, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.

Arrives. Leaves.

*Steamboat Express..... 6:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m.
*Through Mail..... 7:00 a.m. 12:30 p.m.
*Evening Express..... 3:20 p.m. 3:35 p.m.
*Atlantic Express..... 9:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m.
*Mixed, with coach..... 10:30 a.m.

GOING WEST.

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

*Daily. *Sundays excepted. *Daily.

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

Parlor Cars on Mail Trains, both East and West.

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

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

D. POTTER, City Pass. Agent.
Geo. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager, Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH.

Arrives. Leaves.

Cincinnati & G'd Rapids Ex. 8:45 p.m. 10:25 a.m.
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex. 7:00 a.m. 10:20 a.m.
Ft. Wayne & Mackinac Ex. 3:55 p.m. 5:40 a.m.
G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ex. 7:10 a.m.

GOING SOUTH.

G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex. 7:00 a.m.
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex. 4:05 p.m. 6:15 p.m.
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex. 10:25 a.m. 11:45 p.m.
Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ex. 7:40 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

North—Train leaving at 5:30 o'clock p.m. has Woodruff Sleeping Cars for Petoskey and Mackinac City. Train leaving at 10:25 a.m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Traverse City.

South—Train leaving at 4:35 p.m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette.

GOING WEST.

Ac. Ex.

P.M. 4:50 Ar. Ishpeming Dep. 1:30
P.M. 4:40 Negaunee 1:40 A.M.
6:50 3:30 Marquette 2:20 7:30
3:08 1:27 Escanaba 4:19 11:05
10:40 1:10 Sault Ste. Marie 4:40 1:10
11:25 11:02 Newbury 6:28 2:40
7:30 A.M. 8:30 Dep. St. Ignace 9:00 P.M.
9:00 Dep. Mackinac City Dep. 9:30
9:25 Detroit 3:30

GOING EAST.

Ac. Ex.

Connections made at Marquette and Negaunee with the M. H. & O. R. R. for the iron, gold and copper districts; at Escanaba with a daily stage line for Marquette; at Sault Ste. Marie with 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,

GRAHAM Flour and Corn Meal at the SEASIDE MILL (F. W. Yorks 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.

Rules for Management and Care of Steam Boilers.

1. Condition of water. The first duty of an engineer, when he enters his boiler room in the morning, is to ascertain how many gallons of water there are in his boiler. Never unbank or replenish the fires until this is done. Accidents have occurred, and many boilers have been entirely ruined from neglect of this precaution.

2. Low water. In case of low water, immediately cover the fires with ashes, or if no ashes are at hand, use fresh coal. Do not turn on the feed under any circumstances, nor tamper with or open the safety valve. Let the steam outlets remain as they are.

3. In case of foaming. Close throttle and keep closed long enough to show level of water. If that level is sufficiently high, feeding and blowing will usually suffice to correct the evil. In cases of violent foaming, caused by dirty water, or change from salt to fresh, or vice versa, in addition to the action before stated, check draft and cover fires with fresh coal.

4. Leaks. When leaks are discovered they should be repaired as soon as possible. Immediately cover the fires with ashes, or if no ashes are at hand, use fresh coal. Do not turn on the feed under any circumstances, nor tamper with or open the safety valve. Let the steam outlets remain as they are.

5. Blowing off. Blow off eight or ten inches at least once a week; every Saturday night would be better. In case the feed becomes muddy, blow out six or eight inches every day. Never blow entirely off except when boiler needs scraping or repairing, and then not until fire has been drawn for at least ten hours, as boilers are often seriously injured or ruined by being emptied when the walls are hot. When surface blow cocks are used, they should be often opened for a few moments at a time.

6. Filling up the boiler. After blowing down, allow the boiler to become cool before filling again. Cool water, pumped into hot boilers, is very injurious from sudden contraction.

7. Exterior of boiler. Care should be taken that no water comes in contact with exterior of boiler, either from leaky joints or other causes.

8. Removing deposit and sediment. In tubular boilers the hand-holes should be often opened, and all collections removed from over the fire. Also, when boilers are fed in front and blown off through the same pipe, the collection of mud or sediment in the rear end should be often removed.

9. Safety valves. Raise the safety valves cautiously and frequently, as they are liable to become fast in their seats, and useless for the purpose intended.

