

MICHIGAN TRADESMAN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

TRADESMAN COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

\$1 PER YEAR

VOL. 11.

GRAND RAPIDS, NOVEMBER 15, 1893.

NO. 530

A. E. BROOKS & CO.,

Manufacturing Confectioners, have a specially fine line for the fall trade—now ready

RED -:- STAR -:- COUGH -:- DROPS

They are the cleanest, purest and best goods in the market.

MUSKEGON BAKERY

UNITED STATES BAKING CO.,

CRACKERS, BISCUITS, CAKES.

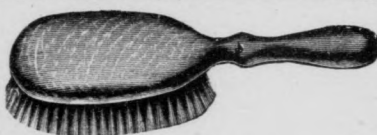
Originators of the Celebrated Cake, "MUSKEGON BRANCH."

HARRY FOX, Manager,
MUSKEGON, MICH.



SEE QUOTATIONS.

GRAND RAPIDS,
BRUSH COMP'Y,



MANUFACTURERS OF

BRUSHES

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Our Goods are sold by all Michigan Jobbing Houses.

PERKINS & HESS

DEALERS IN

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

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

MILTON KERNS'

El Puritano Cigar.



THE FINEST

10 Cent Cigar on Earth

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

BATEMAN & FOX,
Bay City.
B. J. REYNOLDS,
Grand Rapids.
R OPPENHEIMER,
East Saginaw.
DETROIT TOBACCO CO.,
Detroit, Mich.



TELFER SPICE COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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

1 and 3 Pearl Street,

GRAND RAPIDS

How
is
This
Pronounced?

Raperseurekapeanutwarmer.

We make 'em,
You buy 'em,
Your trade like 'em.



ALL GENUINE HARD PAN SHOES HAVE OUR NAME ON
SOLE AND LINING.

Rindge, Kalmbach & Co.

Agents for THE BOSTON RUBBER SHOE COMPANY.

BLANKETS,

DOMETT AND WOOL.

COMFORTS,

ALL GRADES AND SIZES.

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR

HOSE, OVERJACKETS, FLANNELS IN WHITE, RED, BLUE,
GREY AND MIXED.

P. Steketee & Sons.

MOSELEY BROS.,

... JOBBERS OF ...

Seeds, Beans, Fruits and Produce.

If you have any BEANS, APPLES, POTATOES or ONIONS to sell,
state how many and will try and trade with you.

26, 28, 30 and 32 Ottawa Street.

OYSTERS.

ANCHOR BRAND

Are the best. All orders will receive prompt attention at lowest market price.

F. J. DETTENTHALER.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DEALERS IN

Illuminating and Lubricating

-OILS-

NAPHTHA AND GASOLINES.

Office, Hawkins Block.

Works, Butterworth Ave

BULK WORKS AT

GRAND RAPIDS,
BIG RAPIDS,
ALLEGAN.

MUSKEGON,
GRAND HAVEN,
HOWARD CITY,

MANISTEE,
PETOSKEY,

CADILLAC,
LUDINGTON

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

EMPTY CARBON & GASOLINE BARRELS

LEMON & WHEELER COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Grocers

Grand Rapids.

Spring & Company,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

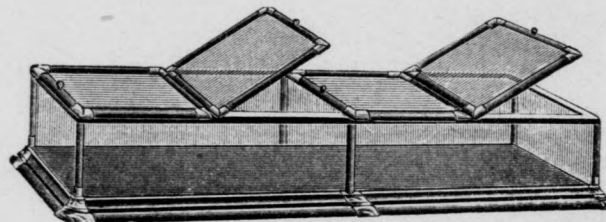
Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks,
Notions, Ribbons, Hosiery,
Gloves, Underwear, Woolens,
Flannels, Blankets, Gingham,
Prints and Domestic Cottons.

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

Spring & Company.

HEYMAN COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Show Cases of Every Description.



FIRST-CLASS WORK ONLY.

63 and 65 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM PILES

In any form, do you know what may result from neglect to cure them? It may result simply in temporary annoyance and discomfort, or it may be the beginning of serious rectal disease. Many cases of Fissure, Fistula, and Ulceration began in a simple case of Piles. At any rate there is no need of suffering the discomfort, and taking the chances of something more serious when you can secure at a trifling cost a perfectly safe, reliable cure.

—:THE:—

PYRAMID PILE CURE

has been before the public long enough to thoroughly test its merit and it has long since received the unqualified approval and endorsement of physicians and patients alike.

Your druggist will tell you that among the hundreds of patent medicines on the market none gives better satisfaction than the **PYRAMID PILE CURE**. It is guaranteed absolutely free from mineral poisons or any injurious substance.

In mild cases of Piles, one or two applications of the remedy are sufficient for a cure, and in no case will it fail to give immediate relief.

MICHIGAN TRADESMAN

VOL. XI.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1893.

NO. 530

YOU CAN
BET
BARLOW
BROS.
BUILD
BEST
BLANK
BOOKS.

5
AND
7
PEARL
ST.
NEAR
THE
BRIDGE.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

R. G. Dun & Co.

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

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency.

The Bradstreet Company, Props.

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

CHARLES F. CLARK, Pres.

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

Grand Rapids Office, Room 4, Widdicombe Bldg.

HENRY ROYCE, Supt.

THE
Grand Rapids
FIRE INS. CO.

PROMPT, CONSERVATIVE, SAFE.

T. STEWART WHITE, Pres't.
W. FRED McBAIN, Sec'y.

ROOD & RYAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. WIDDICOMBE BUILDING.

Attorneys for R. G. DUN & CO.

References—Foster, Stevens & Co., Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co., Kinsge, Kalmbach & Co., H. Leonard & Sons, Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co., Peck Bros., National City Bank, Olney & Judson Grocer Co., R. G. Dun & Co., Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co., State Bank of Michigan, Tradesman Company.

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CO.

65 MONROE ST.

Successor to Cooper Commercial Agency and Union Credit Co.

Commercial reports and collections. Legal advice furnished and suits brought in local courts for members. Telephone 166 or 1030 for particulars.

L. J. STEVENSON, C. A. CUMINGS,
C. E. BLOCK.

A. J. SHELLMAN, Scientific Optician, 65 Monroe St.



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

ENGRAVING PHOTO
WOOD
HALF-TONE

Buildings, Portraits, Cards and Stationery Headings, Maps, Plans and Patented Articles.

TRADESMAN CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

TOM CRUSE OF HELENA.

Romantic History of a Montana Millionaire.

The lurid tales of Aladdin's caves in the Western mining country have at times suggested to Montana lawmakers the wisdom of punishing the authors, since each year brings thousands of young fellows and old men with no other expectation than that of finding the yellow stuff sticking out of the ground ready to exchange for fast horses, yachts and women's smiles. The dream is, of course, soon wafted away and then it is the old story of forged checks, help from home, and the return of the prodigal, if he is fortunate enough to have a loving parent. The result is an interesting society of adventurers and lambs in every mining camp. Others come to take the places of the departed, and there is always that bouyant atmosphere which is so magnetic to a Western man that he clings to it after acquiring a fortune.

There are, nevertheless, many true tales of suddenly grown riches, and many characters suited to that field of Western fiction which Hamlin Garland assures us will some day grow chrysanthemums instead of sage brush. Bret Harte gained fame by associating odd California characters with the balsamic odors of the woods and the echoes of the canons. Some day there will come a novelist to add the color of the sage brush and the alkali sands of the plains to characters every bit as unique and interesting. Then Montanians will tell their tales of a State that is a rich and varied garden for the cultivation of both.

They will point you now to a small and unpretentious brick building in Helena and tell you that within is the man who, during the late panic, when banks were dropping like autumn leaves, enjoyed such sweet revenge as seldom comes in this world; that when bank presidents and alleged millionaires were chasing up and down the old gulch, now called Main street, and heating the wires to New York and Chicago for help, this man sat calmly in his banking parlor, unruffled as an August sky.

It was good fun for him. He recalled the days when he went to the same men and received what farce comedians call the "horse laugh." Now he had \$600,000 in gold in the vaults of his bank, and waited for them. They waited, too, until the last minute, until the directors of two leading Helena banks decided to close the next morning; and then they came, and got the same dose of bitter disappointment which many years ago he had taken in allopathic doses. He gave it to them with fine humor and a crisp Scotch-Irish accent, and then drove to his elegant home on Bruton avenue behind a coachman and a team of imported horses. He did not forget to tell his cashier to keep an eye out for business, and that night the sheriff's officers were kept busy attaching every bit of property owned by wealthy men who owed the bank. The next morning two

banks closed, and this man was cursed from one end of the town to the other. They will tell you now that there would have been no financial trouble in Helena if it hadn't been for that "damned old curse." Nevertheless there was poetic justice for some of the fellows who had tried to jump that fabulously rich mine, the Drum Lummon. Now they take off their hats to the discoverer.

Once he was Tom Cruse,
Then old Tommy Cruse,
Then old Tommy,
Then Cruse,
Then Thomas Cruse,
Then Col. Cruse,
Now President and Col. Cruse.

He is President of the Thomas Cruse Savings Bank, the largest individual holder of Government securities in the West, and, with two exceptions, the richest millionaire in Montana. He owns mortgages galore, and could pinch out or save an ordinary Western town as easily as Aladdin found his famous cave. He is withal as plain-going and indifferent to pleasure as when he wandered about the hills twenty-five years ago in search of "float," as the first indication of a mine is called.

Some people in Helena will point the tourist to Cruse, and say they remember him when he couldn't get trusted for a sack of flour. When these stories are printed by the Montana newspaper gossips, Cruse will write a card of denial, and say that he could always get flour when he wanted it. However that may be, all old timers remember this man when he lived alone in a little cabin in the lower gulch in the winter and tramped the hills by summer. "A Russian tea! Well, I'll be blanked!" said an old-time Helena man last year, when he was overlooked in the invitations to the Cruse mansion. "I remember that fellow when a jack rabbit was high living for him."

But Cruse stood it year by year. Salt pork and hard tack made up his bill of fare and he did not complain. In an old worn pair of jumpers he climbed over the hills looking for prospects, and when his search failed was content to work by the day in placers for enough money for grub. Occasionally some one staked him, but he never found anything. He had no companions because he had no money, and he was content to work and live alone.

The prospector is in most instances a romantic and interesting character. His mind is filled with mountain lore; he catches the spirit of softitude from long association with the hills and canons, and in time becomes as quaint in manner and original in talk as the two Wellers. What a fathomless fount of stories is found in this harmless Ulysses of the hills! Good stories, too, if the truth does get frayed and ragged before the finish.

Tom Cruse belonged to this field of fiction when he made such a strike as was never known before or since in Montana. He found it on the lower end of a mountain range ending in St. Louis gulch, twenty miles north of Helena. This gulch, like the others, had been a swarm-

ing ground for gold hunters until the diggings had been worked out and left to reward the patient and easily satisfied toil of John Chinaman. Cruse was still at his tireless search when he stumbled one day across a bit of gold quartz float. This, as all miners know, had been washed away from the mother lode in a journey of centuries. The thing to do is to follow it for other traces. This Cruse did. His keen eye followed his footsteps until another bit of shining quartz appeared on the washed down mountain sides. Day after day he followed this golden trail until his pick struck the long-sought shoot of ore sticking out from the mountain side. It was not a foot wide, but the old man knew that there was something below.

This was the discovery of the Drum Lummon, the greatest gold producing quartz ever found in this country, and the first to be purchased in Montana by an English syndicate. It has paid for itself over and over again, and to-day represents the largest investment for machinery ever placed in a gold mining property. Where Cruse's pick struck the ore stands the entrance to the Cruse tunnel, 1,000 feet long, and running down from this is the deepest mining shaft in Montana. Cut from solid rock at the end of the Cruse tunnel is a great chamber higher and wider than the Battery, and herein is a splendid hoist, rivaling the finest in the world for speed and safety. This tunnel with its shaft is but part of the mine. Two other tunnels quite as long run in from the other side of the hill, and two other hoists quite as large as the giant are whirling the ore by night and by day from the lower levels. These levels, running at all angles, are so timbered and painted that under the white rays of the incandescent lamps the mental impression left is that of a weird and gruesome resting place for the dead to come. The silence in these depths is broken by the dull and heavy click of the monster Cornish pumps churning water upward from the shaft bottoms, and the grind of the ore cars coming from the drifts. Within this golden ant hill 300 men are delving away for \$3.50 a day.

Without the scene is of greater interest. One hundred stamps in three great mills are making a din and a noise that makes one think that a boiler factory would be a haven of music boxes. One curious result of long work in these mills is that one workman can hear the voice of another from any part of the building and finds it most difficult to hear the most ordinary sounds outside. The treatment of ores is on the broadest and most scientific plans; not a two-bit piece is wasted. The tailings or refuse from the mills are worked over again under careful methods, so that the stockholders will have every cent of profit from an investment of \$5,000,000 in the plant. Each morning assays from the new ore bodies are returned, so that a value as accurate as that of a car load of wheat is known by the London offices whenever wanted. The whirr of engines, the bursting

sounds of the stamps, and clang of the blacksmith shop never cease to tell the tale of golden labor to the camp of Marysville which has grown up since Tom Cruse's pick gave the talismanic touch to the hillside. Men, women and children now find livelihood where the jack rabbits ran.

But to return to Cruse. Single-handed and alone he started in to find the size of the vein. He bored a tunnel 600 feet into the mountain, and found the widest gold lead ever struck in this country. There were sixty feet of solid gold-producing quartz, assaying from \$100 to \$300 to the ton; it was a find that made Edmund Dantes take second place in run for luck and would have turned the head of many a man less fortunate than Cruse. Not so with him. He knew better than anyone the value and future of this property, and he was willing to wait until the golden floodgates were fairly opened. This man's nerve was best shown when he went to the ground one day and found four tough-looking prospectors keeping guard.

"What are yez doin' here?" said Cruse.

"Locating a mine," said the leader, a big fellow now living near Helena and known as Nervous Johnson.

"An' who sent yez here?"

Johnson grew sociable then, and told Cruse in confidence the names of three well-known Helena capitalists who had organized a syndicate to jump the property. Mine jumping in the West is a dangerous business, but there are no conscientious scruples attached providing the jumper wins. If he loses he is an object of contempt.

Cruse said nothing more to the hired men, but stuck a long six-shooter in his bootleg and went over to Helena. He walked down Main street until he met the leader of the syndicate. After they had exchanged the time of day, Cruse's hand dropped slowly down to the six-shooter and remained there. "I understand," he said, "that there is a job to jump me mine, an' I just thought I'd come in town to say that every man who started it will find crape on his door before the job is finished."

Nothing more was said, and when Cruse returned the next day the jumpers had lifted their stakes and left. It was a long time, however, before Cruse enjoyed the full fruition of his toil. He was not dazed by his good fortune, and he well knew the value of his find. Various local syndicates were organized to purchase the mine, which had been named the Drum Lummon, after the county in Ireland where Cruse was born. Times, however, grew easier, for Cruse could borrow money on the strength of his discovery. He did not blow this in, as many a weary and hopeful miner would have done, but chose to wait until it came in a lump. He built a small ten-stamp mill, which he was working while the deal which culminated in the sale of the mine was being planned.

This sale is still talked about when old mining men get together in the cosy corners of the Montana Club. It was the first investment of English capital in Montana mines, and was brought about by smart men—smart enough to make themselves wealthy on commissions of the sale. One of the ablest was Col. Sam Word, then living in Virginia City. Word is now a lawyer in Helena, and if able to resist the temptation to roast people in public would rank among the best known

public men in the Western country. He is one of the smartest of men, a brilliant and forcible public speaker, and possessed of fine presence and courtly manners. His inability to curb his tongue has cost him many public honors and many friends. Nevertheless, he was just the man to talk to the foreign investor, because he knew the country and could tell about it. Hugh McQuaid, editor of the *Helena Independent* and one of the most popular men in the Territory, was let into the deal because he was close to Cruse and supposed to have influence with him. Col. W. C. Child, who killed himself in Helena a few weeks ago because of financial troubles, was also let in, as were several others who happened to be friends of the promoters. Each made from \$10,000 to \$200,000 out of the sale.

When the local pipes were laid, Col. Word brought the attention of London capitalists to the mine. Experts were sent over by Mr. Al Chadbourn, the famous London mining broker, reports were sent from Montana to London and back again, and offers were made to Cruse and refused. It was a long and trying pull to get hold of the mine, the value of which had been well determined by this time. Cruse held off for a much larger sum than the mine with its great vein was really worth.

The end came at last when Cruse came into Helena one evening with a compromise proposition, which was accepted. The purchase was closed in the back room of a bank, and when the meeting adjourned he stuffed a check for \$750,000 in the pocket of his worn jumpers with the agreement that he should receive stock in the new company to the value of \$1,250,000, at the par value of \$5 a share. The Drum Lummon was sold, and Cruse has never since ceased kicking himself for selling it so cheap. At the same time he was lucky enough to sell his holdings when the stock reached the top figure—\$25 a share.

Now, then, we come to the second epoch of Cruse's career—his transition by the stroke of a pen from a miner to a capitalist. He did not do the things that most lucky strikers do; he did not get drunk on wine, and did not start in to break all the faro banks in town. His head was not swelled to the point where he wanted to come to New York and clean out Wall street or cut a swath in metropolitan society. Yet, after waiting all these years, he intended that a few people should take their hats off to him.

After the money was in hand he made a tour of the residence streets and picked out the finest house in town, which he purchased for \$15,000 from the Hon. Tom Carter, now Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Carter, too, had made a lucky turn, and was then "on velvet." The house was a plain two-story brick, with a French mansard roof, and was considered very elegant for that time. Now there are twenty finer residences in Helena, but Cruse, with his old thrift, still clings to the first choice. The next sensible luxury for this old miner was a wife, and, as may be fancied, he had little difficulty in finding one. With a cash capital of \$750,000 and twice as much in sight, he was an eligible party. He married a sister of Tom Carter. A few years later she died, leaving a little golden-haired daughter, who is now the apple of the old man's eye. Some day she will have a fortune, but the fellow

If You Want the Best,

**Cleanest,
Healthiest,
Cheapest and
Unadulterated,**



A Case:

36 Packages.
36 Pounds.
FULL WEIGHT.

Also in Bulk:

25 lb. Boxes,
50 lb. Boxes, and
300 lb. Barrels.

ORDER FROM YOUR JOBBER.

Washed currants lose their strength and flavor. Currants cleaned by our process retain these qualities and are ready for use. IMPORTED AND CLEANED BY

Grand Rapids Fruit Cleaning Co.,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

TRADE'S DULL! OF COURSE IT IS.



He is simply stocked up with all kinds of uncalled for, unknown and unsaleable goods under the delusive idea of a greater profit; has recommended them to customers in place of tried, reliable and staple brands. Result—questionable customers of doubtful credit; the best trade is soon dissatisfied with the "Unknown" brand of goods and gives its patronage to reliable dealers. You will find that the

Gail Borden "EAGLE BRAND"

Condensed Milk is the leading one in all the principal and successful stores. It will pay you to sell it if you do not.

PREPARED BY THE

New York Condensed Milk Co.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.



who marries her will have to await the old man's death.

But the Cruse wedding was an historic event in the annals of Last Chance gulch, and to-day every stranger who asks for the romantic pictures of mining life is told about it. Bret Harte described many phases of mining life. There was the birth of "The Luck;" there was the death of Mr. John Oakhurst, who, as the gentlemanly gambler, was Harte's great creation; there was that beautiful coming of Santa Claus to Simpson's Bar, and the death of Wan Lee, the Pagan. There were all these incidents of life in mining gulches and many more, but curiously enough this author never ventured on a description of a mining camp wedding.

Cruse's wedding was not exactly of the mining camp class, for Helena had then quite thrown off her swaddling clothes of the gulch and was trying to take on a civilized garb. It was, nevertheless, a great event, for the old pioneers were determined that Tommy should have a proper send-off. Business in all parts of the town was shut down, while as motley a party as was ever seen assembled at a famous old hostelry, the Cosmopolitan Hotel. This was kept by Sam Schwab and Ed Zimmerman, two old-time landlords, known and liked by every one. There were no blue books of the "400" to furnish invitation lists. Every man, woman, or child who had known Tom Cruse was expected. Pioneers who lived in the hills were notified, and all came. Some rode horseback a hundred miles, others came with their wives in canvas-covered wagons and camped on the way. When the wedding morn arrived the town had a circus day dress.

Owing to Cruse's ignorance of the forms and etiquette of society life, a committee of well-known citizens took charge of the arrangements. Hugh McQuaid, now a wealthy man-about-town and the local Ward McAllister, looked after the decorations and carriages. Charley Curtis, the present Sheriff of Lewis and Clarke county, who won new laurels after a romantic career in the vigilante days by capturing a band of Northern Pacific express robbers in September, was there to maintain order. Col. Sanders and Major Maginnis, rival politicians, were present to respond eloquently to the bride's health. Ex-Gov. Hauser, a millionaire pioneer; Banker L. H. Hershfield, the late Col. Broadwater, X. Beidler, the famous vigilante hangman, and a hundred more representatives of all classes joined in the festivities and lent their assistance in various ways. Hours before the ceremony the hotel parlors and office were packed with a squirming mob of guests waiting for the supper and free bar. These adjuncts were opened in good season. Ed Zimmerman, who always acted as steward, while his partner Schwab, kept the books, had staked his reputation on the supper, and he succeeded beyond his ambition. A chef was brought from Chicago for the occasion, and the edibles were brought from every market in the country without regard for expense. The wine, of course, was an important item. Cruse had given orders that nothing but wine was to go, and that it should be free to all. To meet this demand, 1,600 quarts of champagne were shipped from Chicago, but this went before the festivities were well under way. The town was then scoured for every drop of wine,

which was purchased at the owner's price.

