

The Michigan Tradesman.

297

VOL. 2.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1885.

NO. 89.

RETAILERS,

If you are selling goods to make a profit, sell

LAVINE

WASHING POWDER.

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

Hartford Chemical Co.

HAWKINS & PERRY

STATE AGENTS,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

ORDER A SAMPLE BUTT OF

McALPIN'S

Chocolate Cream

PLUG.

A RICH NUTTY CHEW.

Eaton & Christenson,

GRAND RAPIDS.

KEMINK, JONES & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Perfumes,

Colognes, Hair Oils,

Flavoring Extracts,

Baking Powders,

Bluing, Etc., Etc.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

KEMINK'S

"Red Bark Bitters"

—AND—

The Oriole Manufacturing Co.

78 West Bridge Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

Dunham's Combination

TAG AND ENVELOPE!

THE

Best and Cheapest Method

Known to Shippers.

Saves the Expense of Postage.

Send for samples and prices to

E. A. Stowe & Bro.,

Manufacturers' Agents,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

W. N. FULLER & CO

DESIGNERS AND

Engravers on Wood,

Fine Mechanical and Furniture Work, In-

cluding Buildings, Etc.,

49 Lyon St., Opposite Arcade,

GRAND RAPIDS - MICH.

PETER DORAN,

Attorney-at-Law,

Pierce Block, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Practices in State and United States Courts

Special attention given to

MERCANTILE COLLECTIONS.

THE AMERICAN

MARKETMAN,

Published Every Tuesday by

J. W. LYNCH, Editor and Proprietor.

Devoted to the General

Packing, Canning, Market, Provision, Pro-

duce and Grocery Trades.

*2 PER ANNUM.

195 and 197 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

ALBERT COYE & SONS,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

AWNINGS, TENTS,

HORSE AND WAGON COVERS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Oiled Clothing, Ducks, Stripes, Etc.

State Agents for the

Watertown Hammock Support.

SEND FOR PRICES.

73 Canal Street, - Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mayhew's Heelers.

A Word Why Stocking

Heel Protectors

Should Be

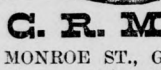
worn.

A pair will save their

cost five times over. Also

prevents slipping of the

Boot or Shoe at the heel.



Trade supplied by

C. R. MAYHEW,

76 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

At \$1.40 per doz., net.

VOIGT MILLING CO.,

Proprietors of

CRESCENT

FLOURING MILLS,

Manufacturers of the Following Pop-

ular Brands of Flour:

"CRESCENT,"

"WHITE ROSE,"

"MORNING GLORY,"

"ROYAL PATENT," and

"ALL WHEAT," Flour.

SEEDS

We carry a full line of

Seeds of every variety,

both for field and garden.

Parties in want will do

well to write or see the

GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO.

71 CANAL STREET.

CREAM TESTER!

With six glasses for testing six cows' milk at

same time. Price \$1; large size glasses \$2,

either free by mail. Agents wanted. Circulars

with full particulars for stamp. WYMAN

L. EDSON, Union Center, Broome Co., N. Y.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN,

—THE—

GREAT WATCH MAKER,

—AND—

JEWELER,

44 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

McALPIN'S

Chocolate Cream

PLUG TOBACCO

Is the most Delicious Chew on the

Market.

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS.

G. ROYS & CO.,

No. 4 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids.

WHIPS

—AND—

LASHES

NEW GOODS. New

Prices down to the whale-

bone. Goods always sale-

able, and always reliable.

Buy close and often.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Shoemaker.

J. F. Kimball in the Shoe and Leather Review.

A shoemaker fat on a work-bench sat,

With a shoe about half done.

His figure was short, and his hair was gray,

And his bright eyes twinkled in such a way

That you would have thought him at quiet play,

Or having a bit of fun.

All labor, said he, appears to be

A part of my honored trade:

They may dig, or preach, or how, or teach:

Whatever they do, you will see in each

Something that's always within my reach,

Or my daily custom made.

The parson may smile, as down each aisle

His eloquence sonorously rolls:

He can only believe when his sermon is o'er,

And silence broods over the pews once more,

That he only performs what I've done before,

For I am a curer of soles.

The doctor delights, as he knowingly writes

A prescription for pain or smart,

To think that for aches he can give an ease,

And also to think of the coming fees.

I am sure my profession with his agrees—

I practice the healing art.