10. Safety valve and pressure gauge. Should the gauge at any time indicate an excessive pressure, see that the safety valves are blowing off. In case of difference, notify the parties from whom the boiler was purchased.

11. Gauge cocks, glass gauge. Keep gauge cocks clear and in constant use. Glass gauges should not be relied on altogether.

12. Blisters. When a blister appears there must be no delay in having it carefully examined, and trimmed, or patched, as the case may require.

13. Clean sheets. Particular care should be taken to keep sheets and parts of boilers exposed to the fire perfectly clean, also all tubes, flues, and connections well swept. This is particularly necessary where wood or soft coal is used for fuel.

14. General care of boilers and connections. Under all circumstances keep the gauges, cocks, etc., clean and in good order, and things generally in and about the engine room in a neat condition.

Superiority of American Tools.

At first sight, the wood-cutter who has swung the heavy and uncouth axe of Europe with the belief that weight and clumsiness are synonymous with force, may smile at the, to him, daintiness of the American axe, but when he finds that with half the exertion expended on the ruder he can accomplish twice the work with the implement, and that the latter will outlast the former, it seems to him like a revelation. Thus through the whole category of American tools and utensils the same principle prevails, and it only requires proper effort for the instruction of those steeped in primitive usage and prejudiced against all innovation to bring our manufactures into general use.

Of course the matter of cost is a great factor in this question, for to the old-world artisan, whose wages are made up of pennies, so to speak, the dearthness of American tools as compared with those made at his village smithy seems insurmountable. But if he is shown that our "dear" tools are cheaper in the end than his own cheaper ones, and that he can accomplish far more, with far less waste of time and strength, by using the finer tools, he will, of course, purchase the latter. The obstacles, therefore, to the general use of American hand tools of all sorts are ignorance and prejudice born of ignorance. Let us remove the first by patient and positive education, and the second, prejudice, will immediately disappear.

The experiment of making doors with one side white pine, to be painted, and the other yellow pine, to be finished in the grain, has not proved a success. The two woods do not work together, and the doors are apt to assume a rainbow shape.

An English lockmaker has constructed a key which he claims is capable of opening 22,600 patent lever locks, all of which differ in their wards or combinations. As described, the key weighs three ounces, is nickel plated, and is said to be the result of three years' labor on the part of the inventor in making drawings of the different wards and combinations.

Use Of Petroleum as Fuel.

From the Mining and Engineering Journal.

A considerable degree of activity seems to prevail at the present moment among that ingenious and speculative fraternity whose field lies in the adaptation of petroleum to general use as a fuel in all sorts of industrial operations. It is a matter of some interest to those who keep the log for these men, to note the fact that there are at least three points involved in the usual methods of treatment of crude oil as an industrial fuel, upon one or all of which they stumble, either through an absolute want of information or by reason of an entire misapprehension of facts of which, in a fragmentary way, they may have learned something.

One of these stumbling blocks is the effect of "super-heating" upon steam, which is so largely used by oil experimenters, and which by so many is believed to be completely transformed into hydrogen by the trifling superheat which they impart to it.

Another halting place is found in the quantity of heat needed to vaporize the oil, so that it shall be burned with some freedom and hence in such quantity as to really appear to be doing actual work. This heat is obviously derived from, and absorbed out of, the store of heat which is produced or ought to be in the fire box or heating chamber, and in which the useful work if any, must be done—and that there should be this large absorption is an obscure puzzle of a very trying kind to the ingenious inventor.

Still a third difficulty is encountered by those who attempt to make what they call a fixed gas from oil, in order that the fuel may be thus readily distributed over a wider area in a works, and rendered more completely applicable to the various purposes for which it is intended. This difficulty lies in the length of time during which the vapor or gas in process of formation, must be kept or retained, in its passing through the hot retorts, in order that it may be fully transformed into the new series of hydrocarbon combinations due to the changes of temperature.

The anxiety to get a large production of gas leads to the over-crowding of the retorts, to a rapid cooling, or to an excessive and unexpected consumption of fuel beneath them, to a tarry development that will not be checked, to a choking (with soot and coke) of the smaller passages, and at length to a suspension of operations, and a drawing of fresh breath, so soon to be expended again by some in the chase after the same game, either with a fresh outfit, the rents and wear and tear having been mended, or over a field wholly new.