When the time for the ceremony arrived Cruse came forth in a full-dress suit, as radiant as a "bridegroom from his chamber." In the little parlor, which was filled with distinguished guests, he met the blushing bride, and there the knot was tied by the Catholic Bishop of Montana. Then the supper followed, and Mr. and Mrs. Cruse sped away in a platform wagon down the gulch, in a shower of rice and a trail of old shoes.

The revelry that followed is best described by an old pioneer, who said it was a scene like the famous stampede to Bear Gulch. The dining room was filled with a mass of hungry miners, bankers, politicians and lawyers, all struggling in a way that made poor Zimmerman almost insane. A small army of bartenders without were fighting their way to run a free bar. They could not open the wine fast enough, and finally the pressure became so great that the necks were broken from the bottles, which were passed into the crowd and thrown into the street when empty. When the night drew on the landlords had to turn the lights out and turn the mob into the street. Nothing like it was ever seen until Cleveland's election in 1884, when a Helena banker and politician passed bottles of champagne to a great parade of Democrats.

This show, however, ended Tom Cruse's display of wealth for the edification of his neighbors. The cost will never be accurately known. Nobody paid a cent for carriages, flowers, wine, or food, except the old man, and he never made a kick when the bills came in. Some say that the day's show cost \$30,000, and it is probable that this figure is not too large.

When Cruse returned from his wedding tour there was no more public revelries at his expense. He settled right down to the care of his money. A savings bank, which does a good business, was started under his Presidency and the management of several bright young men from the East. Tom Carter was the Vice-President for a time but retired at the President's suggestion. Cruse said that Carter was a good fellow, but so blamed smart that it was dangerous to have him around. Public-spirited citizens and political managers with subscription lists have also learned to keep away from his office. He never loosens a dollar except for the Catholic Church. Then he gives liberally. He has also been known to bet heavily on elections when his Irish was up. In this way alone does he show his love for the Democratic party.

Last spring, three days before the city election, a sale of city warrants was held. The Democratic Administration was standing for re-election, and it was important that these warrants should sell well. The discount had usually been from two to three cents. Owing to a smart trick of the Republican City Treasurer, the hour of the sale was changed, and Cruse's representative alone was there to bid. He bought in the warrants at a discount of 20 per cent. The Democratic managers went in hot haste to Cruse and asked him to give up the warrants for another sale, so that other bidders could be present and make the warrants sell for their value. Cruse consented, with the proviso that the

(Continued on page 7.)

BUY THE PENINSULAR Pants, Shirts, and Overalls

Once and You are our Customer
for life.

Stanton & Morey,
DETROIT, MICH.

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

ATLAS SOAP

Is Manufactured
only by

HENRY PASSOLT,
Saginaw, Mich.

For general laundry and family
washing purposes.
Only brand of first-class laundry
soap manufactured in the
Saginaw Valley.

Having new and largely in-
creased facilities for manu-
facturing we are well prepa-
red to fill orders promptly and
at most reasonable prices.

BUY THE BEST



The Chippewa!

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE

L. "CANDEE" & CO.,

New Haven, Conn.,

"MEYER" RUBBER CO.,

New Brunswick, N. J.,

Celebrated Rubber Foot Wear.

Order while our stock is
complete, and save annoy-
ance which will come when
the season opens and stocks
are broken. Socks, Felt
Boots, and all kinds of water-
proof clothing.

Grand Rapids Rubber Store,

Studley & Barclay

4 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS.

Shoe Dressings.



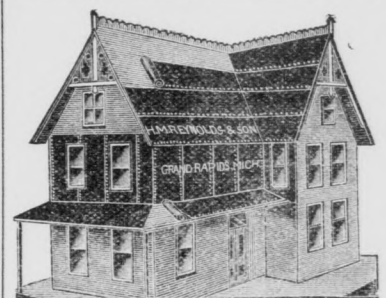
Gilt Edge,
Raven Gloss,
Glycerole,
White's Egg Finish,
Loomer's Best,
The 400,
Ideal,
Brown's Fr. & Satin,
Topsey,
Bixby's Royal,
C C,
Keystone,
Loomer's Pride,
Imperial,
Eagle,
Boston,
Nubian.

We carry all the above kinds in stock, which
are the best and leading makes in the market.
Get your winter stock before freezing.

HIRTH, KRAUSE & CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



Lemon & Wheeler Company,
Agents, Grand Rapids.



ASPHALT FIRE-PROOF ROOFING

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

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

FIRE-PROOF ROOF PAINT,

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

H. M. REYNOLDS & SON,

Practical Roofers,

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

ARE THE TIMES HARD?

THEN MAKE THEM EASY
BY ADOPTING THE COU-
PON BOOK SYSTEM FUR-
NISHED BY THE

TRADESMAN COMPANY,
GRAND RAPIDS.

AMONG THE TRADE.

AROUND THE STATE.

Emmett—P. H. Ready, general dealer, is dead.

Central Lake—J. A. Cary has opened a meat market.

Athens—R. J. Moore has sold his hardware stock to James Osborne.

Tustin—U. Rainey succeeds J. H. George & Son in general trade.

Central Lake—Gardner & Hinkley have opened a new grocery store.

Muskegon—Tillie Pratt, jeweler, has given a bill of sale to Chas. W. Pratt.

East Jordan—J. C. Peckham succeeds Beckman & Peckham in the meat business.

Harrisville—Caldwell & Mitchell succeed B. F. Buchanan in the drug business.

Otsego—E. J. Rose & Co. succeeds E. J. Rose in the grocery and bakery business.

Vickeryville—Vern Arntz has purchased the boot and shoe stock of M. A. De Hart.

Bay City—E. C. Rosenbury & Sons succeed C. E. Rosenbury in the furniture business.

Bay City—Henry Kinney succeeds Kinney & Fitzgerald in the hardware business.

Carson City—Mrs. L. O. Cadwell has purchased the millinery business of Miss Maxwell.

Negaunee—White & Peterson are succeeded by Hans Peterson in the tailoring business.

Sullivan—J. A. F. Dwiggins is closing out his general stock and will retire from trade.

Otsego—Mr. Derhammer has retired from the grocery firm of Truesdale & Derhammer.

Manistique—Thompson & Putnam, druggists, have dissolved, A. S. Putnam & Co. succeeding.

Ithaca—S. E. Parish has purchased the grocery stocks of Herrick & Harris and E. O. Bradley.

Morley—Dodge & Strobe, general dealers, have dissolved, Henry Strobe continuing the business.

Woodland—Chas. C. Deane has assigned his clothing and men's furnishing goods stock to P. T. Colgrove, of Hastings.

Menominee—Sears & Remington, furniture dealers and undertakers, have dissolved, Peter W. Sears continuing the business.

Muskegon—The Michigan Washing Machine Co. has added machinery for the manufacture of washtubs of an improved pattern.

Meredith—C. D. Bartlett has purchased the interest of his partner in the grocery firm of Duncan & Bartlett, and will continue the business under his own name.

Belding—Fred G. Higbee is now sole proprietor of the grocery stock formerly owned by the Welsh & Belding Co., having purchased the interests of the other partners.

East Jordan—The H. W. King grocery and crockery stock has been purchased by John J. Gage, manager of the mercantile department of the Antrim Iron Co., at Mancelona.

Belding—E. R. Spencer & Co. have removed their grocery stock to the building formerly occupied by Wilson & Friedly. Will Cobb and Thos. Welsh are interested in the business with Mr. Spencer.

Bailey—G. Hirschberg has moved into his new brick store building, which has

been in process of construction several weeks. The new structure is much more commodious than the building destroyed by fire.

Kalamazoo—Mittenthal Bros. have purchased the building now occupied by Taylor Bros., dealers in harness and horse furnishings, which they will occupy as the wholesale department of their fruit business.

Belding—Will Ricaby has leased the west half of E. R. Spencer & Co.'s store and will move his stock of jewelry to that location Nov. 20, occupying the store in connection with Will Day and Silas Cobb, who have formed a partnership and will run a drug store, with stationery and wall paper connected.

Central Lake—Wm. Zeran & Son recently uttered a chattel mortgage to Hawkins & Co., securing the latter for a \$325 account on their grocery stock. They subsequently uttered a second mortgage to the Olney & Judson Grocer Co. and the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co., whose claims aggregate about \$800. The grocery stock was then sold to H. C. McFarlan, formerly engaged in general trade at Manton, who will continue the business.

Au Sable—E. Rosenthal, who has for years been conducting a dry goods and clothing house here and in Oscoda, has filed mortgages covering the entire stock in both stores. Robert K. Gowanlock, President of the Iosco County Savings Bank, is trustee for eight creditors, namely: Iosco County Savings Bank, A. Krolik & Co., J. Moses & Co., S. Simon & Co., Pauline Rosenthal, Charles R. Henry and Joel Switzer. Thomas S. McGraw is trustee for A. C. McGraw & Co., Cohn Bros., R. S. Dodds, Samuel Newman, Samuel Newmark, Wallace, Elliott & Co., Bauman & Sperling, Daniel Rosenthal, Lacrosse Knitting Works, Schey & Co., L. Nichols & Co., Lexington Woolen Works, A. Jacobs & Co. and the Nonpareil Manufacturing Co. All of the above named firms are amply secured by mortgages aggregating \$12,000. The stock of goods is estimated at \$20,000.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Saginaw—J. Ahrens succeeds J. Ahrens & Co. in the cigar manufacturing business.

Pontiac—Edward M. Murphy, of C. V. Taylor & Co., carriage manufacturers, has retired from the business.

Thompsonville—The shingle mill of the Thompson Lumber Co., which has been idle all summer, started up last week and will probably run steadily during the winter.

Trout Creek—The Trout Creek Lumber Co. has just completed six miles of narrow gage logging road to a belt of pine owned by it south of Trout Creek. The mill will be supplied with logs over this road and will run all winter.

Onokama—M. A. Farr, of Chicago, has bought the interest of I. J. Ramsdell in the Onokama Lumber Co., and, with his brother, A. W. Farr, will now have control of that concern. They will buy all the farmer logs that offer and will also log along the line of the Manistee & Northeastern.

Manistee—At no time in the last ten years has salt been as low as it is to-day. Manistee blocks, however, are producing as much as ever, and the markets of Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan City, which ordinarily take care of all that is made here and at Ludington, have not been able to handle our output of late,

and we have been compelled to send large consignments into the Northwest. Last month Manistee produced 135,000 barrels.

Detroit—The Peerless Manufacturing Co. has filed articles of association with a capital stock of \$100,000, 75 per cent. paid in. The corporation will manufacture men's furnishing goods and deal in general merchandise in this city. William Saulson holds 5,720 of the \$10 shares, Charles Scheuer 1,770, and Eugene H. Hill 10.

Ludington—O. N. Taylor's sawmill shut down for the season last week, after cutting 13,000,000 feet on contract. It had been intended to close down the mill for good this year and move the machinery to Georgia, where Mr. Taylor has 10,000 acres of timber near Brunswick, but on account of business depression this idea has been abandoned and the mill will run as usual next season.

Bay City—Lumbermen here are disposed to take a more hopeful view of the outlook for lumber. Rail shipments are picking up and some good sized lots are reported as having been sold recently. The weather is fine for manufacturing lumber, and nearly all of the mills are in motion. The burning of the McLean mill was a severe blow to the manufacturing capacity at this end of the river. While the firm had no lumber of its own, other parties calculated to furnish stock for it for a number of years.

Manistee—The mill of the State Lumber Co. is the first one to shut down for the season. Two of the Canfield mills will keep at work for at least two weeks yet. The Peters mills are both in full blast, and will run as long as they can move a log. The McKillip mill is sawing for the most part for Henry Ward. The Union Lumber Co.'s mill at Stronach will shut down this week probably. Filer & Sons will run all this month at least. Buckley & Douglas will run their mill all winter as usual. Louis Sands has an extra supply of logs on hand and will have to run his mill as late as possible. The Manistee and Eureka mills always run till the last, and will do so this year.

Bay City—The destruction of lumber property has alarmed insurance companies, and it is a difficult matter to place insurance upon saw and planing mills. The rate has been increased in many instances from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 and 4 per cent. over former rates. The rates on the average planing mill or box factory is now from 4 to 7 and 8 per cent., and an order has been issued directing all agents to put a clause in all policies requiring the holder to carry 80 per cent. of insurance on his property, or in case of loss he shall be the loser of the difference between the amount of insurance carried and 80 per cent. of the value of the property. Sawmills are exempt from this clause. Naturally the property owners affected are protesting against the clause, and assert that between taxation and the increased insurance rates they are hustled to keep in the swim.

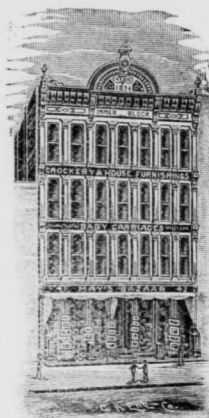
Gripsack Brigade.

John Cummins is confined to his home at Traverse City by illness. His route is being covered in the meantime by Will Canfield.

E. K. Bennett, traveling representative for C. F. Happel & Co., wholesale jewelers of Chicago, was in town several days last week.

M. J. Rogan, for the past four years on the road for Walter Buhl & Co., of Detroit, has resigned that position and accepted a more desirable connection with Bill & Caldwell, manufacturers of stiff, soft and straw hats at New York. Mr. Rogan will cover Michigan and some of the larger cities in the West. He is interviewing the trade of Minneapolis and St. Paul this week.

The informal entertainment to be given by Post E at Elk's Hall Saturday evening promises to be one of the most enjoyable events ever undertaken by that organization. Messrs. Van Leuven, Lawton and Dawley, who have the matter in charge, have secured Mrs. Braun's orchestra and arranged with Hoffman to furnish light refreshments. Dancing will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and card tables and other enjoyable features will be provided for those who do not dance. Secretary Mills will be on hand to receive Assessment No. 5 from any who have not yet paid it, and Secretary Blake will beam on those who have not yet paid the annual dues of 50 cents to Post E. All regular traveling men are cordially invited to attend the entertainment, whether members of Post E or not, as it is believed that none will feel like leaving the hall without identifying himself with the work of the Post.

MAY'S
BAZAAR,

41 AND 43 MONROE ST.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Offers to the trade special inducements for the coming holiday season.

THE LARGEST LINE OF NEW

TOYS,	Jewelry, Bric-a-brac,	FANCY
DOLLS,	everything suitable	CROCKERY,
PLUSH	for holiday presents.	MUSIC
AND	A full line of masks.	BOXES,
LEATHER	Be sure to examine	SILVER-
GOODS.	our goods and get our	WARE.
	prices.	

ALBERT N. AVERY,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT FOR

CARPETS and DRAPERIES,

19 So. Ionia St.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Special Sale of Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Merchants visiting the Grand Rapids market are invited to call and inspect my lines, which are complete in every respect. In placing orders with me you deal directly with the manufacturer.

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

S. J. Thompson & Co. have opened a meat market in the rear of their grocery store on East street.

F. A. Rice has opened a grocery store at 69½ Pearl street. The Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co. furnished the stock.

Robert Archambault has opened a grocery store at Copemish. The Lemon & Wheeler Co. furnished the stock.

John L. Gale has embarked in the grocery business at Plymouth. The stock was furnished by the Lemon & Wheeler Co.

The John N. Compton Furniture & Upholstering Co. succeeds the Bell Furniture & Upholstering Co. at 523 South Division street.

Anton F. Worfel and wife have embarked in the fish and oyster business in the basement of 50 West Bridge street, under the style of A. F. Worfel & Co.

P. Wendover has removed his grocery stock from the corner of South Lafayette street and Highland avenue to the corner of Hall street and Euclid avenue.

The Committee on Trade Interests of the Retail Grocers' Association has promulgated a new sugar schedule, reducing the price of granulated to the following: Single pound, 6 cents; four and one-half pounds, 25 cents; nine pounds, 50 cents; nineteen pounds, \$1.

In addition to the entertainment features provided for the next meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association, it has been decided to issue a general invitation to every retail grocer in the city to attend the meeting and discuss the present industrial situation in the city, with a view to reaching a conclusion as to what course the grocery trade should now pursue with its customers. It is hoped that every retail grocer will be present at the meeting, whether a member of the Association or not, to the end that the discussion may be exhaustive and the decision reached conclusive.

Purely Personal.

James Hanigan, of the firm of Canfield & Hanigan, grocers at Ionia, spent Sunday in the city. He was shown around by Byron Stockbridge Davenport.

Leonard Kipp, who has been very low with a pulmonary trouble for several weeks, is gaining strength so that his friends have hopes of his recovery.

H. K. Gleason, who contemplated embarking in the drug business at Fennville, has taken the position of prescription clerk for W. H. Smith, the Grand Junction druggist.

G. Adolph Krause and Jacob Wilhelm, of the firm of Hirth, Krause & Wilhelm, sailed from Southampton Nov. 8 and are expected to reach home Saturday. They have been spending a couple of months in Germany.

G. E. Bursley, senior member of the firm of G. E. Bursley & Co., wholesale grocers at Fort Wayne, was in town a few hours last Saturday, interviewing the wholesale grocery trade of this market on subjects of mutual interest. Mr. Bursley was well pleased with the trade conditions of this territory and returned home with an exalted opinion of Grand Rapids as a jobbing market.

It is inevitable that, when a thing is left to run itself, if it runs at all it will run down hill.

EFFECT OF REPEAL.

How Local Business Men Regard the Matter.

THE TRADESMAN continues its interviews with business men on the above subject. It is one of absorbing interest, and an expression of opinion from men who are actively engaged in business, or are in close touch with business, should be carefully considered by readers of THE TRADESMAN. That there should be differences of opinion in regard to this matter is to be expected, but the question is in no sense a partisan one and should not be so regarded. Repeal was accomplished by no one party, but by the votes of members of all parties. This removes the subject from the arena of party politics and leaves every man, no matter what his party affiliation, free to discuss the question on its merits. It was in this spirit that THE TRADESMAN approached the gentleman named for an expression of opinion, and in this spirit the opinions were given:

Chas. F. Pike (Cashier Michigan State Bank): "The Sherman act was certainly one cause, though a minor one, of the depression, but the cause of the trouble is much deeper than that, and is to be found in the fear, on the part of manufacturers, of tariff tinkering. But the repeal of the Sherman act is a good thing because it puts an end to the purchase by the Government of an article for which it had no use, at least to the extent it was purchasing. The Government at Washington is nothing more nor less than the business managers of the nation, and there is no more sense in their buying a commodity that they do not want than there would be for a private corporation or an individual to do so. Any business man who did so would soon find himself bankrupt, and if the purchase of silver had been continued it would be but a question of time when the United States would be in that condition. As to the effect of repeal, I think it will be so slight as to be almost inappreciable. The foreign loan agencies in this country, which have done practically no business since last spring, will now, no doubt, resume business, in fact some of them have already done so, but the industrial and commercial interests, which are all but paralyzed, must look to some other source for help. Repeal won't help them any, because it cannot help them to find a market for their surplus stocks, which must be worked off before they can resume operations. Ninety per cent. of the buyers of the products of the factories are workmen, and, as many of them have no work at all, and those who are working have suffered a heavy reduction in their wages, it is difficult to see how relief is to come. It will come, however, though very gradually. Here and there throughout the land men will find work, until all are again employed, and so the end of the depression will finally be reached. If only Congress will let the tariff alone—"

Mr. Pike ended with a dubious shake of the head, as though it were a matter of uncertainty as to whether Congress would let the tariff alone or not.

Wm. J. Stuart (Mayor of Grand Rapids, attorney): "If the Sherman act had been repealed when Congress first assembled in August, it would, without doubt, have proved of considerable benefit to the country. The people got the notion somehow that the Sherman law was injuring them, and raised a clamor for its

repeal, and Congress should have repealed it as soon as they got together. But even at this late day I think its repeal will help the country. My views on this subject are hardly matured and so I will not venture to give an opinion as to how repeal will benefit us. But there is one thing I want to say, though I suppose I will be called partisan for saying it. In my judgment the chief cause of the trouble is the uncertainty as to what Congress will do with the tariff. Manufacturers must languish until it is definitely known under what conditions they are to be resumed. At present nothing is known and so nothing can be done. The Democratic party have it in their power, for the first time in their history, to crystalize into legislation the theories they have been propounding for so many years. Will they do it? That is the question that the business interests of the country imperatively demand an answer to."