An LL. D., or a higher degree

Of scholastic lore commanding,

May aspire to fame in some science high,

And puzzle wise heads with logic dry;

And yet he cannot do more than I

To improve the understanding.

The magistrate, in his chair of state,

May scorn the poor knight of leather,

And yet it cannot be denied

That he does nothing, in all his pride,

Whenever he joins a bridegroom and bride,

But bind two souls together.

The merchant, at ease, sends over the seas,

And commerce lends aid to his call:

But tempests may rally to rend his sails,

And his argosies sink under wintry gales:

Like me, his fortune he sadly bewails

Whenever he loses his all.

Though hard I may stitch and never get rich,

Yet some of more means I can beat;

For though of their wealth they make a great

show,

And scatter their income as fast as they go,

There's one thing that I can do of more, I know,

And that is, make both ends meet.

When ages have sped, and among the dead

All other professions have passed,

I all alone in my glory shall be,

No other employment will any one see;

It must be so, for, you will agree,

My business is one of the last.

Old Shoes.

How much a man is like old shoes!

For instance: Both are old may lose;

Both have been tanned; both are made tight

by cobblers; both get left and right;

Both need a mate to be complete,

And both are made to go on feet.

They both need healing, oft are soled,

And both in time turn all to mold.

With shoes the last is first; with men

The first shall be the last; and when

The shoes wear out they're mended new;

When men wear out they're mended dead, too.

They both are trod upon, and both

Will tread on others, nothing loth.

Both have their ties, and both incline

When polished, in the world to shine;

And both get out—and would you choose

To be a man, or be his shoes?

GOSSIP ABOUT SHOES.

Some of the Trials Endured by Retailers

in Fitting.

From the Chicago News.

"There is one little peculiarity in the retail

shoe business of which every one en-

gaged in it is aware, but for which no one

has offered an explanation. It cannot be

accounted for either by locality or on the

ground of nationality. This peculiarity is

that in some sections of the city certain sizes

of shoes cannot be sold at all. In some lo-

cations shoe dealers find it impossible

to sell shoes of a certain width, a 'd' last, for

example, while in other quarters the 'd' last

will be the average." The speaker was a

shoe dealer. "In some sections," he con-

tinued, "the shoes worn by women will run

to 4s, 4½s, and 5s. In others the demand

will be for 2s, 2½s, and 3s. The Ameri-

can women have the finest-shaped and

smallest feet of any nationality. The con-

formation of the American female foot is

usually round, with an arched instep. There

are very few flat-footed American women.

The German, Scandinavian, Irish and En-

glish women seldom have other than broad

flat feet, French women often have fine feet,

especially those from the localities which

were invaded by the Saracens and where

there exists a mingling of the Saracen

blood. The French women from the moun-

tain districts are apt to have the character-

istic mountain foot—strong, broad, and flat

from much use.

"There is a larger proportion of small

sized shoes sold to the north side ladies in

this city than in either of the other sections.

I don't pretend to account for it. There are

a number of north side ladies who wear 13s,

1s, and 2s. The south side woman aver-

ages a 3 or 3½, but the west side woman

often gets up to 5. There is one west side

woman who wears an 11½ man's last—fact.

The first time I ever heard her feet was

last Christmas. She was an ordinary sized

woman, so when she came in and asked

rather laconically if I thought I had a pair

of shoes to fit her, I told her cheerfully that

I had, of course.

"Well," she said, "I've got a pretty big

foot," but I replied that we kept shoes all

along up to 9s, and I guessed we'd have no

trouble. Great Caesar! When I looked at

the foot she put out I was dumfounded.

She examined the number 9s, but I didn't

attempt to put them on her, and after she'd

looked them over and at her foot, she re-

marked as unconcerned as if she was hold-

ing out to view the prettiest little Span-

ish-arched 13-foot foot in Chicago, that she

thought I'd 'better measure' her and make a

pair. That was the largest pair of feet I

ever saw belonging to a woman, and the

men who have that size are scarce."

"Do many women try to wear shoes too

small for them?"

"About eight-tenths of them do. They

get a notion that their feet look much bet-

ter

cramped and out of shape in a shoe two

sizes too small for them than in one that fits

their feet and gives all the bones and mus-

cles free play. If people would leave the

selection of the style and size of their shoes

to the shoemaker they would have feet much

handsomer in appearance, and experience

far more comfort. No two persons have

feet alike, and the shoes that fit the feet of

one individual are not at all adapted to those

of another. The broad-toed common sense

boot fits the average foot more frequently

than any other. But there is occasionally a

lady with a very round foot and an extreme-

ly arched instep who can take no comfort in

any other boot than that known as the 'Span-

ish arch' with medium high heels set well to-

ward the middle. The reason is that this

kind of a foot needs a support

The Michigan Tradesman.