Those who study accurately this particular line of industrial effort know that the absolute nature of the oil used is such as to shut out even the pretense of a paying use of it in any of these ways except in the very rare cases of a combination of special need of quality in the flame, and an unusual range of prices. That so many experimenters can be found who ignore or deny this fact, can be accounted for upon hardly any ground more rational than that they merely know that oil burns with a hot flame and that hence they suppose it can be used for any kind of heating without reference to the quantity of heat which must be developed in any give case, or to its intensity or to the cost of application.

Black Birch for Inside Finish.

Black birch for doors, wainscoting, and other interior work is being introduced to a considerable extent in new buildings, and it is certainly one of the handsomest of the many varieties of woods that are being introduced into new houses, while the cost is much less.

Black birch is a close-grained wood, and much cheaper than either walnut or cherry. There is a great difference in the quality and color of birch, that growing upon high and dry land being hard and susceptible of good polish while the growth on swampy land is soft, and therefore not well suited for the purposes the upland product so admirably fills. The editor of the *Scientific American* says: "The writer in constructing a new house last year had birch folding doors introduced against the protest of his architect, who had never heard of birch wood being used for that or any other analogous purpose. The result is most satisfactory to all parties, and to none of us more than the architect, who preferred the use of walnut or cherry. Possibly the builder took especial care in the selection of his material, so as to convince the architect of his error and his (the builder's) superior knowledge; but, however that may be, the black birch doors which in texture resemble satin wood, and in color dark cherry, are the admiration of every one who has seen them."

"Birch grows in our northern latitude, and the trees attain considerable height and size in localities, and there is a species of bird's-eye birch which is well calculated for furniture. It resembles bird's-eye maple, and when polished it possesses that sheen which renders satin wood so pleasing to the eye. We predict for black birch an important place among the fancy woods for house finishing and furniture."

A colossal steam boiler, recently built at Wiessenthal, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, is believed to be the largest in the world. It weighs 40 tons, and the builder celebrated the completion of it in a manner at once odd and becoming. He gave his workmen a lunch in its bowels. Covers were spread upon a table for thirty persons, and racks for crockery and things to eat were put along the sides. It was not with the utmost ease that the workmen got into the dining hall, since they were obliged to slip through an opening in the top about three feet square.

In our age there is not a man born who can stand up and say: "I have learned enough, I cannot be taught anything that I do not know." Nobody, in any trade, can now-a-days dispense with trade papers; any tradesman or manufacturer or technician who would undertake to wrap himself up in the self-sufficiency of his own stock of knowledge, would soon experience its utter insufficiency. History shows us by striking examples—and we need not go back over many ages—the perversity and the sad consequences of such imaginary superiority and consequent exclusiveness in industry, assumed by whole nations. Both the English and French have for centuries monopolized the markets of the world for certain products of their industries; they thought themselves invincible on that line; that their goods would forever command the market, however worthless; to-day they are compelled to admit that their manufacture is not only equalled, but in many respects excelled by those of America and Germany, and are actually losing ground on all sides. It is the generalization and popularization, by the trade papers, of knowledge in trade matters which has brought about such a turn of affairs; which has placed our own industries on a level with those of the old manufacturing countries of Europe; and it would be a great mistake, therefore, for any manufacturer or tradesman to ignore the organs of the press representing his special trade.

An anti-friction metal which is claimed to be very tough and to expand in cooling, is composed of 1,000 parts zinc, 70 parts antimony, and 60 parts of tin. It has been patented by a Chicago man.

A prominent American lumberman had his coat of arms painted on the panels of his carriage, with the Latin motto "Vidi," which by interpretation is "I saw."