Amos S. Musselman (President Musselman Grocer Co.): "To my mind the only good result of the repeal of the Sherman act will be to restore the confidence of Europeans in our financial stability. General business will not be affected an iota. How can it? The evil alleged to be the result of the Sherman act was entirely imaginary; but the hard times are real enough; now, I don't see how the repeal of a law which brought about only a senseless scare in the minds of the people, could cause a return of prosperity. The fact is this country is rich enough to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month and throw it into the ocean and not be any poorer in the end. If it were not for the effect of the policy on Europeans from whom we are heavy buyers, the free coinage of silver would not hurt us a particle. But so long as we do business with foreign nations we must have a standard of money which will be equal in all respects to theirs, and our financial system must be of such a character as will inspire confidence in our integrity and stability."

W. H. Kinsey (Secretary Board of Trade): "What effect has the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law on business? Very little at this late date, further than to check the growth of distrust in our large money centers. Months ago, when everything depended on the banks, the repeal would have been felt immediately, but now the situation is different. No one thing, however much it may have entered into the cause of the present financial condition, can do very much, even though it be removed entirely, toward restoring any great degree of activity in trade. The consumers of this country have been out of employment so long, and, consequently, contracted so many debts, that should they be set to work to-morrow it will take six months of paying up before they can again become purchasers, save in the actual necessities of life, which cut but a small figure in the industrial world. The fact that the manufacturer must first have a demand, and that the demand cannot materially increase until the larger class of consumers (the laborers) are supplied with labor to furnish the means to buy, makes the progress toward a complete resumption of business in all its various channels very slow. No, the Sherman law, in my opinion, is not the only cause of the present trouble, but to deny that it was, through its prospective continuance, that which precipi-

tated the crash, is blindness. The abuse of credit usually following an era of prosperity greatly accelerated the decline from its inception, but the bringing to the surface the real condition of things was principally twofold. The financial disturbances in Europe during the past two years forced many a bloated bondholder to realize on his securities, none of which were less liable to shrinkage than American securities. That was, of course, a great compliment to American institutions, but it drained heavily upon our circulating currency, and millions of money that otherwise would have found its way through legitimate channels of trade and commerce was exiled, for a time at least, to the old world. Right here is where the Sherman law did its deadly work. Nearly all of the securities so unloaded were paid in gold, which drew heavily on our already fast decreasing reserve, and the English capitalists, not being entirely devoid of that selfishness in which his Western cousins chooses to be dubbed "shrewd," unloaded additional demands. He wanted his gold while he thought there was a chance to get it. In his opinion the promise of this government to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month and pay the gold for it would soon bankrupt the United States, as far as that precious metal was concerned, so he thought that while Uncle Sam had it 'he'd jes' es soon's not' pay it. These demands drove many of the Eastern banks to the wall, sending consternation throughout the entire country. Depositors felt unsafe and withdrew their money from the banks, taxing them to their utmost capacity to convert collateral into cash to meet the demands. Buyers were notified by their bankers that they could no longer accommodate them and that all notes must be paid as fast as due. The merchant was compelled to apply his sales to the payment of his paper, and he had no way to pay for his goods just ordered. Countermand after countermand went in to the jobber, and then in turn to the manufacturer, who was already crippled by the attitude the banks were compelled to take, and he shut down when his men least expected it. If the purchase of silver could have been suspended when its iniquitous influence was first apprehended, the result to-day would be far different."

There is no royal road to anything. One thing at a time, all things in succession. That which grows fast withers as rapidly; that which grows slowly, slowly endures.

A Big Drive

IN ALL SILK (SAT. EDGE) RIBBONS.

Having purchased a large lot of All Silk Ribbons at the great per-emptory sale in New York for cash, we are enabled to offer you the following bargains:

No. 5.....40c
No. 7.....52c
No. 9.....68c
No. 12.....84c

Or we will assort you a box each of Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 12, at 52½c average, and you can select your own colors.

We make a specialty of Ribbons, and you will find that we have the largest and most complete stock of these goods in the State.

We solicit your inspection or mail orders.

CORL, KNOTT & CO.,

20-22 No. Division St.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Dr. Reed's Compliments to Prof. Hurd.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 23—I note that W. E. Hurd, State Dairy and Food Inspector of Ohio, undertakes to reply to my former article, published in your journal, with reference to the Mabee cheese poisoning. This gentleman has evidently been laboring under a series of wearisome hallucinations and imagines that no one else knows anything about cheesemaking but himself, simply because he has been fortunate enough to be an appointee under the State and worked a while in a cheese factory.

In the first place, he assumes that I have no practical knowledge of cheesemaking, and that cheese makers do not allow their curd to develop acid in order to make their cheese porous and light. Now, Mr. Editor, I desire simply to say that this gentleman's education in cheesemaking has been sadly neglected and that, if he will come to Mansfield, we will give him a few lessons in what he calls "practical cheesemaking," for it has been our lot to have had some experience in that direction, and to have lived in the Western Reserve in a cheesemaking district and to have practical and personal knowledge in regard to these matters; and now we wish to reiterate what we have already said, that "cheese makers do allow their curd to stand for the purpose of allowing it to ferment or an acid to raise," as they term it, with the intention of making their cheese light. And when we made this assertion, we did not make it from guess work or from hearsay, but from personal knowledge, Mr. Hurd to the contrary.

I do not pretend to say that everybody makes cheese alike, any more than every baker makes bread the same way, but I do know that certain manufacturers do allow their cheese to ferment, and I do know that fermentation, no matter whether in the milk or in the curd, is the result of bacterial infection and that, in the presence of certain bacteria, tyrotoxin is formed. It is not necessary for Mr. Hurd to undertake to protect the cheesemakers in this nefarious practice of using either fermented milk or allowing the cheese to become acid and take the chances of producing poisonous cheese. The very fact that so many cases of cheese poisoning occur every summer is the best evidence in the world that the cheese in some part of its process of manufacture has been allowed to ferment, and the suggestion that I made in my former letter that cheesemakers should be compelled by law to prevent fermenting their curd, and, I may add, prevent the use of fermented milk, is in point, Mr. Hurd to the contrary.

This erudite inspector claims that he has investigated every dairy separately and could find nothing wrong except in two instances. This is a very full sentence, with very little in it. The cheese factory may be in perfect order, everything may look all right to the inspector, but unless he stays through the entire process of the manufacture of cheese, from the time the milk comes from the cows until it is placed as curd in the hoop and pressed, he is as unable to determine whether they allow fermentation to take place in the process of manufacture or not and his opinion is not worth a bit more on that subject, unless he has done so, than it is on theology or astronomy. I happen to know that in many instances this gentleman has not taken the time nor the trouble to make the investigations as he has stated above and I would suggest to him that before he undertakes to criticize facts that he learn a few facts himself.

In my reports I have given the proper parties full recognition and credit and have simply used their findings in establishing the fact of my assertion, that tyrotoxin is the result of fermentation and I defy the State Dairy and Food Inspector to prove to the contrary.

Very respectfully yours,
R. HARVEY REED,
Health Officer.

Cobble—I see that Miss Cableton, who was engaged to a traveling man, was married the other day.

Stone—Wasn't it very sudden?

Cobble—Yes. She found out he was going to Chicago on his next trip.

Dry Goods Price Current.

UNBLEACHED COTTONS.		
Adriatic	7	Arrow Brand 4%
Argyle	6	" " World Wide 6
Atlanta AA	6	" " LL 4%
Atlantic A	6%	Full Yard Wide 6%
" H	6%	Georgia A 6%
" P	5	Honest Width 6
" D	6	Hartford A 5
" LL	5	Indian Head 5%
Amory	6%	King A A 6%
Archery Bunting	4	King E C 5
Beaver Dam A A	4%	Lawrence L L 4%
Blackstone O, 32	5	Madras cheese cloth 6%
Black Crow	6	Newmarket G 5%
Black Rock	6	" B 5
Boot, AL	7	" N 6%
Capital A	5%	" DD 5%
Cavanat V	5%	" X 6%
Chapman cheese cl.	3%	Noble R 5
Clifton C R	5%	Our Level Best 6
Comet	6%	Oxford R 6
Dwight Star	6%	Pequot 7
Clifton C C C	5%	Solar 6
BLEACHED COTTONS.		
A B C	8%	Geo. Washington 8
Amazon	8	Glen Mills 7
Amsburg	6%	Gold Medal 7%
Art Cambric	10	Green Ticket 8%
Beats All	4%	Great Falls 8%
Boston	12	Hope 7%
Cabot	7%	King Phillip 4% @ 5
Cabot, %	6%	" OP 7%
Charter Oak	5%	Lonsdale Cambric 10
Conway W	7%	Lonsdale 6%
Cleveland	6%	Middlesex 6%
Dwight Anchor	8%	No Name 7%
" shorts	8	Oak View 6
Edwards	6	Our Own 5%
E	7	Pride of the West 12
F	7%	Roseland 7%
Fruit of the Loom	8%	Sunlight 4%
Fitchville	7	Utica Mills 8%
First Prize	7	Nonpareil 10
Fruit of the Loom %	7%	Vinyard 8%
Fairmount	4%	White Horse 6
Full Value	6%	" Rock 8%
HALF BLEACHED COTTONS.		
Cabot	7%	Dwight Anchor 8%
Farwell	7%	
CANTON FLANNEL.		
Housewife A	5%	Housewife Q 6%
" B	5%	" R 7
" C	6	" S 7%
" D	6%	" T 8%
" E	7	" U 9%
" F	7%	" V 10
" G	7%	" W 1%
" H	7%	" X 1
" I	8%	" Y 1
" J	8%	" Z 1
" K	9%	
" L	10	
" M	10%	
" N	11	
" O	11	
" P	14%	
CARPET WARP.		
Peerless, white	18	Integrity colored 20
" colored	20	White Star 18
Integrity	18%	" colored 20
DRESS GOODS.		
Hamilton	8	Nameless 20
"	9	" 25
"	10%	" 27%
G G Cashmere	30	" 30
"	16	" 32%
"	18	" 35
COSETS.		
Coraline	80	Wonderful 84 50
Schilling's	9 00	Brighton 4 75
Davis Walsts	9 00	Bortree's 9 00
Grand Rapids	4 50	Abdominal 15 00
CORSET JEANS.		
Armory	6%	Naumkeag satteen 7%
Androscoggin	7%	Rockport 6%
Biddeford	6	Conestoga 7%
Brunswick	6%	Walworth 6%
PRINTS.		
Allen turkey reds.	5%	Berwick fancies 5%
" robes	5%	Clyde Robes 5%
" pink & purple	5%	Charter Oak fancies 4%
" buffs	5%	DelMarine cashm's 5%
" pink checks	5%	" mourn'g 5%
" staples	5	Eddystone fancy 5%
" shirtings	4	" chocolat 5%
American fancy	5	" rober 5%
American indigo	5	" satteens 5%
American shirtings	4	Hamilton fancy 5%
Argentine Grays	6	" staple 5%
Anchor Shirtings	4	Manchester fancy 5%
Arnold	6	" new era 5%
Arnold Merino	6	Merrimack D fancy 5%
" long cloth B	9%	Merrim'ck shirtings 4
" C	7%	" Repp furn 8%
" century cloth	7	Pacific fancy 5%
" gold seal	10%	" robes 6
" green seal TR	10%	Portsmouth robes 6%
" yellow seal	10%	Simpson mourning 5%
" serge	11%	" greys 5%
" Turkey red	10%	" solid black 5%
Ballon "solid black	10%	Washington Indigo 6%
" colors	6	" Turkey robes 7%
Bengal blue, green,	6	" India robes 7%
red and orange	6	" plain T'ky X 8%
Berlin solids	5%	" X 10
" oil blue	6	" Ottoman Tur 6%
" green	6	Martha Washington 6%
" Foulards	5%	" Turkey red 7%
" red %	7	Martha Washington 6%
" 44	10	" Turkey red 9%
" 34XXXX	12	Riverpoint robes 5%
Cochecho fancy	5	Windsor fancy 6%
" madders	5	" gold ticket 10%
" XX twills	5	Indigo blue 10%
" solids	5	Harmony 4%
TICKETINGS.		
Amoskeag A C A	12%	A C A 13
Hamilton N	7%	Pemberton AAA 16
" D	8%	York 10%
" Awning	11	Swift River 7%
Farmer	8	Pearl River 12
First Prize	10%	Warren 13%
Lenox Mills	18	C RILLOKA 16
COTTON DRESS A.		
Atlanta, D	6	" A 8
Boot	6%	No Name 7%
Clifton, K	7	Top of Heap 9

Eaton, Lyon & Co.,
20 & 22 Monroe St.,

OUR FULL LINE OF

Holiday :- Goods

Now ready, including a large assortment of

ALBUMS,
TOILET SETS and NOVELTIES.

THE LARGEST LINE OF

DOLLS

SHOWN IN THE STATE.

RATE REDUCED

FROM \$2 TO \$1.25 PER

DAY AT THE

Kent Hotel,

Directly opposite Union Depot,
GRAND RAPIDS.

Steam Heat and Electric Bells. Every-
thing New and Clean.

BEACH & BOOTH, Prop'rs.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Mich.

D. A. BLODGETT, President.

GEO. W. GAY, Vice-President.

WM. H. ANDERSON, Cashier.

JNO A SEYMOUR, Ass't Cashier

Capital, \$300,000.

DIRECTORS.

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

CROUP PECKHAM'S CROUP REMEDY
is the Child ren's Medicine for
Colds, Coughs, Whooping-Cough, Croup,
Pneumonia, Hoarseness, the Cough of
Measles, and kindred complaints of Childhood.
Try Peckham's Croup Remedy for the children
and be convinced of its merits. Get a bottle to-
day, you may need it tonight! Once used al-
ways used. Pleasant. WHOOPING COUGH
SAFE, CERTAIN!

"My customers are well pleased with that in-
valuable medicine—Peckham's Croup Remedy.
I recommend it above all others for children."
H. Z. CARPENTER, Druggist, Parkville, Mo.

"Peckham's Croup Remedy gives the best sat-
isfaction. Whenever a person buys a bottle I
will guarantee that customer will come again
for more, and recommend it to others." C. H.
PHILLIPS, Druggist, Girard, Kansas.

HEROLD-BERTSCH SHOE CO.

BOOTS,
SHOES, AND
RUBBERS.



GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

(Concluded from 3d page.)

Democratic City Committee should pay him the difference in the discount.

"What!" said Dan Hanley, the Chairman. "Do you, a Democrat and a millionaire, mean to pinch us for \$200 at a time like this?"

"Business is business, me good mon," was Cruse's only answer, and he got the money.

He is utterly indifferent to the comments or criticisms of neighbors. On the day when the Helena banks closed he rode in an open carriage down Main street and passed a crowd making a run on the Merchant's National. He was dressed in the usual broadcloth suit, expansive shirt front, with its guard of a massive gold watch chain, and silk hat. He leaned back in the carriage wearing what one of the boys called a double-barrelled grin. People shook their fists at him, swore in the oaths reserved for extraordinary occasions and even hinted that he might be forced to change his policy of squeezing men out of business. He was as cool as a graven image to all demands until there was open talk of holding a public indignation meeting. Then he relented to the point of releasing some of the attachments upon the assurance that his bank would be paid. His methods of banking are in line with those of Shylock and other historic usurers. When the panic was near to its height in Helena a well-known merchant who is rated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000 wanted to borrow \$4,000. He could not get it from any of the national banks, which were refusing to lend, so he went to Cruse's bank and stated his business.

"We are not lending," said the cashier. "All right," said the merchant as he went out of the door.

He had not reached Broadway when he was called back by a shout from the bank.

"I only wanted to say," said the cashier, "that Mr. Cruse is willing to let you have that money on 4 per cent. month—as an accommodation. He says that you have always been one of his best friends."

The offer was declined on the spot, for the merchant said that an assignment was better suited to his taste than an obeisance to old Cruse's hat.

A hundred stories are told about his eccentricities. Last July Mgr. Satolli, Dr. O'Gorman of Washington University, Archbishop Ireland, and Bishop Grace of St. Paul visited Helena on a transcontinental tour. Whether Cruse, the poor miner searching a barren country for hidden treasure, ever dreamed that Col. Cruse, the millionaire banker, would entertain the Pope's ablegate, is not to be known; but it is the words of Satolli himself that few entertainments in his experience ever equalled that offered by Tommy Cruse. Everything not native to Montana was imported regardless of cost, and the feast, which was presided over by Cruse's niece, was as perfect as money could make it in Montana. The gossips of Helena say that when it was all over Cruse kissed Satolli's hand, and requested the ablegate to send a photograph of himself to the Pope.

On certain occasions he finds great delight in recalling to certain Helena people the fact that their financial prosperity dates back to Cruse's find of the mysterious gold float. At one of the

Montana Club's annual receptions the Colonel, along with others, became genial under the influence of what is known as the Jim Collins punch. Someone said something that offended the old man's sensitive point, which is his position in society. He grew sober in a flash, and turning on one of the men, whose names have been mentioned, said:

"Damn yez, ye would ha' been walkin' on the range, but for Tommy Cruse."

Then he turned on another and another, and treated each with a sharp touch of his Scotch-Irish sarcasm. Not one had a word to say, for all appreciated the truth. Not one would have made a cent on the sale of his mine if the discoverer knew as much as he knows now.

In direct contradiction of the old adage, that miners and faro players never know when to quit, Cruse has shown hard sense by keeping what he won. Other Montana citizens have speculated in mines, real estate, and railway properties after making a stake. Cruse locked the greater part of his money in Government bonds and placed the balance in such safe investments as savings banks and sheep ranges. If we except W. A. Clark and Marcus Daly of Butte, Cruse to-day draws a larger income than any other Montanian. The expenses of his household mark a very small minimum of his income. He never travels; in fact, aside from his wedding tour, he has not been outside of the State in twenty years. He never entertains, except when distinguished officers of the Catholic Church come to town. His old friends are greeted with a gruff pleasantry, but seldom invited to the house. His niece, a charming young woman, is permitted at times to reciprocate entertainments, but the old man is careful to see that the cost is within proper bounds. Whenever money is to be blown in he takes personal charge, and, as has been said, these occasions are only when he seeks the aid of mediators to the next world or gets angry over an election.

In these, as well as in other respects, he is the most interesting character study of the many new-found millionaires of the Northwest. He arose very much quicker than Silas Lapham, and can best be described by the one who told of that paint king's success in business and society.

"Shoe brushes, ten cents," was what caught the eye of a man passing the shop of a merchant with whom he had had some dealings. The passer-by went in and said: "That isn't the way to spell brushes." Of course it isn't," said the cheerful merchant. "That's an advertising dodge. You are the tenth man this morning to come in and call my attention to the supposed mistake."

Hardware Price Current.

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

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

Wrought Loose Pin	60&10
Wrought Table	60&10
Wrought Inside Blind	60&10
Wrought Brass	75
Blind, Clark's	70&10
Blind, Parker's	70&10
Blind, Shepard's	70
BLOCKS.	
Ordinary Tackle, list April 1892	60&10
CRADLES.	
Grain	dis. 50&62
CROW BARS.	
Cast Steel	per lb 5
CAPS.	
Ely's 1-10	per m 65
Hick's C. F.	" 60
G. D.	" 35
Musket	" 60
CARTRIDGES.	
Rim Fire	50
Central Fire	25
CHISELS.	
Socket Firmer	70&10
Socket Framing	70&10
Socket Corner	70&10
Socket Slicks	70&10
Butcher's Tanged Firmer	40
COMBS.	
Curry, Lawrence's	40
Hotchkiss	25
CHALK.	
White Crayons, per gross	120 12 1/4 dis. 10
COPPER.	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size	per pound 38
" 14x52, 14x56, 14x60	35
Cold Rolled, 14x56 and 14x60	23
Cold Rolled, 14x48	23
Bottoms	25
DRILLS.	
Morse's Bit Stocks	50
Taper and straight Shank	50
Morse's Taper Shank	50
DRIPPING PANS.	
Small sizes, ser pound	07
Large sizes, per pound	5 1/4
ELBOWS.	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in.	dos. net 75
Corrugated	dis. 40
Adjustable	dis. 40&10
EXPANSIVE BITS.	
Clark's, small, \$18; large, \$26	30
Ives', 1, \$18; 2, \$24; 3, \$30	25
FILES—New List.	
Disston's	60&10
New American	60&10
Nicholson's	60&10
Heller's Horse Rasps	50
GALVANIZED IRON.	
Nos. 16 to 20; 22 and 24; 25 and 26; 27	28
List 12 13 14 15 16 17	
Discount, 60	
GAUGES.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s	dis. 50
KNOBBS—New List.	
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings	55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings	55
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings	55
Door, porcelain, trimmings	55
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain	70
LOCKS—DOOR.	
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list	55
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s	55
Brantford's	55
Norwalk's	55
MATTOCKS.	
Adze Eye	\$15.00, dis. 60
Hunt Eye	\$15.00, dis. 60
Hunt's	\$18.50, dis. 30&10
MAULS.	
Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled	50
MILLS.	
Coffee, Parkers Co.'s	40
" P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables	40
" Landers, Ferry & Clark's	40
" Enterprise	30
MOLASSES GATES.	
Stebbin's Pattern	60&10
Stebbin's Genuine	60&10
Enterprise, self-measuring	25
NAILS.	
Advance over base, on both Steel and Wire.	
Steel nails, base	1 50
Wire nails, base	1 75&1 80
60	Base
50	10
40	25
30	35
20	45
18	45
12	45
10	50
8	60
7 & 6	75
4	90
3	1 20
2	1 60
1	1 80
Fine 3	1 60
Case 10	65
" 8	75
" 6	90
Finish 10	75
" 8	90
" 6	1 10
Clinch 10	70
" 8	80
" 6	90
Barrell	1 75
PLANES.	
Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy	dis. 240
Scotia Bench	250
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy	240
Bench, first quality	240
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s wood	50&10
PANS.	
Fry, Acme	dis. 60-10
Common, polished	dis. 70
RIVERS.	
Iron and Tinned	40
Copper Rivets and Burs	50-10
PATENT PLANISHED IRON.	
"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27	10 30
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27	9 20
Broken packs 1/20 per pound extra.	