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

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

Uppers, 1 inch.....	per M \$44 00
Uppers, 1 1/4, 1 1/2 and 2 inch.....	40 00
Selects, 1 inch.....	35 00
Selects, 1 1/4, 1 1/2 and 2 inch.....	38 00
Fine Common, 1 inch.....	30 00
Shop, 1 inch.....	20 00
Fine Common, 1 1/4, 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.....	17 00
No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 14, 16 and 18 feet.....	16 00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	15 00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 18, 14 and 16 feet.....	16 00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	17 00
No. 1 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	15 00
No. 1 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	16 00
No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	12 00
No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 18 feet.....	13 00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	14 00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 18 feet.....	14 00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	15 00
No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	12 00
No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	13 00
No. 2 Stocks, 6 in., 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	10 00
No. 2 Stocks, 6 in., 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	11 00
No. 2 Stocks, 4 in., 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	9 00
No. 2 Stocks, 4 in., 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	10 00
No. 2 Stocks, 2 in., 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	8 00
No. 2 Stocks, 2 in., 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	9 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1 in., 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	7 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1 in., 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	8 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/2 in., 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	6 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/2 in., 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	7 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/4 in., 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	5 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/4 in., 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	6 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/8 in., 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	4 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/8 in., 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	5 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/16 in., 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	3 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/16 in., 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	4 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/32 in., 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/32 in., 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	3 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/64 in., 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/64 in., 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/128 in., 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/128 in., 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/256 in., 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/256 in., 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/512 in., 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/512 in., 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/1024 in., 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/1024 in., 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/2048 in., 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/2048 in., 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/4096 in., 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/4096 in., 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/8192 in., 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/8192 in., 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/16384 in., 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/16384 in., 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/32768 in., 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/32768 in., 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/65536 in., 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/65536 in., 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/131072 in., 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/131072 in., 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/262144 in., 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/262144 in., 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/524288 in., 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/524288 in., 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/1048576 in., 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/1048576 in., 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/2097152 in., 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/2097152 in., 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/4194304 in., 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/4194304 in., 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/8388608 in., 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/8388608 in., 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/16777216 in., 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/16777216 in., 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/33554432 in., 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/33554432 in., 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/67108864 in., 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/67108864 in., 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/134217728 in., 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/134217728 in., 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/268435456 in., 1/134217728, 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/268435456 in., 1/134217728, 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/536870912 in., 1/268435456, 1/134217728, 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/536870912 in., 1/268435456, 1/134217728, 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/1073741824 in., 1/536870912, 1/268435456, 1/134217728, 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/1073741824 in., 1/536870912, 1/268435456, 1/134217728, 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	2 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/2147483648 in., 1/1073741824, 1/536870912, 1/268435456, 1/134217728, 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/1024, 1/512, 1/256, 1/128, 1/64, 1/32, 1/16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	1 00
No. 2 Stocks, 1/2147483648 in., 1/1073741824, 1/536870912, 1/268435456, 1/134217728, 1/67108864, 1/33554432, 1/16777216, 1/8388608, 1/4194304, 1/2097152, 1/1048576, 1/524288, 1/262144, 1/131072, 1/65536, 1/32768, 1/16384, 1/8192, 1/4096, 1/2048, 1/	



SOLIMAN SNOOKS.

Shakespearan Soliloquy—Some of Soliman's Sayings.

CANT HOOK CORNERS, April 25, 1885.
Master Editor of Tradesman.

DEAR SIR—As nothing particular has happened this week at the Corners, I will send you some short sketches that I have written and a bundle of letters from various correspondents. Publish the parts of them that strike you as O. K.

I will first give you a play—a short play in one act, which is appropriate to the times.

THE MERCHANT.

Merchant (in soliloquy)—
To bust, or not to bust, that is the question—

Whether 'tis better in the end, to pay up
The notes and due-bills, drafts and what-not,

Or become a bankrupt now, and end it,
And go out west and hunt and travel
And poke about and find a place
Where trade is good and every cent
Not squeezed until the Goddess howls.
Methinks it is a consummation
Devoutly to be wished. To make or break,
Perchance to strike a worse, *Aye there's the rub;*

For, with your credit gone and honor too,
What signifies the place you are?
Chicago, great by any other name,
Would smell as sweet, methinks,
But man, with a bad name,
Its gone, plump up the spout.
But to go west the Yankee's bourn
From which no merchant ere returns,
Is too much risk. It makes us think,
Tis better to bear the ills we have
Than fly to others we know not of—
Perchance from greasy frying pan
We jump, and land into the fire.
Thus fortune bad makes cowards of us all,
And the native vim and resolution
Is knocked clean out of us, by this—
The darts and arrows of outrageous
fortune."

Enter Grand Rapids Drummer—
"How, now O'Phellia! Drummer brave,
What bringst thou to my domain?"

Drummer—
"Greetings my Lord. I have a bill
A little bill, or a remembrance,
Which I was ordered to present—
'Tis for a thousand Sample Scotts.
At sixty-five, on ninety days,
Or two per cent. for cash in ten.
I pray you now my Lord accept it."

Merchant—
Not I; I never gave an order
For any such cigars, that I remember.

Drummer—
My Lord you know right well you did—
To Cody, Ball & Co., the grocery men."

Merchant—
"Oh, thunder! Yes I do remember now.
Methought 'twas but two weeks ago,
And here the time is up and more.
Ah! happy thought—O'Phellia
Comest thou back into mine office,
A note for sixty days I'll givest thee,
To balance the account to date."

Drummer—
"Correct, my Lord, if that is all
That you can do to help us now."

Merchant—
"It is, the very best. How time doth fly!
Methinks the writing fluid made by Arnold,
Scarce can turn to hue of black,
When, lo! the sixty days are past,
And I am asked to pony up."

Drummer—
"Tis true my Lord, and pitty 'tis,
'tis true.
But let me show you here and now,
The finest thing you ere have seen
Since thou wert born, my boy.
Just look at that and try it once,
A long Havanah filler, made
By hand, with wrapper from Wisconsin."

Merchant—
"Oh, go ye hence! I want it not.
Beshrew me, but I do believe
That for each customer that wants
To buy a smoke—just one cigar—
Some drummer tries his best,
To sell me half a thousand."

(Exeunt.)

SOLIMAN SNOOKS SAYINGS.
He that layeth abed in the early morn and
contineth even unto breakfast time, is a
sluggard. He deliteth to slug, even while
the gentle housewife grindeth the coffee and
broileth the beef steak.

2. But the merchant that ariseth in the
early morn and hies himself unto his store,

getith a chance to sell a chunk of plug to-
backer to the early wayfarer that goeth forth
to labor.

2. Yea, verily, he puttith cash in his till,
even a nickel.

4. Harken not unto the dulsit voice of
beauty, when she asketh thee to trust—un-
less she hath husband who is solvent, or a
pa who hath many sheekels of silver; even
85 cent sheekels, with the motto "In God
we Trust" for the other fifteen cents. Yea,
verily.

5. If ye heed not this advice, in the day
when thou wotest not, the gentle maiden
will be indebted to thee in a bill, reaching
from the iron safe, ev'n unto the front of
the store and threw the door thereof.

6. Look not with eyes of favor upon the
red-nosed man, who asketh ye to trust him
to a pint of bug juice, even the bug juice
called Bourbon.

7. For, lo! I say unto you: Many moons
and seasons and times shalt pass and the
man cometh not to reward thee with thy
just dues.

8. Listen not, oh, merchant of Mud
Lake, Greenville, or Kalamazoo, to the se-
ductive strains of the cheeky cigar drummer
from New York, whom you know not. In
the day when thou thinkest not, thou wilt
be stuck with a lot, even unto fifteen score
and ten, old teniment house cigars, that the
evil one, yea, the old serpent called the
D—, wouldst not smoke in Hades. And
thou wilt say in thy heart, "Beshrew me,
but I will return these goods even unto the
City of the East called York." But thou
reconeth without thy hosts, for in an evil
day, lo! a draft cometh to the city bank, in
thy name, drawn by the wicked Jubasites,
or Blatherskites, or the Mugbuggers, or the
Sulzbuggers, that great city that is figura-
tively called "Sodom and Gomarror." And
thy goods and chattels and thy teniments
will be taken in payment thereof, excepting
only the beforesaid cigars which stinketh
like a serpent and biteth like a nadder. Se-
lah!

Yours solomically,

SOLIMAN SNOOKS.

J. P., G. D., P. M.

Smoked White Fish.

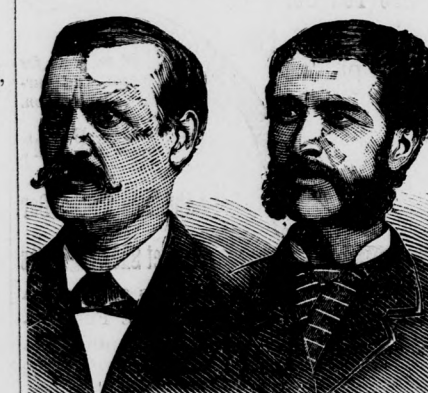
We are now prepared to furnish dealers
with Fresh Smoked White Fish. We are
smoking about one ton a week. We also
handle Boneless Cod and Smoked Halibut
in 40 pound boxes. Any order for anything
special in our line of fish and oysters will
receive prompt attention.