HAMMERS.	
Maydole & Co.'s	dis. 25
Kip's	dis. 25
Yerkes & Plumb's	dis. 40&10
Mason's Solid Cast Steel	30c list 60
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel Hand	30c 40&10
HINGES.	
Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3	dis. 60&10
State	per doz. net, 2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 1/4 14 and longer	3 1/4
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2	net 10
" " 3/4	net 8 1/2
" " 1	net 7 1/4
" " 1 1/2	net 7 1/4
Strap and T	dis. 50
HANGERS.	
Barn Door Kidder Mfg. Co. Wood track	50&10
Champion, anti-friction	60&10
Kidder, wood track	40
HOLLOW WARE.	
Pots	60&10
Kettles	60&10
Spiders	60&10
Gray enameled	40&10
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.	
Stamped Tin Ware	new list 70
Japanned Tin Ware	25
Granite Iron Ware	new list 33 1/2 10
WIRE GOODS.	
Blight	70&10&10
Screw Eyes	70&10&10
Hook's	70&10&10
Gate Hooks and Eyes	70&10&10
LEVELS.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s	dis. 70
ROPE.	
Sisal, 1/4 inch and larger	9
Manilla	13
SQUARES.	
Steel and Iron	dis. 70
Try and Bevels	6
Mitre	30
SHEET IRON.	
Nos. 10 to 14	Com. Smooth. Com. 84 05 82 25
Nos. 15 to 17	4 05 3 05
Nos. 18 to 21	4 05 3 05
Nos. 22 to 24	4 05 3 15
Nos. 25 to 26	4 25 3 25
No. 27	4 45 3 35
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2-10 extra	
SAND PAPER.	
List acct. 19, '86	dis. 50
SASH CORD.	
Silver Lake, White A	list 50
" " White B	55
" " White C	55
Discount, 10	35
SASH WEIGHTS.	
Solid Eyes	per ton \$25
SAWS.	
" Hand	dis. 20
Silver Steel Dia. X Cut, per foot	70
" Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	30
" Champion and Electric Tooth X	30
Cuts, per foot	30
TRAPS.	
Steel, Game	dis. 60&10
Onelida Community, Newhouse's	35
Onelida Community, Hawley & Norton's	70
Mouse, choker	15c per doz
Mouse, delusion	\$1.50 per doz
WIRE.	
Bright Market	dis. 65
Annealed Market	70-10
Coppered Market	60
Tinned Market	62 1/2
Coppered Spring Steel	50
Barbed Fence, galvanized	2 80
" painted	2 40
HORSE NAILS.	
An Sable	dis. 40&10
Putnam	dis. 05
Northwestern	dis. 10&10
WRENCHES.	
Baxter's Adjustable, nicked	30
Coe's Genuine	50
Coe's Patent Agricultural, wrought	75
Coe's Patent, malleable	75&10
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Bird Cages	50
Pumps, Clifton	75&10
Screws, New List	70&10
Casters, Bed a d Plate	50&10&10
Dampers, American	40
Forks, hoes, rakes and all steel goods	65&10
METALS.	
PIG TIN.	
Pig Large	26c
Pig Bars	28c
ZINC.	
Duty, Sheet, 2 1/2 c per pound.	
600 pound casks	6 1/2
Per pound	7
SOLDER.	
1/2 0/4	1 1/2
Extra Wiping	1 1/2
The prices of the many other qualities of solder in the market indicated by private brands vary according to composition.	
ANTIMONY.	
Cookson	per pound 13
Hallett's	13
TIN—MELYN GRADE.	
10x14 IC, Charcoal	\$ 7 70
14x20 IC, " "	9 25
10x14 IX, " "	9 25
14x20 IX, " "	9 25
Each additional X on this grade, \$1.75.	
TIN—ALLAWAY GRADE.	
10x14 IC, Charcoal	\$ 6 75
14x20 IC, " "	6 75
10x14 IX, " "	8 25
14x20 IX, " "	9 25
Each additional X on this grade \$1.50.	
ROOFING PLATES.	
14x20 IC, " Worcester	6 50
14x20 IX, " "	8 50
20x28 IC, " "	13 50
14x20 IC, " Allaway Grade	6 00
14x20 IX, " "	7 50
20x28 IC, " "	12 50
20x28 IX, " "	15 50
BOILER SIZE TIN PLATE.	
14x28 IX	\$14 00
14x31 IX	15 00
14x56 IX, for No. 3 Boilers, 1/2	
14x60 IX, " " 9 " 1/2	per pound.... 10 00

MICHIGAN TRADESMAN

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of Business Men.

Published at
100 Louis St., Grand Rapids,

— BY THE —

TRADESMAN COMPANY.

One Dollar a Year, Payable in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Communications invited from practical business men.

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

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

Sample copies sent free to any address.

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

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1893.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN SILVER.

For some days past there has been a steady rise in the price of silver bullion in London. Coming so soon after the repeal of the Sherman law, which was expected to further depreciate the value of the white metal, the rise has attracted no small amount of attention. Many have attributed it to the natural reaction from the extreme depression prevailing previous to the action of Congress, owing to the general disposition to discount the effect of Congressional action, but the improvement has been persistent and considerable, hence could not be altogether explained by the reaction theory.

Washington advices from London attribute the improvement to the prospect of a large demand for silver from Russia. It is stated that that country has decided to employ silver largely in its monetary system as a subsidiary coin, and to cover the very heavy issue of paper money which is now practically without backing in coin. The dispatch stated that the needs of Russia in silver bullion to effect these purposes would amount to several hundred million ounces.

Another explanation of the supposed desire of Russia to utilize silver as a part of her monetary system is the fact that Russia covets greatly the trade of Persia, China, India and other Oriental countries, which use almost entirely silver. The more extensive use of silver by Russia is expected to aid that country in competing for Asiatic trade. The whole story, while lacking confirmation, is, nevertheless, interesting at this time.

Hustling Drummers.

A British sea captain, who arrived at San Francisco the other day, reported that forty miles outside the Farallones islands, while the wind was blowing half a gale, he sighted a small skiff with two men in it, and thinking that they must be in distress, he changed his course and bore down on them for the purpose of taking them aboard. When they came alongside one of them ran up on deck and began at once to tell the captain about the superior quality of meat to be had in a certain shop in the city. After having extorted a half promise from the captain to patronize his shop he went back to his skiff, saying that he must be on the lookout for another vessel.

MEN OF MARK.

Charles P. Foote, Manager of the Wilcox Heat-Light Co.

Chas. P. Foote was born in 1860, in Hobart, Delaware county, N. Y. His father, Wm. S. Foote, was in the hardware business in Hobart, dying of heart disease in 1880. He was a native of the Empire State, although of Connecticut ancestry. Charles attended school in Hobart about ten years, and had been a student in the Normal School at Cortland for two years, when the state of his father's health compelled him to relinquish his studies in order to assist in the management of the business. The death of his father left him in sole control of the business, in which position he continued until 1888. In that year he removed to Atchison, Kansas, and became a stockholder in the Blish, Mize & Silliman Hardware Co., remaining about two years. He then sold out his interest and came to Grand Rapids. His first position in this city was with Foster, Stevens & Co., with whom he remained about eighteen months. The Wilcox Heat-Light Co., of South Bend, Ind., which was in financial straits, was bought out by a stock company composed of well-known business men of this city and thoroughly reorganized and rehabilitated, with J. C. More as President, J. C. Rickenbaugh Vice-President, C. H. Berkeley Treasurer, and Chas. P. Foote as Secretary and Manager. The business, previous to its removal to Grand Rapids, had been confined to heat light goods, but since locating here the company has been manufacturing oil stoves and gas radiators on an extensive scale. "Heat-light" means simply a large center draught lamp of sixteen candle power generating heat sufficient for a room fifteen feet square. The office and factory of the company are located at the corner of Louis and Campau streets. Operations were begun only last March, but already over 4,000 radiators and oil stoves have been disposed of.

Mr. Foote makes an energetic and efficient Manager, and is held in high esteem by all who know him, either in business or socially. He was married in 1882 to Miss Alvina A. Stevens, of Harpersfield, N. Y. About a year ago he erected a pleasant home at 154 South Union street, where he and his charming wife reside.

The Short Weight Package.

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The matter of underweight in package goods is being agitated with vigor by the retail grocers of this vicinity, and the movement should receive the co-operation of kindred trades, though the retail grocer is most concerned. By the system of putting up short weight packages, due to the zeal of manufacturers to outdo their competitors, the retail grocers' profits have been cut down to a very narrow margin. Moreover, it is difficult for him to judge what profits can be made under the present defective system.

The nature of his business requires him to break packages and sell by the small quantity. For example, he buys a pail ostensibly holding ten pounds of lard, but if it does not contain that net, his selling by the pound will lead him to miscalculate his price. But it is the consumer who is the residuary legatee, so to speak, of all these "tricks of trade," and who foots the bill eventually. He is entitled to the full weight for which he supposes he pays.

So general has the tendency to put up underweight parcels become, that the grocers deem it for their own interest and for the benefit of the consumer to rectify the evil if possible. They pro-

pose to commence with a few lines with which there is general discontent; thus they have taken up lard and cottolene, which have for years been sold by the package in advertised three, five and ten pound cans. Probably no manufacturer puts up packages of lard with such net weights, each one being compelled by its competitors to scale them.

The Boston Retail Grocers' Association, which has about 600 members, taking in the larger part of the trade in Boston and suburbs, means to give aid to the manufacturers and packers who undertake to give full weight, by purchasing their line exclusively. The largest local lard packers say that if the Association requests it, they will put up full weight packages, marked and guaranteed as such. The cottolene manufacturers have also made a similar promise.

It would be an excellent thing for the grocery business, and in fact for all other trades where the undersized package is a feature, if the practice of skimming on weight was discouraged. The method cannot be called dishonest, as it has become so customary as to be regular, but at the same time it is illegitimate and it should be reformed. It would prove of general advantage all around to have goods put up with the net weight as labeled. The more prominent wholesale grocers in Boston are in sympathy with the movement and express their willingness to lend their aid. In fact, the indications are that, unless the tendencies in the trade are checked, underweighting will be carried to excess where endless trouble may ensue.

Railway Extension From Solon to Glen Arbor.

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

The Manistee & Northeastern Railway has completed all the arrangements for the extension of its road from Solon to Glen Arbor. The right of way has nearly all been secured, and work will be begun at once on the grade at Solon, and, if the weather holds good, will be completed to Cedar or beyond this fall. The new line runs through Maple City, thence to Burdickville, thence follows the south shore of Glen lake to the Narrows, where the lake will be crossed and Glen Arbor made the next objective point. The road will be completed as early next season as possible. This is an important matter for Traverse City and all the county between this place and the lake shore.

From Out of Town.

Calls have been received at THE TRADESMAN office during the past week from the following gentlemen in trade:

Foster Bros., Fountain.
Geo. J. Stephenson, Bangor.
G. Hirschberg, Bailey.
Mecosta Lumber Co., Mecosta.
S. H. Link, Plainwell.
F. C. Sampson, Boon.
E. E. Day, Amble.
D. Cleland, Coopersville.
J. O. Packard, Vogel Center.
C. K. Hoyt & Co., Hudsonville.
J. A. Liebler, Caledonia.
L. Cook, Bauer.
J. A. F. Dwigans, Sullivan.
J. K. Coffey, White Cloud.

What's in a Name?

Allegan Gazette: VanZwaluwenberg & Michmerschulzen is the brief way in which a Holland City firm designate themselves. They think of asking Attorney General Ellis for an opinion as to the constitutionality of an extension.

Shelby Herald: VanZwaluwenberg & Michmerschulzen is the style of a new firm which has engaged in business at Holland. If the concern is prosperous while carrying the weight of that name, it will be another indication of an improvement in the times.

The Grocery Market.

Sugar—the market is steady at the recent decline. Purchases are made very conservatively, as the recent tumble in price has demonstrated the disposition of the Trust to play with the trade, no matter what might be the condition of stocks in dealers' hands.

The Drug Market.

Opium is weak and declining.
Morphia is as yet unchanged.
Quinine is firm and an advance is probable.
Balsam copaiba is in a very firm position and higher prices are looked for.
Nitrate silver is lower.
Turpentine has advanced.
Gum asfoetida is very firm for first grades prime Calantha.

There are advertisements and advertisements. The man who wrote an advertisement, "Ten lady typewriters wanted. State wages. Address, etc.," wondered why he never got a response. His astonishment ceased when he found the intelligent printer had left the "w" off the word "wages." The restoration of the missing letter put things in quite a different light and he was fairly deluged with applications next day. The absence of responses does not prove advertising a failure.

FOR SALE, WANTED, ETC.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I WANT TO PURCHASE LARGE GENERAL stock, if cheap. Address lock box 423, Stanton, Mich. 810

FOR SALE—A CLEAN STOCK OF DRUGS, groceries paints, oils, sundries, soda apparatus, etc., in a live, growing manufacturing town of 2,000; will invoice about \$4,000; only two other drug stores; good business; can be increased; best location; three years' lease; no trade. Reasons for selling wish to engage in indoor pursuits. Address Lock Box 5, Northville, Mich. 811

FOR RENT—RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A live man for a general stock in business town of Constantine, Mich. Population 1,500. Possession given January 1, 1894. Brick building located in the best business center, and a fine plate glass front, 22 feet frontage and 80 feet deep. Basement suitable for show room. Wired for electric light and water works attached. Will rent for \$25 to \$30 a month, with privilege for a term of years. Address P. O. Box 171, Constantine, Mich. 812

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BOOK AND STATIONERY stock in one of the best towns in Michigan of 3,500 inhabitants. Good reasons for selling. Address No. 802, care Michigan Tradesman. 802

FOR SALE—CITY DRUG STORE. GOOD location on prominent business street. Invoice \$1,500. Good business. Investigation solicited. Address Castoria, care of carrier Wells, Grand Rapids, Mich. 803

FOR SALE—\$3,500 STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise and two-story building. Railroad, 500 population. Established strictly cash business. Center of town. Best farming section of Michigan. Bargain. W. H. Pardee, Freeport, Mich. 804

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A VALUABLE farm of 160 acres for merchandise or personal property. The farm is located near a thriving town, 45 acres improved, balance heavily timbered. Address No. 805, care Michigan Tradesman. 805

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, DESIRABLE Kalamazoo real estate for merchandise. Calvin Forbes, Kalamazoo, Mich. 806

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS HARDWARE business, clean stock, in one of the best cities in southwestern Michigan. Other interests to look after. Address 808, care Michigan Tradesman. 808

FOR SALE—CLEAN DRUG STOCK, ENJOYING profitable trade, in one of the best towns in Western Michigan. Established seventeen years, stock and fixtures inventory \$3,500, but \$5,000 cash will buy it. Good reasons for selling. Address No. 809, care Michigan Tradesman. 809

COMPARATIVELY NEW GROCERY STOCK for sale cheap. Located in best manufacturing city in Central Michigan. The purchaser will step right into a good paying business. Address No. 801, care Michigan Tradesman. 801

GOOD OPENING FOR A DRY GOODS store for one wishing to change location or start new; splendid store, nicely fitted for rent. Address P. O. box 69, Mason, Mich. 790

FOR SALE—THE THEODORE KEMINK drug stock and fixtures on West Leonard street. Paying investment. Will sell at half real value. For particulars, enquire of Henry Idema, Kent County Savings Bank, Grand Rapids. 787

WANTED—A practical druggist, with some capital, to take charge of a first-class drug store. Address C. L. Brundage, opera house block, Muskegon, Mich. 756

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION BY A REGISTERED Assistant Pharmacist of four years' experience. References unquestioned. Address No. 800, care Michigan Tradesman 800

HARRY HARMAN'S SCHOOL OF "A Window Dressing and Store Decorating." A monthly publication. SEND FOR TRIAL COPY. 1204 Woman's Temple, Chicago.

MICHIGAN KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP.



OFFICERS:

President—N. B. Jones, Lansing.
Secretary—L. M. Mills, Grand Rapids.
Treasurer—Geo. A. Reynolds, Saginaw.

Weekly Report of Secretary Mills.

GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 11—Certificates have been issued to the following new members since last report:

3337 John T. Smith, Kinde.
3338 Fred B. Evans, Columbus, Ohio.
3339 Malcom Troop, Detroit.
3340 L. O. Bagley, Saginaw.
3341 E. T. Horning, Grand Rapids.
3343 Chas. R. Baxter, Grand Rapids.
3344 A. M. Henderson, Osborn, Ohio.
3345 H. E. Gardiner, Battle Creek.
3346 S. M. Kent, Grand Rapids.
3353 T. W. Decker, Lapeer.
3354 C. B. Seymour, Detroit.
3355 Edward M. Dennis, Saginaw.
3356 Geo. T. Perry, Saginaw.
3357 Chas. M. Edelmann, Saginaw.
3358 R. W. Corawell, Saginaw.
3359 Nathan C. Hickey, Pontiac.
3360 W. W. Pierce, Detroit.
3361 John B. Vanderzee, Grand Rapids.
3362 Jas. B. Childs, Jr., Perrysville, Ohio.

3363 G. A. Newhall, Grand Rapids.
3364 Fred I. Stimson, Ann Arbor.
3365 John Noll, Cheboygan.
3366 Max Israel, Chicago, Ill.
3367 Allen R. Chappell, Grand Rapids.
3368 Geo. A. Newberry, Grand Rapids.
3369 Wm. D. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.
Notice of assessment No. 5 has been mailed to each member under date of Nov. 6, expiring Dec. 6, for \$1, also a complete report of the receipts and expenditures of the death fund from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
Jan. 1. Balance on hand.....	\$51 00
Jan. 30. From assessment 2, 1892.....	1,049 00
May 31. From assessment 1 and 2, 1893.....	2,137 00
Nov. 1. From assessment 3 and 4, 1893.....	3,350 00

Total receipts..... \$5,587 00

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Feb. 6. Mrs. A. C. Milne, Detroit.....	\$250 00
Mar. 6. Mrs. J. A. Sanborn, Maple Ridge.....	500 00
April 17. Mrs. E. Pike, Grand Rapids.....	500 00
April 18. Mrs. Emma C. Smith, Lansing.....	500 00
April 18. Mrs. Helen Shepard, Ludington.....	500 00
May 24. Mrs. W. H. Burleson, Grand Rapids.....	500 00
July 5. Mrs. Edward Menzer, Grand Rapids.....	500 00
July 27. Mrs. W. J. Russell, Detroit.....	500 00
July 31. E. A. Shekell, Administrator Detroit.....	500 00
Sept. 2. Emma E. Randall, Detroit.....	500 00
Sept. 29. Julia G. Van Buren, Lansing.....	500 00

Total disbursements..... \$5,250 00

RECAPITULATION.	
Total receipts.....	\$5,587 00
Total disbursements.....	5,250 00

Balance on hand..... \$337 00

I desire to again call the attention of our members to the undesirability of soliciting as new members such as are not regular commercial travelers and who cannot honestly subscribe to the statements in our application for membership, as our work with railroads will be greatly hampered by such as are not "solicitors or shippers of freight," as they are not disposed to grant concessions to any others, nor can they justly be expected to do so.

It is hoped that the officers of the different posts will call meetings and make earnest efforts to have every post in the State well represented at the convention in Saginaw, as the exceptionally low rates given us by the railroads warrant a large and successful meeting.

L. M. MILLS, Sec'y.

The Hardware Market.

Trade for November is fairly good, but not equal to that of a year ago. All dealers, both wholesale and retail, seem to be buying from hand to mouth and only try to keep their stocks well assorted. No great revival is looked for this year, as it is too late for it to commence.

Wire Nails—Still continue weak and

are being quoted lower than ever—\$1.60 @1.70 from stock and \$1.25@1.30 from the mill. In many instances this brings the wire nail lower in price than the same size of wire. How much longer this decline will keep up is hard to tell. It does seem as though bottom must soon be reached.

Barbed Wire—For the time of the year the demand is very good. No change to note in price—\$2.30 for painted and \$2.70 for galvanized—but the tendency is to lower rather than higher prices.

Ammunition—Demand is very large for all kinds of loaded shells, paper shells, cartridges, wads, caps, primers, etc. In many cases it is impossible to get the goods from the factories, as they are driven with business.

Rope—Sisal and manilla rope are a trifle lower than last noted—7½¢ for sisal and 12¢ for manilla being regular—but these prices can be shaded for desirable orders.

Building Papers—All kinds of building papers are being used now, as everybody is getting ready for winter. We quote:

Plain Board.....	\$1 15
Tar Board.....	1 40
Tar Felt.....	1 75
W. C. Paper.....	80c Roll

Window Glass—As the National Window Glass Co. has made an open market, prices are pretty well demoralized—\$0 and 5 to 80 and 10 being quoted in this market—but, in many instances, these prices are shaded. These low prices seem unnecessary, as but few factories are in operation, and it is impossible for a jobber to get a carload order filled with desirable sizes.

Will H. Pipp, formerly engaged in the hardware business at Kalkaska, but now on the road in this State for the Bellaire Stamping Co., of Harvey, Ill., will remove his family from Chicago to this place March 1, after which Grand Rapids will be his headquarters.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples—Carefully selected Greenings, Spys and Baldwins command \$3 per bbl. No. 2 stock is held at \$2.35 per bbl.

Beans—Dry stock is coming in freely. Handlers pay \$1.40 for country cleaned and \$1.50 for country picked.

Butter—Oleo and butterline are usurping the place of the genuine article, in consequence of which butter is weak and the demand very much lessened. Dealers pay 22¢ for choice dairy, holding at 24¢. Creamery is slow sale at 39¢.

Cabbage—Home grown, \$2.23 per 100.

Carrots—30¢ per bushel.

Cranberries—Cape Cods are weak at \$2 per bu. rate and \$6 per bbl. Cape Cod growers are discouraged over the low price of their product, one grower on the Cape who recently received returns from his first shipment of 200 bbls. figuring out a net price of 30¢ per bbl. after paying for picking and other expenses.

Celery—Home grown commands 15¢ per doz. Eggs—The market is about the same as a week ago. Handlers pay 18¢, holding at 20¢ per doz.

Grapes—New York Concord commands 22¢ per 8-lb. basket. Catawbas bring 25¢, while Malagas in 55-lb. kegs bring \$5.

Honey—White clover commands 16¢ per lb, dark buckwheat brings 13¢@14¢.

Onions—Home grown are weak and slow of sale, owing to the large amount of stock thrown on the market. Handlers pay 40¢, holding at 50¢ per bu. Spanish are in small demand at \$1.40 per crate.

Potatoes—The market is still weaker and lower than a week ago, dealers paying 42¢ here and 35¢@40¢ at the principal outside buying points. Buyers claim that they are getting all the stock they can handle at these prices, as most growers are not in a position to hold for higher prices, which may not be realized.

Squash—Hubbard, 1½¢ per lb.
Sweet Potatoes—Jerseys command \$3.75 and Baltimores \$2.50 per bbl.
Turnips—25¢ per bu.

Farewell to Dr. Hazeltine.

Dr. Chas. S. Hazeltine, President of the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co., started for Washington last Saturday afternoon to receive his final instructions from the State Department before his departure for Milan, Italy. He had many pleasant farewell dinners and receptions from his many friends, but was not more pleased than with the farewell from the employees of all departments of the Drug Co., outside of the office, who invaded his private office in a body, when Mr. M. W. Hall voiced the sentiments of all in the following well-chosen words:

Doctor—It is never a pleasure to say goodbye to a true friend, and your employes outside the office, from the basement to the top floor, realize that, as our generous employer, you are our friend, and, to the most of us, have been a friend for

years. So we do not come to say goodbye to you with smiles on our faces or joy in our hearts. We are glad for the honor that comes to you in the call that takes you away, yet we still regret your going.

Men accustomed to working around steam-driven machinery, feel safer—no matter how competent the engineer in charge, and you have a good one—in knowing there is a good safety valve on the boiler and a good governor on the engine to take care of emergencies.

In our good-bye, we desire to express the earnest wish to you, and through you to your family, one and all, that you may have a safe journey, a pleasant residence abroad and, when the time shall come, an eager return to your Grand Rapids home and to your many friends and large business, without a single disappointment or regret that you were away. And each in our place will put forth our best efforts with that object in view. And now God bless you and good-bye.

WE HAVE FOUND IT. WHAT?

That which we and the trade have been looking for.

A FANCY BUTCHER'S LARD.

80-pound Tubs.....	11½
Tierces	11

*Musselman
Grocer Co.*

WESTERN MICHIGAN AGENTS FOR

G. H. HAMMOND CO'S SUPERIOR BUTTERINE.

VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.,
WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Carpets and Cloaks

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

Mackinaw Shirts and Lumbermen's Socks.

OVERALLS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

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

Drugs & Medicines.**State Board of Pharmacy.**

One Year—James Vernor, Detroit.
Two Years—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
Three Years—George Gundrum, Ionia.
Four Years—C. A. Bugbee, Cheboygan.
Five Years—S. E. Parkhill, Owosso.
President—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
Secretary—Stanley E. Parkhill, Owosso.
Treasurer—Geo. Gundrum, Ionia.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.

President—A. B. Stevens, Ann Arbor.
Vice-President—A. F. Parker, Detroit.
Treasurer—W. Dupont, Detroit.
Secretary—S. A. Thompson, Detroit.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

President, John D. Muir; Sec'y, Frank H. Escott.

To Prevent Cutting on Patents.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association, at its recent meeting held in Detroit, adopted a plan by which it is hoped to put an end to cutting on proprietary remedies by department stores, and also make it impossible for retail druggists to obtain that class of remedies from any source but the regular jobbing houses. It has been the custom for a number of retailers to club together and buy in sufficient quantities so as to secure the highest discount, proprietors giving 10 per cent. on three-gross lots and 5 per cent. on one-gross lots. This, the Association claims, is an injury to and a direct interference with their legitimate business. They are determined to put a stop to it at all hazards. Then there is the selling, by many department stores, of certain proprietary remedies at a heavy discount from the regular retail price, the goods being obtained, in many instances, direct from the proprietors, at least so the jobbers claim. This affects the retailer as well as the wholesaler. Under the plan proposed proprietors are to sell only to legitimate wholesale dealers, the wholesalers themselves, through a committee appointed by the Association, deciding who is a legitimate dealer. A list of jobbers is to be prepared for proprietors and no dealer whose name is not on the list will be sold by the proprietors. No retailer will be sold a quantity exceeding \$25, and at a discount not larger than 3 per cent. It cannot be denied that many retailers have, in the past, secured the highest discount, by clubbing together and buying in gross and three-gross lots. They cannot be blamed for so doing, however, and especially does the "kick" come with poor grace from the jobbers. They have persistently sold to department stores in the face of continued protests from retailers, to which they have paid no attention. Many of the department stores are as heavy buyers of proprietary remedies as are the druggists themselves, and, as they usually sell at a large reduction below the regular price, the retailers are heavy losers. The only way the retailer could get even was to buy direct from the manufacturer and thus secure the extra discount. This was touching the wholesaler in a tender spot, and he soon awoke to the fact that if he would protect his own interest he must abate the department store nuisance for the retailer, who might then be dealt with in regard to his direct trade with the manufacturer, and be compelled to buy from the jobber. Perhaps the jobber is not more selfish in this matter than the retailer, but anyway it looks worse. He never makes an effort to sell the goods consigned to him, all the advertising being done by the manufacturer and the "pushing" by the retailer. He won't even take the goods on consignment until a demand has been cre-

ated for them. But when, by the co-operation of the manufacturer and retailer, the goods are "in active demand," then he is willing to handle them, and kicks if the retailer is supplied by the manufacturer and not by the jobber. It would be better for the manufacturer to deal directly with the retailer, giving him the difference between the manufacturer's and jobber's price, as the retailer would then have a stronger incentive to push the sale of the goods. But, as it is now, he consigns the goods to the wholesale houses, giving them a good profit for acting merely as distributing agencies, when he might just as well give the extra profit to the retailer, who must in the end sell the goods. The department stores have the best end of the business, however, as with them it is not so much a matter of profit as it is of advertising. The man who sells a dollar bottle of medicine for 75 cents, and keeps it up, will gain a notoriety which he could, perhaps, secure in no other way. It is the cheapest and most effective way of advertising his business, while still making a profit on the goods. Retailers have a perfect right to buy these goods direct from the manufacturer, and to secure the best terms possible, and if this right is taken away from them by any arrangement between the jobbers and proprietors, they should be secured against the disastrous competition of the department stores and other cutters. This can only be accomplished by the jobbers themselves, who have been in the habit of selling to any one who had the money to pay for the goods, regardless of the consequences to the retailer. If the wholesalers want the sole right to supply the retail trade with these goods, they must sell to retail druggists, and to no others. They have practically committed themselves to this in "the Detroit plan." It remains to be seen how long they will keep to the letter of their agreement. The outcome will be awaited with interest.

Grand Rapids Retail Grocers' Association.

At the regular meeting of the Grand Rapids Retail Grocers' Association, held at Protective Brotherhood Hall, Monday evening, Nov. 6, President Smits presided. The Committee on Trade Interests reported the change in the schedule price of sugars, which provoked considerable discussion, some of the grocers thinking the limited price too low for a single pound.

Julius J. Wagner stated that the city millers were not pleased at the manner in which some of their brands were being handled by local merchants. He suggested that an arrangement be entered into with the millers establishing a uniform price on the leading brands made by the Grand Rapids mills, providing the millers would agree to cut off any dealers who do not maintain the price.

A. J. Elliott heartily favored such an arrangement, providing the millers would agree to maintain the price on a reciprocal basis.

J. F. Ferris stated that he believed the millers desired to see their brands sold close to cost, for the purpose of stimulating the demand.

Mr. Wagner said he did not agree with Mr. Ferris, his experience being that cutting the price kills the sale of an article. For instance, he formerly sold "Lily White" at 50 cents a sack, when some other dealers in his vicinity put the price down to 45 cents. As a result of such cutting, very little flour of that brand is now sold in his neighborhood, the trade having worked off onto the Crescent grades, which are not cut.

The matter was then referred to the Committee on Trade Interests, with instructions to interview the city millers

and report the result at the next meeting.

The following letter from the Secretary of the Jackson Retail Grocers' Association was read by the Secretary:

JACKSON, Nov. 6—I have been thinking for some time that it would be a good idea to send a "roving" letter around to the different Retail Grocers' Associations and get an expression of opinion as to results that have been obtained, matters now under consideration, and action that may be, or should be, attained, for the good of the retail trade in groceries. Your organization being the oldest, strongest and with the most experience, I would suggest that you write the first letter; then send it to the next association, with a request that the Secretary write and attach his letter, and forward from one Secretary to another; then, after it has been the rounds, it might be returned to THE TRADESMAN for publication. I think there is not friendship enough among the Associations. As the object of our Association is financial benefit, it seems to me that we ought to exchange ideas, and thereby help one another. Our experience is—and I believe it is the same with every other Association—that while there are very many things that might and should be accomplished, the diffidence and lack of energy of the members in regard to attending the meetings prevents the accomplishment of many things that would make many dollars for the grocers if they would put their shoulders to the wheel, and not stay away and growl at the few faithful ones because they have not accomplished more.

Yours respectfully,

W. H. PORTER, Sec'y.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to start the ball rolling by preparing such a communication as Mr. Porter suggested.

A communication was received from the Newark, New Jersey, Retail Grocers' Association, requesting a copy of the peddling ordinance now in vogue in this city, the validity of which has been sustained by the Superior Court. The Secretary was instructed to comply with the request.

A considerable discussion followed on the desirability and necessity of still further curtailing credits, but no definite action was taken on the subject.

Interesting reports were received from the three localities in the city where the grocers have reduced the closing hour from 7 o'clock to 6:30 o'clock, and a suggestion was made that THE TRADESMAN print a list of those grocers who have lately adopted the early closing movement.

Chairman Brink, of the Committee on Oil, reported that the complaint made against Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle was found, on investigation, to be without foundation.

The next meeting of the Association, which will be held on the evening of Nov. 20, will be a social session and the entertainment features will be arranged and supervised by a committee consisting of B. S. Harris, Daniel Viergiver and J. J. Wagner.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Money in Coffee Growing.

A Mexican paper, telling about the wonderful profits to be made in the culture of coffee in Mexico, says that Raphael Ortega, who, ten years ago, was doing a small carrying business with some eight or ten mules as his stock in trade, concluded to invest the profits of his business in coffee planting. Just now he is gathering a crop which will not fall short of 5,000 quintals, which in the nearest market brings \$35 the quintal. His receipts this year will amount to \$175,000, and in four years more his crop will be double as much, barring accidents. This statement comes through a Mr. Carlos Gris, a German who is interested in building up a coffee-raising colony in the department of the Palenque, and probably needs to be taken with a grain or two of salt, but making most liberal allowances for exaggeration, there seems to be a good profit in the business.

Use Tradesman or Superior Coupons.



SEND US YOUR

BEANS,

WE WANT THEM ALL,
NO MATTER HOW MANY.

Will Always Give Full Market Value



Buildings, Portraits, Cards, Letter
and Note Headings, Patented
Articles, Maps and Plans.

TRADESMAN COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

PECK'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Pay the best profit. Order from your jobber.



KALAMAZOO PANT & OVERALL CO.

221 E. Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Our entire line of Cotton Worsted Pants on hand to be sold at cost for cash. If interested write for samples.
Milwaukee Office: Room 502 Matthew Building.

Our fall line of Pants from \$9 to \$42 per dozen are now ready. An immense line of Kersey Pants, every pair warranted not to rip. Bound swatches of entire line sent on approval to the trade.



CUSHMAN'S Menthol Inhaler

CURES

**Catarrh,
Hay Fever,
Headache,
Neuralgia, Colds, Sore Throat.**

The first inhalations stop sneezing, snuffling, coughing and headache. This relief is worth the price of an Inhaler. Continued use will complete the cure.

Prevents and cures
Sea Sickness.

On cars or boat.

The cool exhilarating sensation following its use is a luxury to travelers. Convenient to carry in the pocket; no liquid to drop or spill; lasts a year, and costs 50c at druggists. Registered mail 60c, from

H. D. CUSHMAN, Manufacturer,
Three Rivers, Mich.
Guaranteed satisfactory.

Wholesale Price Current.

Advanced—Balsam Copaiba, Turpentine. Declined—Nitrate Silver.

ACIDUM.		TINCTURES.	
Aceticum	80 10	Aconitum Napellus R.	60
Benzolcum German.	65 75	Aloes.	50
Boricac.	25 35	Arnica	50
Carbolcum	52 55	Asafetida	50
Citricum	30 35	Atrope Belladonna	60
Hydrochlor.	100 12	Benzoin	60
Nitrosum	100 12	Co.	50
Oxalcum	100 12	Sanguinaria	50
Phosphorium dil.	1 30 70	Barosma	50
Salicilicum	1 30 70	Cantharides	75
Sulphuricum	1 30 70	Carbicum	50
Tannicum	1 40 60	Ca damon.	75
Tartaricum	30 33	Castor	1 00
AMMONIA.		Catechu	50
Aqua, 16 deg.	3 1/2 5	Cinchona	50
20 deg.	5 1/2 5	Co.	60
Carbonas	13 14	Columba	50
Chloridum	13 14	Conium	50
ANILINE.		Cubeba	50
Black	2 00 25	Digitalis	50
Brown	2 00 25	Ergot.	50
Red	45 50	Gentian	50
Yellow	2 50 30	Gualca	50
BACCAR.		Zingiber	50
Cubeba (po 35)	25 30	Hyoscyamus	50
Juniperus	80 10	Iodine	75
Xanthoxylum	25 30	Colorless	75
BALSAMUM.		Peril Chloridum	35
Copaiba	45 50	Rino	50
Peru	60 10	Lobelia	50
Torabini, Canada	60 65	Myrrh	50
Tolutan	35 50	Nux Vomica	50
CORTEX.		Opil	50
Abies, Canadian	18	Camphorated	50
Cassia	11	Deodor	2 00
Cinchona Flava	11	Aurant Cortex	50
Euonymus atropurp.	30	Quassia	50
Erythra Cerifera, po.	30	Rhatany	50
Prunus Virgin.	12	Rhel	50
Quillaja, grd.	10	Cassia Acutifol.	50
Sassafras	12	Co.	50
Ulmus Po (Ground 15)	15	Serpentaria	50
EXTRACTUM.		Stromonium	50
Glycyrrhiza Glabra	24 25	Tolutan	50
Haematox, 15 lb. box	11 12	Valerian	50
" 1s.	13 14	Veratrum Veride.	50
" 1/2s.	14 15		
" 3/4s.	16 17		
FERRU.			
Carbonate Precip.	2 15		
Citrate and Quinia.	2 30		
Citrate Soluble	2 30		
Ferrocyanidum Sol.	2 50		
Solut Chloride	2 15		
Sulphate, com'l.	2 15		
" pure.	2 7		
FLORA.			
Arnica	18 20		
Anthemis	30 35		
Matricaria	50 65		
FOLIA.			
Barosma	18 50		
Cassia Acutifol, Tin-	25 28		
nivelly	35 50		
Salvia officinalis, 1/2	15 25		
and 3/4s.	80 10		
Ura Ural	80 10		
GUMMI.			
Acacia, 1st picked	2 80		
" 2d	2 40		
" 3d	2 30		
" sifted sorts	2 20		
" po.	60 80		
Aloe, Barb. (po. 60)	50 60		
" Cape. (po. 20)	12 12		
Socotri. (po. 60)	2 50		
Catechu, 1s, 1/2s, 14 1/2s,	2 1		
10)	55 60		
Ammoniac	33 36		
Asafetida, (po. 35)	50 55		
Benzoinum	50 55		
Camphora	50 55		
Enphorbium po.	35 40		
Galbanum	2 20		
Gamboge, po.	70 75		
Gualacum, (po. 35)	2 30		
Kino, (po. 1 10)	2 15		
Mastic	2 80		
Myrrh, (po. 45)	2 40		
Opil (po. 3 75)	2 70 75		
Shellac	35 42		
" bleached	33 35		
Tragacanth	40 41 00		
HERBA—In ounce packages.			
Absinthium	25		
Eupatorium	20		
Lobelia	25		
Majorum	25		
Mentha Piperita	23		
" Vir.	25		
Rue	30		
Tanacetum, V.	22		
Thymus, V.	25		
MAGNESIA.			
Calced, Pat.	55 60		
Carbonate, Pat.	20 22		
Carbonate, K. & M.	20 25		
Carbonate, Jennings	35 36		
OLEUM.			
Absinthium	3 50 4 00		
Amygdalae, Dulc.	45 75		
Amygdalae, Amarae	8 00 8 25		
Anisi	1 70 2 10		
Aurant Cortex	2 30 2 40		
Bergamit	3 25 3 50		
Cajuputi	60 65		
Caryophylli	75 80		
Cedar	35 60		
Chenopodii	61 60		
Cinnamomi	1 10 2 15		
Citronella	2 45		
Conium Mac.	35 65		
Copaiba	80 90		

Morphia, S. P. & W.	2 30 2 45	Selditz Mixture	2 30	Linseed, boiled	42 45
C. Co.	2 10 2 35	Sinapis	2 18	Neat's Foot, winter	75 80
Moschus Canton	2 40	opt.	2 30	Spirits Turpentine	37 40
Myristica, No 1	65 70	Snuff, Maccaboy, De	2 35		
Nux Vomica, (po 30)	2 10	Voes	2 35	PAINTS.	bbi. lb.
Os. Sepia	30 32	Snuff, Scotch, De Voes	10 11	Red Venetian	1 1/2 3 1/2
Pepsin Saac, H. & P. D.	2 20	Soda Boras, (po. 11)	27 30	Ochre, yellow Mars.	1 1/2 3 1/2
Co.	2 20	Soda et Potass Tart.	1 1/2 2	" Ber.	1 1/2 3 1/2
Picls Liq. N.-C., 1/2 gal	2 20	Soda Carb.	1 1/2 2	Putty, commercial	2 1/2 3 1/2
doz	2 20	Soda, Bi-Carb.	2 5	" strictly pure	2 1/2 3 1/2
Picls Liq., quarts	2 20	Soda, Ash.	3 1/2 4	Vermilion Prime Amer.	13 16
plnts	2 20	Soda, Sulphas.	2 2	ican	13 16
Pi Hydrarg., (po. 80)	2 50	Spts. Ether Co.	50 55	Vermilion, English	65 70
Piper Nigra, (po. 22)	2 1	Myrcia Dom.	2 25	Green, Peninsular	70 75
Piper Alba, (po 25)	2 1	Myrcia Imp.	2 30	Lead, red	6 1/2 7
Pix Burgun.	2 3	Vini Rect. bbl.	2 25 2 35	" white	6 1/2 7
Plumbi Acet.	14 15	Less 50 gal, cash ten days	1 40 2 15	Whiting, white Span.	2 70
Pulvis Ipecac et opil.	1 10 2 10	Strychnia Crystal	2 1/2 3	Whiting, Gilders	2 70
Pyrethrum, boxes H	2 1	Sulphur, Subl.	2 1/2 3	White, Paris American	1 0
& P. D. Co., doz.	2 1 25	Roll.	2 2 2 1/2	Whiting, Paris Eng.	1 40
Pyrethrum, pv.	20 30	Tamarinds	8 10	Pioneer Prepared Paint	20 21 4
Quassia	20 30	Verbenanth Venice	28 30	Swiss Villa Prepared	1 00 2 1 20
Quinia, S. P. & W.	23 34	Theobromae	45 48	Paints	1 00 2 1 20
" S. German	21 30	Vanilla	9 00 2 16 00		
Rubia Tinctorum	13 14	Zinci Sulph.	7 8	VARNISHES.	
Saccharum Lactis pv.	20 22			No. 1 Turp Coach	1 10 2 1 20
Salicin	1 75 2 1 80			Extra Turp.	160 2 1 70
Sanguis Draconis	40 50			Coach Body	2 75 3 00
Sapo, W.	13 14			No. 1 Turp Furn.	1 00 2 1 10
" M.	10 12			Extra Turk Damar.	1 55 2 1 60
" G.	2 15			Japan Dryer, No. 1	70 75
				Turp.	70 75

HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO.