COLE & EMERY,

Baltimore Fish and Oyster Market,
37 Canal street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Try the Crescent Mills "All Wheat" flour,
made by an entirely new process. Voigt
Milling Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dealers wishing seeds of any kind are re-
ferred to the advertisement of the Grand
Rapids Seed Store, in another column of
this issue.



TRADE MARK.

O. H. RICHMOND & CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Richmond's Family Medicines.

RICHMOND'S LIVER ELIXIR.

The best selling liver and blood medicine in
the market, 50 cents.

Richmond's Cubeb Cream,

Richmond's Ague Cure,

Richmond's Cough Cure,

Richmond's Easy Pills,

Dr. Richards' Health Restorer.

Retailers, please order of your jobbers in
Grand Rapids, Chicago or Detroit. If your job-
ber does not handle our goods, we will fill your
orders. Pills and Health Restorer can be sent
by mail. 141 South Division St., Grand Rapids.

G. ROYS & CO

No. 4 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids.

WHIPS

—AND—

LASHES

NEW GOODS. New
Prices down to the whale-
bone. Goods always sale-
able, 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 at-
tended to.

MUSKEGON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. R. SMITH.

MUSKEGON FILE WORKS,

Manufacturers of

FILES AND RASPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

From the best refined imported File Steel. We cut entirely by hand. All kinds of Steel Work,
Grinding and Polishing. Works on first street, near Rodgers Iron Manufacturing Co.'s Shops,
Muskegon, Mich. Old files re-cut equal to new and warranted to give satisfaction in all cases.
Saw Repairing of all kinds done Promptly.

ANDREW WIERENGO

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FULL LINE OF SHOW CASES KEPT IN STOCK.

WIERENGO BLOCK, PINE STREET,

MUSKEGON, MICH.

TO FRUIT CROWERS

Muskegon Basket Factory

Having resumed operations for the season is prepared to supply all kinds of

FRUIT PACKAGES!

At Bottom Prices. Quality Guaranteed.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PEACH AND GRAPE BASKETS.

S. S. MORRIS & BRO.,

PACKERS

—AND—

Jobbers of Provisions,

CANNED MEATS AND BUTTERS.

CHOICE SMOKED MEATS A SPECIALTY.

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

A. W. MOSHER & CO.,

Wholesale and Commission Dealers in

Farmer's Produce, Butter, Eggs, Etc

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Pine Street. - Muskegon, Mich.

ORCUTT & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION

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

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

MUSKEGON, 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.

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. Acknowl-
edged 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.
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Cracker Manufacturers,

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AMBOY CHEESE.

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H. LEONARD & SONS,

Importers and Jobbers of

Crockery, Glassware & Lamps

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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.

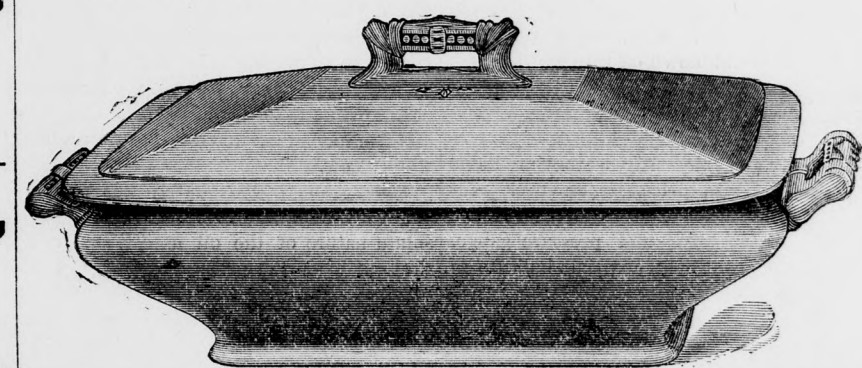
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"LA BASTIE" Toughened Glass Chimneys will not Break.

We Sell our Labeled "FLINT" Glass Chimneys at the same
Price others ask for Second Quality, when five boxes of
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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.



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Gilt Edge Patent and White Loaf Brands of Flour.

Good Goods and Low Prices. We invite Correspondence.

Full Roller Process.

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WHOLESALE

Groceries and Provisions,

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

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DARK AROMATIC

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

Eaton & Christenson, Agts.,

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Planers, Matchers, Moulders and all kinds of Wood-Working Machinery,
Saws, Belding and Oils.

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