Importers and Jobbers of

DRUGS

CHEMICALS AND

PATENT MEDICINES

DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

SWISS VILLA PREPARED PAINTS.

Full Line of Staple Druggists' Sundries

We are Sole Proprietors of

Weatherly's Michigan Catarrh Remedy.

We Have in Stock and Offer a Full Line of

WHISKIES, BRANDIES,
GINS, WINES, RUMS.

We sell Liquors for medicinal purposes only.

We give our personal attention to mail orders and guarantee satisfaction.




All orders shipped and invoiced the same day we receive them. Send a trial order

HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GROCERY PRICE CURRENT.

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

AXLE GREASE. doz gross Aurora, 55 6.00 Castor Oil, 60 7.00 Diamond, 50 5.50 Frazer's, 75 8.00 Mica, 65 7.50 Paragon, 55 6.00		FRUITS. Apples. 3 lb. standard, 1 00 York State, gallons, 2 90 Hamburg Apricots. Live oak, 1 75 Santa Cruz, 1 75 Lusk's, 1 75 Overland, 1 75 Blackberries. B. & W., 90 Cherries. Red, 1 10 Pitted Hamburg, 1 75 White, 1 59 Erie, 1 25 Damsons, Egg Plums and Green Gages, 1 10 Erie, 1 10 California, 1 60 Common, 1 25 Gooseberries, 1 25 Peaches, 1 60 Maxwell, 1 75 Shepard's, 1 75 California, 1 75 Monitor, 1 75 Oxford, 1 75 Pears. Domestic, 1 20 Riverside, 2 10 Pineapples. Common, 1 00 Johnson's sliced, 2 50 Booth's sliced, 2 75 Common, 2 75 Quinces. Common, 1 10 Raspberries. Red, 1 30 Black Hamburg, 1 50 Erie, 1 25 Strawberries. Lawrence, 1 25 Hamburg, 1 25 Erie, 1 20 Terrapin, 1 10 Whortleberries. Blueberries, 1 00 Meats. Corned beef Libby's, 1 95 Roast beef Armour's, 1 80 Potted ham, 1 40 Tongue, 1 35 Chicken, 1 35 Vegetables. Beans, 1 25 Hamburg stringless, 1 25 French style, 2 25 Lima, 1 35 Lima, green, 1 40 Soaked, 65 Lewis Boston Baked, 1 35 Bay State Baked, 1 35 World's Fair Baked, 1 35 Picnic Baked, 1 00 Corn. Hamburg, 1 40 Livingston Eden, 1 30 Purly, 85 Honey Dew, 1 40 Morning Glory, 1 40 Soaked, 75 Pears. Hamburg, 1 35 early June, 1 35 Champion Eng., 1 50 petit pois, 1 75 fancy sifted, 1 90 Soaked. Harris standard, 75 VanCamp's marrofat, 1 10 Archer's Early Blossom, 1 35 French, 2 15 Mushrooms. French, 16 21 Pumpkin. Erie, 85 Squash. Hubbard, 1 15 Succotash. Hamburg, 1 40 Soaked, 85 Honey Dew, 1 50 Erie, 1 35 Tomatoes. Hancock, 1 10 Excelsior, 1 10 Eclipse, 1 10 Hamburg, 1 10 CHOCOLATE. Baker's, 23 Premium, 37 Breakfast Cocos, 43 CHEESE. Amboy, 12 13 Acme, 12 13 Lenawee, 12 13 Riverside, 13 Gold Medal, 12 13 Skim, 6 10 Edam, 1 00 Brick, 1 00 Leiden, 23 Limburger, 21 Pineapple, 25 Roquefort, 25		Sap Sago. 2 21 Schwitzer, imported. 2 24 " domestic. 1 14 CATSUP. Blue Label Brand, 2 75 Half pint, 25 bottles, 4 50 Pint, 4 50 Quart, 1 doz bottles, 3 50 Triumph Brand, 4 50 Half pint, per doz, 1 35 Pint, 25 bottles, 4 50 Quart, per doz, 3 75 CLOTHES PINS. 5 gross boxes, 40 45 COCOA SHELLS. 35 lb bags, 2 3 Less quantity, 2 3 1/2 Pound packages, 6 1/2 27 COFFEE. Green. Rio, 17 Fair, 18 Good, 17 Prime, 20 Golden, 20 Peaberry, 22 Santos, 18 Fair, 18 Good, 20 Prime, 21 Peaberry, 22 Mexican and Guatemala, 21 Fair, 21 Good, 22 Fancy, 24 Maracaibo, 24 Prime, 23 Milled, 24 Java, 25 Interior, 25 Private Growth, 27 Mandehling, 28 Mocha, 28 Imitation, 25 Arabian, 28 Roasted. To ascertain cost of roasted coffee, add 1/2 c. per lb. for roasting and 15 per cent. for shrinkage. Package. McLaughlin's XXXX, 24 95 Bunola, 24 45 Lion, 60 or 100 lb. case, 24 95 Extract. Valley City 1/2 gross, 75 Solix, 1 15 Hummel's, foll. gross, 1 50 Bulk, 2 50 CHICORY. Bulk, 5 Red, 7 CLOTHES LINES. Cotton, 40 ft. per doz, 1 25 50 ft. " 1 40 60 ft. " 1 60 70 ft. " 1 75 80 ft. " 1 90 60 ft. " 85 72 ft. " 1 00 CONDENSED MILK. 4 doz. in case.  N.Y. Condensed Milk Co's brands Gall Borden Eagle, 7 40 Crown, 6 25 Daisy, 5 75 Champion, 4 50 Magnolia, 4 25 Dime, 3 35 COTTON BOOK. 1 book, per hundred, 2 04 2 " " " 3 50 3 " " " 3 00 4 " " " 3 00 5 " " " 3 00 6 " " " 4 00 8 " " " 5 00 "Superior." 1 book, per hundred, 2 50 2 " " " 3 00 3 " " " 3 50 4 " " " 4 00 5 " " " 5 00 6 " " " 6 00 ENVELOPES. No. 1, 6 1/2 No. 2, 6 1/2		1 books, per hundred \$3 00 \$2 " " 3 50 \$3 " " 4 00 \$5 " " 5 00 \$10 " " 6 00 \$30 " " 7 00 Above prices on coupon books are subject to the following quantity discounts: 200 books or over, 5 per cent 500 " " 10 1000 " " 20 COUPON PASS BOOKS. [Can be made to represent any denomination from \$10 down.] 20 books, \$1 00 50 " 2 00 100 " 3 00 250 " 6 25 500 " 10 00 1000 " 17 50 CREDIT CHECKS. 500, any one denom'n, \$3 00 1000, " " 5 00 2000, " " 8 00 Steel punch, 75 CRACKERS. Butter. Seymour XXX, 6 Seymour XXX, cartoon, 6 1/2 Family XXX, 6 Family XXX, cartoon, 6 1/2 Salted XXX, 6 Salted XXX, cartoon, 6 1/2 Kenosha, 7 1/2 Boston, 8 Butter biscuit, 6 1/2 Soda. Soda, XXX, 6 Soda, City, 7 1/2 Soda, Duchess, 8 1/2 Crystal Wafer, 10 Long Island Wafers, 11 Oyster. S. Oyster XXX, 6 City Oyster, XXX, 6 Farina Oyster, 6 CREAM TARTAR. Strictly pure, 30 Telfer's Absolute, 31 Grocers', 15 25 DRIED FRUITS. Domestic. Apples. Sundried, sliced in bbls, 6 1/2 quartered, 7 Evaporated, 50 lb. boxes, 11 Apricots. California in bags, 11 Evaporated in boxes, 11 Blackberries. In boxes, 11 Nectarines. 70 lb. bags, 3 70 25 lb. boxes, 10 Peaches. Peeled, in boxes, 11 Cal. evap., 11 In bags, 10 1/2 Pears. California in bags, 10 Pitted Cherries. Barrels, 80 50 lb. boxes, 80 25 " " 10 Prunelles. 30 lb. boxes, 10 Raspberries. In barrels, 10 50 lb. boxes, 10 25 lb. " 10 Raisins. Loose Muscatels in Boxes, 2 crown, 1 60 3 " 1 60 Loose Muscatels in Bags, 2 crown, 5 1/2 3 " 6 1/2 Foreign. Currants. Patras, in barrels, 3 " in 1/2 bbls, 3 1/2 " in less quantity, 3 1/2 cleaned, bulk, 6 cleaned, package, 6 1/2 Peel. Citron, Leghorn, 25 lb. boxes, 20 Lemon, 25 " 10 Orange, 25 " 11 Raisins. Ondura, 25 lb. boxes, 8 1/2 Sultana, 30 " 8 1/2 Valencia, 30 " 8 1/2 Prunes. California, 100-120, 7 " 90x100 25 lb. bxs, 7 1/2 " 80x90, 8 " 70x80, 8 1/2 " 60x70, 9 Turkey. Silver, 70-80, 8 Sultana, 80-90, 8 French, 60-70, 8 " 70-80, 8 " 80-90, 8 " 90-10, 8 ENVELOPES. XX rag, white, \$1 75 No. 1, 6 1/2 No. 2, 6 1/2		No. 1, 6 1/2 No. 2, 6 1/2 XX wood, white, 1 35 No. 1, 6 1/2, 1 25 No. 2, 6 1/2, 1 25 Manila, white, 1 00 6 1/2, 95 6 1/2, 95 Mill No. 4, 1 00 FARINACEOUS GOODS. Farina, 3 1/2 Hominy, 3 00 Barrels, 3 50 Grits, 3 50 Lima Beans, 3 1/2 Macaroni and Vermicelli, 3 1/2 Domestic, 12 lb. box, 55 Imported, 10 1/2 Oatmeal, 4 60 Barrels 200, 2 40 Half barrels 100, 2 40 Pearl Barley, 2 1/2 Kegs, 2 1/2 Pens. Green, bu, 1 45 Split per lb, 2 1/2 Rolled Oats, 2 1/2 Barrels 150, 2 1/2 Half bbls 90, 2 1/2 Sago, 4 1/2 German, 4 1/2 East India, 5 Wheat, 5 FISH--Salt. Bloaters, 11 1/2 Yarmouth, 11 1/2 Cod. Pollock, 5 1/2 Whole, Grand Bank, 5 1/2 Boneless, brills, 6 1/2 Boneless, strips, 6 1/2 Halibut, 11 1/2 Herring, 9 75 Holland, white hoops keg, 7 75 " " bbl, 9 75 Norwegian, 2 65 Round, 1/4 bbl 100 lbs, 1 25 " 1/2 " 40 " 1 25 Scaled, 17 Mackerel. No. 1, 100 lbs, 11 00 No. 1, 40 lbs, 4 70 No. 1, 10 lbs, 1 30 No. 2, 100 lbs, 8 50 No. 2, 40 lbs, 3 70 No. 2, 10 lbs, 1 05 Family, 90 lbs, 6 00 " 10 lbs, 70 Sardines. Russian, kegs, 65 Trout. No. 1, 1/4 bbls, 100 lbs, 6 00 No. 1, 1/2 bbl, 40 lbs, 2 75 No. 1, kils, 10 lbs, 80 No. 1, 8 lb kils, 68 Whitefish. Family, No. 1, 87 00 1/2 bbls, 100 lbs, 87 00 3/4 " 40 " 3 10 10 lb. kils, 90 45 8 lb., 75 40 FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Souders. Oval Bottle, with corkscrew, Best in the world for the money.  Regular Grade Lemon, 2 oz, 8 75 4 oz, 1 50 Regular Vanilla, 2 oz, 1 20 4 oz, 2 40 XX Grade Lemon, 2 oz, 1 50 4 oz, 3 00 XX Grade Vanilla, 2 oz, 1 75 4 oz, 3 50 Jennings. Lemon, Vanilla, 2 oz regular panel, 75 4 oz, 1 50 6 oz, 2 00 No. 3 taper, 1 35 No. 4 taper, 1 50		GUNPOWDER. Rifle-Dupont's. Kegs, 3 25 Half kegs, 1 90 Quarter kegs, 1 10 1 lb cans, 30 1/2 lb cans, 18 Choke Bore-Dupont's. Kegs, 4 25 Half kegs, 2 40 Quarter kegs, 1 35 1 lb cans, 34 Eagle Duck-Dupont's. Kegs, 11 00 Half kegs, 5 75 Quarter kegs, 3 00 1 lb cans, 60 HERBS. Sage, 15 Hops, 15 INDIGO. Madras, 5 lb. boxes, 55 S. F., 2, 3 and 5 lb. boxes, 50 JELLY. 17 lb. palls, @ 50 30 " @ 70 LICORICE. Pure, 30 Calabria, 25 Sicily, 12 LYE. Condensed, 2 doz, 1 25 " 4 doz, 2 25 MATCHES. No. 9 sulphur, 1 65 Anchor parlor, 1 70 No. 2 home, 1 10 Export parlor, 4 00 MINCE MEAT.  3 doz. case, 2 75 6 doz. case, 5 50 12 doz. case, 11 00 MEASURES. Tin, per dozen, 1 75 1 gallon, 1 40 Half gallon, 70 Quart, 70 Pint, 45 Half pint, 40 Wooden, for vinegar, per doz, 7 00 1 gallon, 4 75 Half gallon, 3 75 Quart, 2 75 Pint, 2 25 MOLASSES. Blackstrap, 14 Sugar house, 14 Cuba Baking, 16 Ordinary, 16 Porto Rico, 20 Prime, 30 Fancy, 30 New Orleans. Fair, 18 Good, 22 Extra good, 27 Choice, 32 Fancy, 40 One-half barrels, 3c extra. PICKLES. Medium. Barrels, 1,200 count, 25 00 Half bbls, 600 count, 23 00 Small. Barrels, 2,400 count, 6 00 Half bbls, 1,200 count, 3 50 PIPES. Clay, No. 216, 1 75 " T. D. full count, 75 Cob, No. 3, 1 25 POTASH. 48 cans in case, 4 00 Babbitt's, 4 00 Penna Salt Co's, 3 25 RICE. Domestic. Carolina head, 6 " No. 1, 5 1/2 " No. 2, 5 Broken, 4 Imported. Japan, No. 1, 5 1/2 " No. 2, 5 Java, 6 Patna, 5 1/2	
--	--	---	--	---	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

Root Beer Extract.		Thompson & Chute Brands.		Smoking.		PROVISIONS		MIXED CANDY.	
Williams', 1 doz.	1 75	Silver	3 65	Catlin's Brands.		The Grand Rapids Packing and Provision Co. quotes as follows:		Standard	Bbls.
Hires', 1 doz.	1 75	Mono	3 35	Kiln dried	17	PORK IN BARRELS.		Leader	7
" 3 doz.	5 00	Savon Improved	2 50	Golden Shower	19	Mess.		Royal	7
SPICES.		Sunflower	3 05	Huntress	26	Short cut	19 00	Nobby	8
Whole Sifted.		Golden	3 25	Meerschbaum	29	Extra clear pig, short cut	20 00	English Rock	7
Allspice	10	Economical	2 25	American Eagle Co.'s Brands.		Extra clear, heavy	19 00	Conserves	7
Cassia, China in mats.	7	Scouring.		Myrtle Navy	40	Clear, fat back	19 00	Broken Taffy	8
" Batavia in bund.	15	Sapallo, kitchen, 3 doz.	2 50	Stork	30 32	Boston clear, short cut	19 00	Peanut Squares	8
" Saigon in rolls	32	" hand, 3 doz.	2 50	German	15	Clear black, short cut	19 00	French Creams	9 1/2
Cloves, Amboyina	12	SUGAR.		Frog	33	Standard clear, short cut, best	20 00	Valley Creams	13
" Zanzibar	12	The following prices represent the actual selling prices in Grand Rapids, based on the actual cost in New York, with 33 cents per 100 pounds added for freight. The same quotations will not apply to any town where the freight rate from New York is not 36 cents, but the local quotations will, perhaps, afford a better criterion of the market than to quote New York prices exclusively.		Java, 1/8 foil	32	SAUSAGE.		Midget, 30 lb. baskets	8
Mace Batavia	30	Cut Leaf.		Banner Tobacco Co.'s Brands.		Pork, links	8 1/2	Modern, 30 lb.	8
Nutmegs, fancy	75	Powdered	5 67	Banner	16	Bologna	6	FANCY—in bulk	
" No. 1	70	Granulated	5 05	Banner Cavendish	38	Liver	7	Lozenges, plain	9 1/2
Pepper, Singapore, black	10	Extra Fine Granulated	5 17	Gold Cut	28	Tongue	8 1/2	Chocolate Drops	10 1/2
" white	20	Cubes	5 48	Scotten's Brands.		Blood	6	Chocolate Monuments	13
" shot	16	XXXX Powdered	5 80	Warpath	15	Head cheese	7	Gum Drops	5 1/2
Pure Ground in Bulk.		Confec. Standard A	4 98	Honey Dew	36	Summer	10	Moss Drops	8
Allspice	15	No. 1 Columbia A	4 86	Gold Block	30	Frankfurts	8	Sour Drops	8 1/2
Cassia, Batavia	18	No. 6 Empire A	4 73	F. F. Adams Tobacco Co.'s Brands.		Liver	7	Imperial	10
" and Saigon	25	No. 7	4 61	Peerless	26	Kettle Rendered	11	Lemon Drops	55
" Saigon	35	No. 8	4 54	Old Tom	18	Granger	14 1/2	Sour Drops	55
Cloves, Amboyina	18	No. 9	4 48	Standard	22	Family	8	Peppermint Drops	60
" Zanzibar	18	No. 10	4 42	Globe Tobacco Co.'s Brands.		Compound	7 1/2	Chocolate Drops	75
Ginger, African	16	No. 11	4 36	Handmade	41	Cottoline	8 1/2	H. M. Chocolate Drops	90
" Cochin	20	No. 12	4 21	Leidersdorf's Brands.		50 lb. Tins, 1/4 c advance		Gum Drops	40 50
" Jamaica	22	No. 13	4 11	Rob Roy	36	10 lb. pails, 1/4 c	1 00	Licorice Drops	1 00
Mace Batavia	65	No. 14	3 80	Uncle Sam	32 32	5 lb. " 1/4 c		A. B. Licorice Drops	30
Mustard, Eng. and Trieste	25	SYRUPS.		Red Clover	32	3 lb. " 1 c		Lozenges, plain	60
" Trieste	25	Corn.		Spaulding & Merrick		BEEF IN BARRELS.		Imperial	60
Nutmegs, No. 2	75	Barrels	21	Tom and Jerry	25	Extra Mess, warranted 200 lbs.	8 00	Mottos	70
Pepper, Singapore, black	16	Half bbls.	23	Traveler Cavendish	38	Extra Mess, Chicago packing	7 50	Cream Bar	55
" white	24	Pure Cane	19	Black Horn	30	Boneless, rump butts	11 00	Molasses Bar	55
" Cayenne	20	Fair	19	Plow Boy	30 32	SMOKED MEATS—Canned or Plain.		Hand Made Creams	80 50
Sage	20	Good	25	Corn Cake	16	Hams, average 20 lbs.	10 1/2	Plain Creams	80 50
" Absolute in Packages	1/8 1/8	Choice	30	HIDES PELTS and FURS		" 12 to 14 lbs.	11 1/2	Decorated Creams	1 00
Allspice	84 1 55	SWEET GOODS		Perkins & Hess pay as follows:		" picnic	8 1/2	String Rock	65
Cinnamon	84 1 55	Ginger Snaps	8	HIDES.		" best boneless	10	Burnt Almonds	1 00
Cloves	84 1 55	Sugar Creams	8	Green	22 1/2	Shoulders	8 1/2	Wintergreen Berries	60
Ginger, Jamaica	84 1 55	Frosted Creams	9	Part Cured	2 3	Breakfast Bacon boneless	15	CARAMELS.	
" African	84 1 55	Graham Crackers	8 1/2	Full	2 3 1/2	Dried beef, ham prices	10	No. 1, wrapped, 2 lb. boxes	34
Mustard	84 1 55	Oatmeal Crackers	8 1/2	Dry	4 2 1/2	Long Curls, heavy	10	No. 1, " 3 "	51
Pepper	84 1 55	VINEGAR.		Kips, green	2 3 1/2	Briskets, medium	11 1/2	No. 2, " 3 "	28
Sage	84	40 gr.	7 25	Calafius, green	3 4	DRY SALT MEATS.		ORANGES.	
SAL SODA.		50 gr.	8 25	Deaconskins	10 25	Butts	9	128, 138	2 50
Kegs	1 1/4	WET MUSTARD.		PELTS.		D. S. Bellies	12 1/2	150	2 75
Granulated, boxes	1 1/4	Bulk, per gal	30	Shearlings	5 20	Fat Backs	10	176, 200, 216	3 00
SEEDS.		Beer mug, 2 doz in case	1 75	Lambs	75 20 40	PICKED PIGS' FEET.		BANANAS.	
Anise	25	YEAST.		WOOL.		Barrels	8 00	Small	50 1 75
Canary, Smyrna	3 1/2	Magic	1 00	Washed	12 2 1/2	Kits, honeycomb	65	Large	2 60
Caraway	6	Warner's	1 00	Unwashed	8 18	Kits, premium	55	LEMONS.	
Cardamon, Malabar	90	Yeast Foam	1 00	MISCELLANEOUS.		TRIPE.		Messina, extra fancy Majorias, 360	4 00
Hemp, Russian	4 1/2	Diamond	75	Tallow	3 4 1/2	Barrels	22 00	" fancy 360	4 00
Mixed Bird	40 60	Royal	90	Grease butter	1 2 1/2	Half barrels	11 00	" fancy 360	3 50
Mustard, white	10	TEAS.		Switches	1 1/2 2	Per pound	11	" choice 360	3 50
Poppy	9	JAPAN—Regular.		Ginseng	1 75 2 60	BUTTERINE.		OTHER FOREIGN FRUITS.	
Rape	9	Fair	2 17	GRAINS and FEEDSTUFFS		Dairy, sold packed	15	Pligs, fancy layers, 6 lb	2 1/2
Cuttle bone	30	Good	2 26	WHEAT.		Dairy, rolls	15 1/2	" extra 14 lb	2 1/2
STARCH.		Choice	2 32	No. 1 White (58 lb. test)	53	Creamery, solid packed	18	Dates, Fard, 10-lb. box	8
Corn	5 1/2	Dust	10 12	No. 2 Red (60 lb. test)	53	Creamery, rolls	18 1/2	" 50-lb. box	7
40-lb	5 1/2	SUN CURED.		MEAL.		All butterine is delivered.		" Persian, 50-lb. box	5 1/2
1-lb packages	5 1/2	Fair	2 17	Bolton	1 40	FRESH BEEF.		NUTS.	
3-lb	5 1/2	Good	2 20	Granulated	1 35	Fore quarters	4 2 1/2	Almonds, Tarragona	2 1/2
6-lb	5 1/2	Choice	2 24	FLOUR.		Hind quarters	5 2 1/2	" Ivaca	2 1/2
40 and 50 lb. boxes	3 1/2	Choice	2 24	Straight, in sacks	3 50	Loins No. 3	8 10	" California	2 1/2
Barrels	3 1/2	Choice	2 24	Patent	3 75	Ribs	6 6 1/2	Brazilia, new	2 1/2
SNUFF.		Dust	10 12	Graham	1 70	Rounds	5 1/2 6 6	Filberts	2 1/2
Scotch, in bladders	37	BASKET PILED.		Rye	1 70	Chucks	4 4 1/2	Walnuts, Grenoble	2 1/2
Maccaboy, in jars	35	Fair	2 18	MILLSTUFFS.		Plates	4 4	" French	2 1/2
French Rappee, in jars	43	Good	2 20	Car lots	43	FRESH PORK.		" Calif	2 1/2
SODA.		Choice	2 25	Less than car lots	45	Dressed	8	Table Nuts, fancy	2 1/2
Boxes	5 1/2	Choice	2 25	OATS.		Loins	9 1/2	" choice	2 1/2
Kegs, English	4 1/2	Best	2 40	Car lots	32	Shoulders	7 1/2	Pecans, Texas, H. P.	11 2 1/2
SALT.		Best	2 40	Less than car lots	36	Leaf Lard	11	Chestnuts	
100 3-lb. sacks	2 25	ENGLISH BREAKFAST.		HAY.		MUTTON.		Hickory Nuts	
50 5-lb.	2 00	Fair	18 22	No. 1 Timothy, car lots	10 00	Carcases	4 5	Cocoanuts, full sacks	2 4 00
28 10-lb. sacks	1 85	Choice	2 25	No. 1 " ton lots	13 00	Lambs	5 6	PEANUTS.	
20 14-lb.	1 50	Choice	2 25	WOODENWARE.		Carcases	5 6	Fancy, H. P., Suns	2 6
24 3-lb. cases	1 50	Choice	2 25	Tubs, No. 1	6 00	FISH and OYSTERS.		Fancy, H. P., Flags	2 6
56 lb. dairy in linen bags	32	Choice	2 25	" No. 2	5 50	F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:		Choice, H. P., Extras	5
28 lb. " drill	16 18	Choice	2 25	" No. 3	4 50	FRESH FISH.		" Roasted	6 1/2
Warsaw	18	Choice	2 25	Pails, No. 1, two-hoop	1 30	Whitfish	2 9	CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.	
56 lb. dairy in drill bags	32	Choice	2 25	" No. 1, three-hoop	1 50	Trout	2 9	LAMP BURNERS.	
28 lb. " "	18	Choice	2 25	Bowls, 11 inch	90	Black Bass	12 1/2	No. 0 Sun	45
Ashton	18	Choice	2 25	" 13 "	90	Halibut	15	No. 1 "	50
56 lb. dairy in linen sacks	75	Choice	2 25	" 15 "	90	Ciscoes or Herring	2 5	No. 2 "	75
Higgins	75	Choice	2 25	Baskets, market	35	Bluefish	12 1/2	Tubular	75
56 lb. dairy in linen sacks	75	Choice	2 25	" shipping bushel	1 15	Fresh lobster, per lb.	20	LAMP CHIMNEYS. Per box.	
Solar Rock	75	Choice	2 25	" full hoop	1 25	Cod	10	6 doz. in box	
56 lb. sacks	27	Choice	2 25	" willow clths, No. 1	5 25	No. 1 Pickerel	2 9	No. 0 Sun	1 75
Common Fine	70	Choice	2 25	" " " No. 2	6 25	Pike	8	No. 1 "	1 88
Saginaw	70	Choice	2 25	" splint " No. 1	3 25	Smoked White	8	No. 2 "	2 70
Manistee	70	Best	2 40	" " " No. 2	4 00	Red Snappers	12	First quality	
SALEKATUS.		TOBACCOES.		" " " No. 3	4 75	Columbia River Salmon	12 1/2	No. 0 Sun, crimp top	2 10
Packed 60 lbs. in box	5 1/2	Fine Cut.		INDURATED WARE.		Mackerel	20 25	No. 1 " "	2 25
Church's	5 1/2	Pails unless otherwise noted		Pails, No. 1	3 15	OYSTERS—Cans.		No. 2 " "	3 25
DeLand's	5 1/2	Bazoo	2 30	" No. 2	13 50	Fairhaven Counts	2 35	XXX Flint	
Dwight's	5 1/2	Can Can	2 30	" No. 3	4 50	F. J. D. Selects	2 30	No. 0 Sun, crimp top	2 60
Taylor's	5	Nellie Bly	27 24	Pails, No. 1, two-hoop	1 30	Selects	2 30	No. 1 " "	2 80
SOAP.		Uncle Ben	21 22	" No. 1, three-hoop	1 50	F. J. D. Selects	2 30	No. 2 " "	3 80
Laundry.		Hiawatha	60	Bowls, 11 inch	90	Anchor	2 30	Pearl top	
Allen B. Whiskey's Brands.		Sweet Cuba	34	" 13 "	90	Standards	2 18	No. 1 Sun, wrapped and labeled	3 70
Old Country, 80 1-lb	3 2	McGinty	27	" 15 "	90	Favorite	2 16	No. 2 " "	4 70
Good Cheer, 60 1-lb	3 20	Dandy Jim	24	" 17 "	90	OYSTERS—Bulk.		La Bastie	
White Borax, 100 1/2 lb	3 65	Torpedo	23	" 19 "	90	Extra Selects	1 75	No. 1 Sun, plain bulb, per doz	1 25
Proctor & Gamble		" in drums	23	Baskets, market	35	Selects	1 50	No. 2 " "	1 50
Concord	3 45	Yum Yum	28	" shipping bushel	1 15	Standards	1 00	No. 1 crimp, per doz	1 35
Ivory, 10 oz	6 75	" drums	22	" full hoop	1 25	Counts	2 20	No. 2 " "	1 60
" 6 oz	4 00	Plug.		" willow clths, No. 1	5 25	Scallops	2 00	LAMP WICKS.	
Lenox	3 65	Sorg's Brands.		" " " No. 2	6 25	Shrimps	1 25	No. 0, per gross	23
Mottled German	3 15	Joker	27	" splint " No. 1	3 25	Clams	1 25	No. 1, " "	28
Town Talk	3 25	Nobby Twist	33	" " " No. 2	4 00	SHELL GOODS.		No. 2, " "	38
Dingman Brands.		Kylo	26	" " " No. 3	4 75	Oysters, per 100	1 25 21 50	No. 3, " "	75
Single box	3 95	Hiawatha	38	WOODENWARE.		Clams	21 00	Mammoth, per doz	75
5 box lots, delivered	3 85	Valley City	34	Tubs, No. 1	3 15	CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS.		STONEWARE—BLACK GLAZED.	
10 box lots, delivered	3 75	Finzer's Brands.		" No. 2	13 50	The Putnam Candy Co. quotes as follows:		Butter Cocks, 1 to 6 gal.	06

NEEDED CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

The Silver Purchase Repeal bill having finally become a law, all danger of the displacement in this country of the gold standard by that of silver, as the result of the Government purchases of the metal, has been averted. Free silver coinage, too, has been so decisively rejected by the nation, through its representatives, that further efforts in its behalf are hopeless, and although the Repeal bill has tacked on to it a stump speech in favor of bimetalism it enacts nothing practical toward establishing it. The business of the country will, therefore, continue to be conducted, as it has been since 1834, on the basis of gold alone.

The single gold standard having been thus permanently adopted, the matter next in order for consideration is the maintenance at par with gold of our silver and paper money. We have now in circulation in the country silver dollars, silver fractional coins and silver certificates representing dollars, amounting altogether to \$448,750,000, and \$50,000,000 more are soon to be coined. We have of paper money \$346,000,000 old greenbacks, \$152,000,000 Treasury notes, and \$209,000,000 national bank notes. The silver coins and silver certificates derive one-half of their currency value from the fact that they are received by the Government and by the people as the equivalent of gold, and the greenbacks, the Treasury notes, and the national bank notes get the whole of theirs from public confidence in their redeemability in gold on presentation. The maintenance of the gold standard for our currency depends, therefore, entirely upon popular faith, and to prevent this faith from being impaired, as it was last spring, by the export of gold from the country, is of the highest importance. Practically, the duty of fortifying it devolves upon the Government alone. The banks are not required to pay these depositors, nor debtors their creditors, in actual gold coin. The silver dollars, the greenbacks, and the Treasury notes are by law a legal tender; the silver certificates are convertible only into silver dollars, and bank notes are payable in anything that is legal tender. The greenbacks and the Treasury notes, if the Government should fail to redeem them in gold on demand, would immediately fall below par in gold, and they would drag down with them not only the national bank notes, but the silver coin and the silver certificates.

It is hardly credible, but it is the fact, that Congress has never yet made provision for preventing the depreciation of our currency below par in gold. It has put on record numerous declarations in favor of keeping every dollar equal to every other dollar, and, by implication, equal to the gold dollar, but it has not clothed the Secretary of the Treasury with the power necessary to make these declarations good. The Resumption act does not mention "gold" at all, but provides only for redemption in "coin," and it applies to none but the old legal tenders. The Sherman act, indeed, authorizes the Secretary to redeem the Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion "in gold or silver coin at his discretion," but it does not instruct him how to procure gold, if he should desire to exercise his discretion in favor of that metal. The silver coin and silver certificates are not exchangeable for gold; and,

as I have said, the national bank notes are redeemable in silver dollars or in any kind of legal tender paper money. At this moment, therefore, the whole mass of our currency other than gold and gold certificates, amounting in round numbers to \$1,200,000,000, remains at par with gold merely because nobody demands gold for it. If the demand should be made, the Government has only about \$85,000,000 with which to meet it, and it has no power to procure more. It might, indeed, get a little, as a matter of favor, from the holders of it here and in Europe, by selling them bonds in pursuance of a strained construction of the Resumption act, but it could apply even what it thus obtained only to the redemption of the old legal tenders and to nothing else.

Senator Sherman, in the last speech which he made in the Senate, just before the passage of the Silver Purchase Repeal act, called attention to the small and diminishing stock of gold in the Treasury, and read a bill which he proposed to offer when the opportunity arrived for it authorizing the issue of three per cent. three-year "coin" bonds to the amount of \$200,000,000, "to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the parity of all forms of money coined or issued by the United States, and to strengthen and maintain the reserve in the Treasury authorized and required" by the Resumption act. Even this proposed act says nothing about "gold," and, although it speaks of the "reserve in the Treasury authorized and required" by the Resumption act, it does not establish such a reserve nor require it to be in gold.

It has, indeed, frequently been said, and by nobody more frequently than by Senator Sherman himself, that the Resumption act provides not only for the redemption in gold of the old legal tenders, but for keeping them at par with gold, and for the establishment and maintenance in the Treasury of a gold reserve for the purpose of redeeming them in gold, or at least \$100,000,000. A belief that such a provision of law exists led to the alarm felt last spring when the gold in the Treasury fell to near \$100,000,000, and to the clamor then made for the sale of bonds to replenish it. Senator Sherman, in the speech just mentioned, also denounced as a breach of faith the paying out for other purposes than the redemption of the greenbacks of the gold now remaining in the Treasury, on the ground that it was originally provided for redemption purposes only. The truth is that the accumulation of gold to which he refers was made by himself, in 1877 and 1878, when he was Secretary of the Treasury, upon his own responsibility and without any warrant of law. The Resumption act plainly provided for the retirement and cancellation of the legal tenders, and for nothing else, and when, in 1878, Congress forbade their retirement and cancellation it practically forbade their redemption. Secretary Sherman, however, ingeniously devised a scheme to give the act some kind of efficacy. He said in a speech delivered at Toledo, Aug. 26, 1878:

My predecessors had taken no steps under the provisions of the Resumption act. When I assumed the duties of my present office I determined it would be necessary to accumulate, in addition to the surplus revenue, the sum of \$100,000,000 of gold coin, and that it ought to be accumulated at the rate of \$5,000,000

DAWSON'S Pearl Wheat Flakes,

THE FINEST BREAKFAST DISH



CLEAN, WHOLESOME,

Free from Dust and Broken Particles,

Put up in neat Cartons of 2 pounds each, 36 Cartons per Case. Price \$3.50 per Case. Sells at 15 cents per package, two packages for 25 cents.

Try It! Buy It! Use It!

Sold by all jobbers in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

MANUFACTURED BY
DAWSON BROTHERS, Pontiac, Mich.

The Following

Is the best line of Coffees in the State. All roasted by CHASE & SANBORN.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

THESE ARE THE COFFEES FOR YOU TO BUY.

Jewell's Arabian Mocha,
Jewell's Old Government Java,
Jewell's Old Government Java and Mocha,
Wells' Perfection Java,
Wells' Java and Mocha,
Weaver's Blend,
Santora,
Ideal Golden Rio,
Compound Crushed Java.

Above are all in 50-pound cans,
Ideal Java and Mocha in one and two pound cans.

I. M. Clark Grocery Co.

a month from the 1st of May, 1877, to the date of resumption.

It is, therefore, to Mr. Sherman and not to Congress that the credit is due of contriving the means of establishing gold payments in 1879, and to say that his device, although adopted and carried out by his successors, has the force of an act of Congress, is to say that which is not true. A clause in the act for extending the charters of the national banks, passed in 1882, and misdescribed by Mr. Sherman as "one of the appropriation bills," did, indeed, recognize the existence of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, but it provided no means for keeping it up to the \$100,000,000 limit. This act is the only one in the whole body of the acts of Congress which mentions the reserve fund at all, and when it was under consideration in the Senate, in 1882, several Senators expressed their regret that no law for the creation or maintenance of the fund existed. The fund was referred to as existing in fact, however, and this, they hoped, would suffice. Senator Sherman himself said in his speech in the Senate, heretofore mentioned:

There is no law whatever that has any reference to this fund in any of the various acts that have been passed upon the subject.

In any event the Resumption act, it is admitted on all sides, needs an amendment providing for the issue of bonds payable expressly in gold, principal and interest, and at a lower rate of interest and for a shorter term than those which are authorized by it as it now stands. Conceding that under the act the Secretary might now sell bonds to maintain gold payments, the only bonds he could offer would be 4 per cent. bonds having thirty years to run, 4½ per cent. bonds having fifteen years to run, or 5 per cent. bonds having ten years to run, and all payable in "coin." To issue any of these three classes of bonds now would be so extravagantly wasteful that, as Mr. Sherman well said in advocating his proposition for a short term 3 per cent. bond, no Secretary of the Treasury would dare to do it. Besides amendment in this respect there should be a legalization of the gold fund arbitrarily created by Mr. Sherman in 1877 and 1878 and maintained by his successors, and power should be vested in the Secretary of the Treasury to replenish it whenever it was necessary by the sale of bonds for gold, not only for the benefit of the old legal tenders, but for that of the Treasury notes issued for purchases of silver. Even the silver certificates should be made redeemable in gold, as well as in silver, if we are to make effectual the declaration of the Repeal bill in favor of "such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity of the coins of the two metals."

MATTHEW MARSHALL.

Would Have Created a Sensation.
From the Albany Express.

Last Sunday a Catskill groceryman, who is prominent in one of the village churches, handed his pastor a notice to read from the pulpit, and was somewhat surprised and indignant when service was concluded, without his announcement being read. The minister was equally surprised when about to read the notice to find the following on the paper: "Dear Sir—Please find enclosed \$2 for which send me a basket of peaches, if they are good, also two pounds of cheese and four pounds of good codfish."

The groceryman had been a little careless and got his papers mixed up.

REPRESENTATIVE RETAILERS.

"Tony" Vidro, the Stocking Street General Dealer.

Anthony Vidro was born in Senete, Bohemia, Empire of Austria, in 1859. His father was a farmer and so was not in a position to give his children many educational advantages; in fact, the country did not afford such advantages, except to the rich. "Tony" began his school life at 6 years of age in a country school which, so far as the subjects taught are concerned, was about on a par with American country schools, but as all schools there are sectarian, much of the time is taken up with the study of and examination in the catechism, so that they are far behind American schools of a similar grade and nothing like as good work is done in them. Tony's school days ended when he was 11 years of age, as in that year the family emigrated to America, going first to the city of Chicago, where they remained about two months. Mr. Vidro has the distinction of being personally acquainted with Mrs. O'Leary, who owned the cow which kicked over the lamp which started the Chicago conflagration in 1871, having been for seven weeks her "next door neighbor." The family came to Grand Rapids in 1870, residing first on Davis street. Tony went to work when but 12 years of age in the Widdicombe furniture factory. He was a "machine hand" in this factory for eight years, with the exception of six months, during which time he tried hard to learn shoemaking. Tony says it is the "last" thing on earth he wants to work at. When 20 years of age he rented a building on Fourth street and put in a stock of groceries, and began a career as a merchant which has been satisfactory and successful to an unusual degree. Two years later he added a small line of dry goods to his business, and in this connection, too, he has been successful. In the fall of 1890 he began the erection of a two-story brick block on Stocking street, into which he moved his business the following summer. The ground plan of this building measures 50x64 feet, and is one of the most commodious places of business in the city, outside of Monroe street. Since locating on Stocking street Mr. Vidro has added clothing and men's furnishings to his stock and now carries nearly everything to be found in a first-class dry goods store. In the meantime he has by no means neglected his grocery business, but has pushed it as he has the other departments, until it outgrew its quarters in his own block and he was compelled to rent the adjoining building, 28x64 feet, for its accommodation.

Mr. Vidro is a member of the I. O. O. F., Knights of the Golden Eagle and Royal Arcanum. He was married in 1887 to Miss Josephine Roth, who has been a most efficient helper in the business. Mrs. Vidro is a lady of more than average business ability and to her he owes a large share of his success. They have one child, a manly little boy of 5 years.

About two years ago Mr. Vidro began doing business for cash and now his best friend cannot get credit in his store. He was the first grocer in the city to abolish credit. "When I began doing business for cash," said Mr. Vidro, "I was afraid I should lose my trade; but I talked with my customers and explained everything to them—took them into my

confidence. In addition to this I let them have what they needed for the last week in 1891, so that they might begin the new year by paying cash. I don't think I lost a single customer by the change, or, if I did lose any, they were of so little account that I have forgotten all about them. Since Jan. 1, 1892, when I closed my books, my business has grown steadily and substantially, and is in every way more satisfactory. I have made more money and am much better off than if I had continued the credit business. When I close my store at night, I can go home and rest in peace. I have no bad accounts to worry over, and no dead-beats to wrestle with, and, what is better than all, I don't have to wear myself out trying to collect money enough to pay my bills. As I said in the circular I issued to my customers two years ago, 'Cash is King,' and he will rule so long as I am engaged in business. Nothing could induce me to go back to the old way of doing business. It is a delusion and a snare, without a single redeeming feature."

Coming to this country at 11 years of age, without a dollar, a stranger to the customs and institutions of the country, and unable to speak a word of English, Mr. Vidro has not only mastered the language, which he now speaks readily and fluently, but he has built up a business and made a place for himself in the business world of which any man would have good reason to be proud; and this, too, in the face of obstacles which might well have daunted the heart of one better equipped than he to face them. His success is a notable example of what may be accomplished by determination and intelligent perseverance in this "land of the free."

Takes Issue with Mr. Voigt.

GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 10.—I note that C. G. A. Voigt, in your issue of Nov. 8, says that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act "will show the world that the United States is not committed to a dual standard of money."

How is it possible for any country to "have a dual standard of money?" There has never been a time or country where this has been the fact, although a number of countries have attempted to make it so by law. For many years previous to 1873 both gold and silver were legal tender and legal standards in this country, but gold was the only standard of value, although at one time the difference between the two metals was only 3 per cent.

Mr. Voigt also says that the repeal "will stop the purchase of silver by the Government, which demanded an enormous outlay of money every month. This money will now stay in the treasury." He evidently loses sight of the fact that the silver purchased was paid for with new treasury notes issued for that special purpose and increasing the available currency of the country to that extent.

This is not written in criticism of Mr. Voigt, personally, except as he represents the carelessness of a large number of business men in thinking and speaking of financial matters. If representative business men like Mr. Voigt can make such mistakes, what can we expect from the average citizen?

A number of leading newspapers have used the same argument against silver which Mr. Voigt used, of which the Grand Rapids Democrat was one. As most people look to the press for much of their knowledge, such statements lead the people astray and should be corrected. Our country can never settle on a stable and right financial policy until the average citizen knows much more on the subject than he seems to now, and it will be impossible for apparently intelligent people to ask, "what does sixteen

to one mean?" as was asked so often during the discussion of the Sherman law.

The long discussion in the Senate had one good effect in teaching many something of finance which they did not know before. H.

POULTRY.

Local dealers pay as follows:

DRESSED.	
Fowl.....	8
Turkeys.....	12½ @ 13
Ducks.....	10 @ 12
Chickens.....	7 @ 8
LIVE.	
Live broilers 1½ lbs. to 2 lbs. each, per doz.....	
Live broilers less than 1-1½ lbs. each, per doz.....	
Spring Chickens.....	6 @ 7
Fowls.....	5½ @ 6½
Spring turkeys.....	8 @ 10
Spring Ducks.....	8 @ 9

OILS.

The Standard Oil Co. quotes as follows:

BARRELS.	
Eocene.....	8¼
XXX W. W. Mich. Headlight.....	7¼
Naptha.....	@ 9¼
Stove Gasoline.....	@ 7¾
Cylinder.....	@ 27
Engine.....	@ 21
Black, 15 cold test.....	@ 8¼
FROM TANK WAGON.	
Eocene.....	7
XXX W. W. Mich. Headlight.....	5½



A LADY'S

GENUINE : VICI : SHOE,
Plain toe in opera and opera toe and C. S. heel, D and E and E E widths, at \$1.50. Patent leather tip, \$1.55. Try them, they are beauties. Stock soft and fine, flexible and elegant fitters. Send for sample dozen.

REEDER BROS. SHOE CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Your Bank Account Solicited.

Kent County Savings Bank,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

JNO. A. COVODE, Pres.
HENRY IDEMA, Vice-Pres.
J. A. S. VERDIER, Cashier.
K. VAN HOP, Ass't C's'r.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Interest Allowed on Time and Savings Deposits.

DIRECTORS:
Jno. A. Covode, D. A. Blodgett, E. Crofton Fox,
T. J. O'Brien, A. J. Bowne, Henry Idema,
Jno. W. Blodgett, J. A. McKee, J. A. S. Verdier.

Deposits Exceed One Million Dollars.

Quick Sellers.

WHAT?

THE NEW FALL LINE

Manufactured by

SNEDICOR & HATHAWAY,

DETROIT, MICH.

All the Novelties in Lasts and Patterns.

State Agents Woonsocket and Lyeo-ming Rubber Co.

Dealers wishing to see the line address F. A. Cadwell, 41 Lawn Court, Grand Rapids, Mich.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

News from the Metropolis---Index of the Markets.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—During the past week trade in this city has been very fair, as regards the volume done. It certainly is a fact that there is a better feeling in the grocery trade since election, as the result leads many to believe that the administration will take it as a warning that no change in the present tariff will be tolerated at this time. Jobbers are encouraged, and are going to work with renewed hope. Retail grocers are selling as many goods as usual, but this rule is not true in all retail branches, for many of the big stores up-town are getting along with much less help than usual. Collections from the interior are slow, and not as good, in fact, as a fortnight ago. In this respect we are hoping for something better further on.

The demand for sugar has greatly lessened lately and those who made liberal purchases, thinking there would be another dearth, are now kicking themselves. Some large dealers are said to have lost considerable money by the recent decline. Granulated is now selling at 4½¢. Coffee is selling slowly. Purchasers are not buying large amounts and the market is a waiting one. Brazil No. 7 is worth 18¼¢.

Canned goods are on a decline and the rush after tomatoes has come to an end. Maryland goods are offered at 97½¢ and New Jerseys at \$1 per dozen here. Peaches, \$1.25@1.40 for standard yellows. Gallon pie peaches can be called scarce. They fetch \$2.20@2.50 per case. Corn, dull and unchanged at \$1.10@1.20 for Maine.

Lemons are meeting with very little inquiry. They are selling for \$1.75@4.25 per box, the latter for fruit which is strictly fancy. Oranges are worth \$5.25 for repacked Jamaicas and \$1.25@2.50 for Floridas. Many Florida oranges arriving are in very poor condition and must be disposed of at once. Apples are selling at prices ranging from \$2.75@3 for Greenings to \$4.25 for Kings. Cranberries are in liberal supply and fancy sorts can be purchased at \$4.75. Other fresh fruits are selling slowly and at nominal prices.

In domestic dried fruits there has been a slump and prices are unsteady. For evaporated apples 10¢ is almost the outside price. Dried Delaware peaches, 16@18¢; cherries, 9@11¢; apricots, 11@13¢; California unpeeled peaches, 9@10¢.

Foreign dried fruits are not selling at all, in comparison with other years, and dealers are "down in the mouth." Currants can be purchased for 1¼¢, or even less, in barrels; Valencia raisins, to arrive, 6¢; French prunes, 6¼¢, to arrive.

The arrivals of molasses are not altogether satisfactory as to quality and this suspicion affects the price accordingly. New crop New Orleans, 36@37¢ for fair and up to 42¢ for choice. Syrups are selling slowly at 12@25¢.

Butter is dull and weak. The market is very unsteady. Best State and Western creamery, 27@28¢, and so on down to 20¢ for a third-rate Western. Cheese, in sympathy with butter, is also dull and in very light demand, selling at 10@12¼¢. Western eggs, if good quality, 25@26¼¢. Receipts of eggs quite liberal, but there is always ready sale for first-class stock.

The latest thing out seems to be maple sugar from California—a genuine article. JAY.

Eighty-Nine Out of One Hundred and Twenty.

At an examination session of the State Board of Pharmacy, held at Lansing last week, there were 120 applicants, of whom 27 passed the required examination and will receive pharmacists' certificates; 52 will receive assistants' certificates, and 31 failed to pass. The following named persons received certificates as registered pharmacists:

H. Biddlecomb, Detroit; J. C. Brockman, Bettsville, O.; H. V. Buell, Malvern, O.; S. D. Collins, Hart; J. J. Fitzgerald, Hart; F. W. Gallagher, Racine, O.; C. S. Gibson, Batesville, O.; J. H. Goodhue, Detroit; T. D. Harris, Owosso;

H. Heffleblower, Detroit; J. H. Joyce, Detroit; M. E. Keyes, Morenci; F. K. Kincaid, Hersey; J. S. Kerchner, Detroit; F. M. Klussman, Ada, O.; W. B. Knapp, Grand Rapids; W. H. Lamb, Ada, O.; F. J. Lane, Detroit; J. D. Lober, Jerusalem, O.; N. T. McLean, Chatham, Ont.; G. Martin, Litchfield; D. C. Mohler, Carleton, O.; H. A. McKenna, Yale; H. J. Neville, Green Bay, Wis.; H. W. Packert, Detroit; B. J. Palver, Ypsilanti; T. M. Richardson, Windsor, Ont.; E. J. Riordan, Sault Ste. Marie; R. D. Rowley, Ypsilanti; W. A. Rudell, Sault Ste. Marie; C. E. Shindler, New Corydon, O.; C. Schriben, Moravia, O.; E. D. Taylor, Ozark, O.; H. J. Thompson, Manchester, O.; J. H. Vold, Pigeon Falls, Wis.; E. A. Webb, Casnovia; C. E. Woolloy, Brown City.

Assistant Pharmacists—H. Agnes, Ottawa, O.; R. S. Armstrong, Chelsea; E. Bassett, Grand Rapids; J. C. Belcher, Windsor, Ont.; H. C. Blair, Leslie; Florence Burch, Adair; George J. Buss, Detroit; H. W. Cadwell, Detroit; F. B. Chadwell, Detroit; E. M. Clapp, Oshtemo; M. E. Cooper, Jackson; P. J. De Free, Grand Rapids; E. Eastman, Detroit; B. C. Fish, Edwardsburg; C. E. Foster, Webberville; J. M. Freeman, St. Charles; A. E. Fuller, Richmond; Sama Gallagher, Saginaw; G. G. Gardner, North Star; G. W. Gankell, Bay City; M. E. Gibson, Lansing; R. Goodfellow, Clio; F. J. Greene, Detroit; F. W. Hamilton, St. Charles; J. M. Hines, Ada, O.; C. O. Hubbell, Jackson; N. E. Leighton, Kalamazoo; W. F. Launt, Kalkaska; L. O. Loveland, Charlotte; G. J. Menold, Luther; E. L. Moore, Melvin; J. Murray, Merrill; F. L. Meleintic, Charlotte; G. H. McGillivray, Muir; J. M. McGregor, Ann Arbor; J. A. McOmber, Hastings; A. McWain, Fenton; C. Niendorf, Colon; E. E. Ormsby, Clio; C. H. Patterson, St. Johns; W. J. Reid, Port Huron; J. H. Scott, Carland, O.; L. C. Smith, West Branch; V. Homar, Fowlerville; L. P. Vogel, Chelsea; E. Wallace, Detroit; F. W. Withelm, Bay City; B. Whitmore, South Haven; W. D. Hammond, Au Sable; R. H. Leece, Munith; W. B. Winthron, Oscoda; F. G. Thatcher, Nashville.

The next meeting of the Board for the examination of candidates will be held at Saginaw on the second Tuesday of January, 1894.

The Board adopted a resolution requiring all applicants for examination in the future, as registered pharmacists, to have had at least three years' actual experience in a drug store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded; and applicants for certificates as registered assistants must have had two years' actual experience. One month in a college of pharmacy will be counted as two months' experience in a store, provided the applicants have had at least four months' actual experience in a drug store under the supervision of a registered pharmacist. This resolution will not affect applications now on file with the Board, upon which applicants are still entitled to examinations.

What Constitutes a Transient Merchant.

From the Mancelona Herald.

Considerable interest has been manifested in the case against Moses Yolemstein, a clothier from Traverse City, who is here with a bankrupt stock of goods and who was arrested Monday by the village authorities, charged with being a transient dealer and selling goods without a license. It is claimed by many that the ordinance under which he was tried is unconstitutional, but we understand that the same ordinance is now in effect in Kalamazoo and that it has been tested in the courts. The case was tried before Justice Kimball, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. On Tuesday the case was again brought to trial, when the defendant was acquitted. The main question involved was as to whether the defendant was a transient dealer or not. He pleaded his own case and proved that he had rented the store building for a month in advance, which was for as long a time as most permanent dealers paid their rent. The burden of proof rested with the village, and while it is one thing to be a transient dealer, it is sometimes quite another thing to prove it.

Vegetable Scoop Forks.



In shoveling potatoes or other vegetables from wagon box or floor with the forks as they have been made, either the load on the fork must be forced up hill sharply, or the head of the fork lowered as the push continues. If the head of the fork is lowered the points will be raised and run into the potatoes. The sharp edge of oval-tined forks will bruise potatoes and beets, and the ordinary points will stick into them.

These difficulties are entirely overcome by our SCOOP FORK. It has round tines and flattened points. IT WILL LOAD TO THE HEAD WITHOUT RAISING THE POINTS. It also holds its load and hangs easy to work.

The superiority of our SCOOP FORK over the wire scoop is in its much greater durability and handiness. It is all made from one piece of steel and will last for years.

The utility of this fork is not limited to vegetables. It will be found excellent for handling coal, lime, sawdust, fine manure and a great variety of uses.

FOSTER-STEVENS
& CO.
MONROE ST.



FALL AND WINTER 1893-4

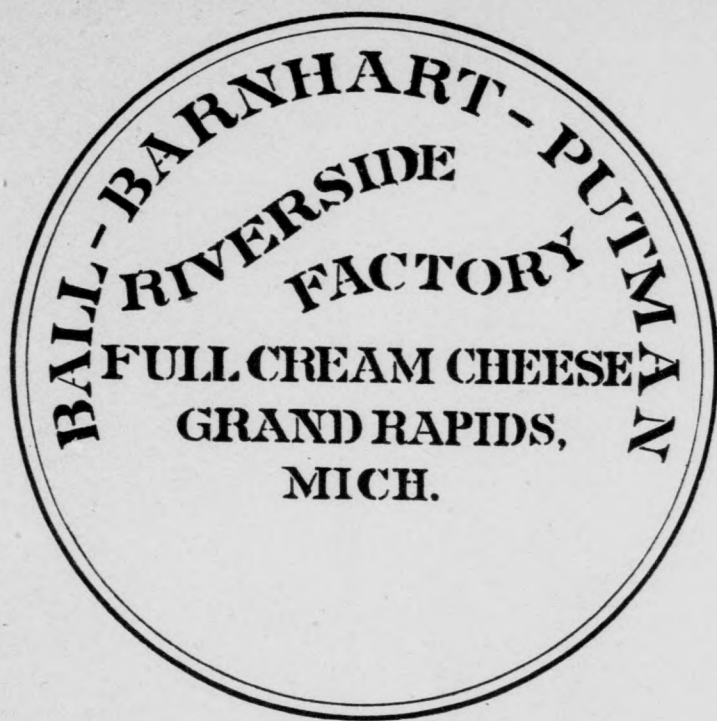
It will pay merchants to see our samples and learn our reduced prices of the balance of our stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Having been established for thirty-six years is, we trust, sufficient proof of our stability. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO, or you can write our Michigan representative, MR. WILLIAM CONNOR, Box 346, Marshall, Mich., to call upon you, and buy or not buy, we will thank you for the compliment.

MICHAEL KOLB & SON,
Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WILLIAM CONNOR will be at Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich., on THURSDAY, NOV. 30th and FRIDAY, DEC. 1. Customers' expenses allowed who meet him there.



QUALITY WINS!

And you can depend on the best quality when you buy this Brand.



THE ABOVE BRANDS,

Royal Patent, Crescent, White Rose,

Are sold with our personal guarantee.

If you are not now handling any of our brands, we solicit a trial order, confident that the excellent quality of our goods and the satisfaction of your customers will impel you to become a regular customer.

Correspondence solicited.

VOIGT MILLING CO.

If You Want Good, Light, Sweet Bread and Biscuits,

—USE—

FERMENTUM

THE ONLY RELIABLE

COMPRESSED YEAST

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Fermentum Company

MAIN OFFICE:

CHICAGO, 270 KINZIE STREET.

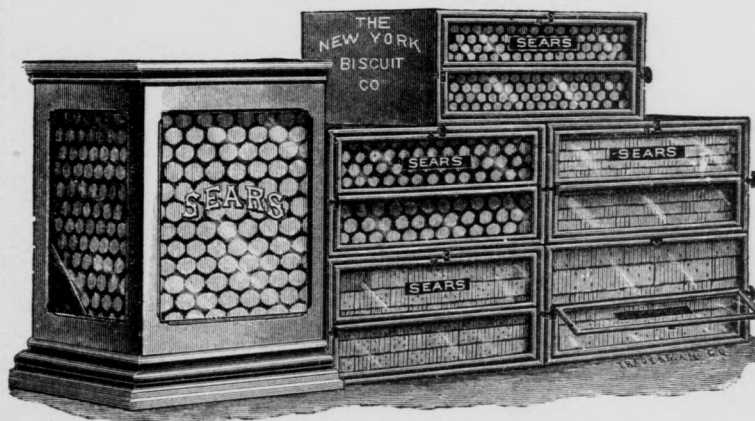
MICHIGAN AGENCY:

GRAND RAPIDS, 106 KENT STREET.

Address all communications to THE FERMENTUM CO.

Cracker Chests.

Glass Covers for Biscuits.



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

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

NEW NOVELTIES.

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

CINNAMON BAR.

ORANGE BAR.

CREAM CRISP.

MOSS HONEY JUMBLES.

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

THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO.,

S. A. Sears, Mgr.

GRAND RAPIDS.

H. LEONARD & SONS,

WHOLESALE CROCKERY, LAMPS AND HOLIDAY GOODS,
GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF LAMPS.

GOLDEN : WEDDING

ASSORTMENT.

Assorted Packages Decorated
Vase Lamps.



Each Lamp has a different decoration
on delicate tinted Bisque ground. All
have Royal Center Draft Burners, re-
movable brass founts, and 10 in. dome
shades to match.

6 only Lamps as above (complete
except chimneys) list each, \$5.70. \$34 20
Less discount 50 per cent. 17 10

17 10
Less special discount 10 per cent. 1 71

15 39
Less extra special discount 10 per
cent. 1 53

13 86
Package 50

14 36

NO. 7-D

ASSORTMENT.

The Cheapest Center Draft
Lamp on the Market.



Contains six Decorated Bisque finish
Lamps, with No. 1 Royal Center Draft
Burners, removable brass founts, 10 in.
Dome Shades.

6 only, Lamps as above (complete
except chimneys), list each \$3. \$18 00
Less discount 50 per cent. 9 00

9 00
Less special discount 10 per cent. 90

8 10
Package 35

8 45

NO. 35

ASSORTMENT

Contains Six Beautiful Deco-
rated Vase Lamps, three
Colors, Assorted
Decorations.



10 in. Ring Dome Shades.

Removable Brass Founts.

No. 3 Arctic Burners and Tri-
pods.

The best and finest Lamp ever
offered.

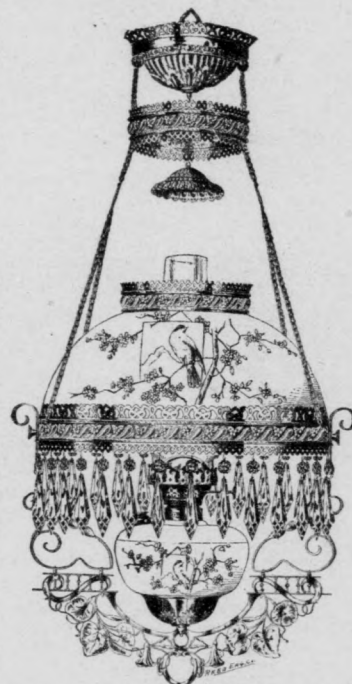
LOOK AT THE PRICE.

6 only, as above, (com-
plete except chimneys)
net each \$1, - - \$6 00

NO DISCOUNT.

LIBRARY LAMPS,

THE BEST SELLERS. THE MOST SUB-
STANTIAL STOCK.



Six beautiful lamps, all spring extensions,
rich gold, beautifully decorated, bisque finish,
shades and founts to match, trimmed complete
(except chimneys), five of the lamps have 30 cut
glass prisms each.

NO. 30 ASSORTMENT.

One No. 079, list each. \$7 00
One No. 080 1/2, list each. 8 00
One No. 081 1/2, list each. 8 50
One No. 082 1/2, list each. 9 50
One No. 083 1/2, list each. 10 00
One No. 084 1/2, list each. 11 00

Discount, 50 per cent. 54 00
27 00

27 00
Special 10 per cent. 2 70

24 30
Special 10 per cent. 2 43

21 87
Package. 70

22 57

H. LEONARD & SONS, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Write for our Special Catalogues on Lamps, Crockery and Holiday Goods.



P. & B. OYSTERS.

Equalled by Few,
Excelled by None.

PACKED BY THE

PUTNAM :- CANDY :- COMPANY.