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1885.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange.

Organized at Grand Rapids October 8, 1884.

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

Michigan Dairyman's Association.

Organized at Grand Rapids, February 25, 1885.

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

Post A., M. C. T. A.

Organized at Grand Rapids, June 28, 1884.

OFFICERS.

President—Wm. Logie.
First Vice-President—Lloyd Max Mills.
Second Vice-President—Stephen A. Sears.
Secretary and Treasurer—L. W. Atkins.
Executive Committee—President and Secretary, ex-officio: Chas. S. Robinson, Jas. N. Bradford and W. G. Hawkins.
Election Committee—Geo. H. Seymour, Wallace Franklin, W. H. Downs, Wm. B. Edwards and D. S. Haugh.
Room Committee—Stephen A. Sears, Wm. Boughton, W. H. Jennings.
Regular Meetings—Last Saturday evening in each month.
Next Meeting—Saturday evening, June 27, at "The Tradesman" office.

Grand Rapids Post T. P. A.

Organized at Grand Rapids, April 11, 1885.

President—Geo. F. Owen.
Vice-President—W. M. McKay.
Secretary—Leo A. Caro.
Treasurer—James Fox.
Next Meeting—Saturday evening, June 20, at "The Tradesman" office.

Lloyd Brezee's new paper, the *Herald*, which made its appearance last Saturday, is bright in contents and inviting in appearance. The *Herald* is worthy of the patronage of the business and reading public of Western Michigan, and will undoubtedly meet with the support it deserves.

As stated last week, the opposition to the Dodge telephone bill was strong enough to secure the defeat of the measure in the House. The opposition came entirely from the agents of the monopoly, and money or other potent influences were freely brought to bear on those who wavered between justice to the people on one side and an unreasonable monopoly on the other.

The Van Leuven failure has an ugly look. That a dealer of Van Leuven's standing could be able to buy \$25,000 worth of goods, while his wife had a \$10,000 mortgage on his stock, is a strong condemnation of the present loose credit system; and that a man in his condition would impose upon his creditors to such an extent furnishes sufficient comment upon his honesty of purpose.

The character of some of President Cleveland's recent consular appointments gives good ground for fear that the consular service is to suffer serious injury. At no time in our history have we had abroad so competent and efficient a body of officers to represent our commercial interests, and except in the smaller places, where the compensation is pitifully small, and where it is the practice to appoint foreigners, resident merchants, etc., as our representatives, we have had very good work done for the country. Such men have raised the service altogether above previous experience, and the consular reports sent out from the Department of State have had a value which has been generally acknowledged. It is plain to be seen that if our commercial interests in foreign countries are to be developed, it must be by intelligent and systematic effort, and that one of the first steps of this programme must be to secure thoroughly competent consular officers. Their compensation, in the cases where it is inadequate, should be increased, the fee system should be entirely abolished, and there should be a jealous care to retain the men of ascertained ability. The lapse from this programme is the more lamentable because it occurs at so untimely a juncture. In the present depressed state of business, every increase of our sales abroad is so much toward relief and recovery, and that, in the light of all the country's recent knowledge, and of the well-defined reforms which it is everywhere agreed should be employed, the Administration should deliberately disregard the country's general interests in order to serve the purposes of an antiquated and narrow partisanship, is a spectacle over which our commercial competitors may rejoice, but which is good cause for grief at home.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

J. A. Panting succeeds Sharp & Panting in the lumber business.

J. Rosenberg & Co. succeed Rosenberg & Seymour in the lumber business.

Barry & Lewis, grocers at Ravenna, have added a line of drugs. Hazeltine, Perkins & Co. furnished the stock.

H. M. Bjornstad has engaged in the drug and grocery business at Whitehall. Hazeltine, Perkins & Co. furnished the drug stock.

R. G. Bruce, grocer at Bellaire, has added a line of dry goods. Spring & Company furnished the stock. C. J. Peck placing the order.

The first lot of wool put in an appearance at this market last week, and was bought for 22c. Buyers enter the season with by no means flattering prospects, and will pay from 20c to 23c for washed and 13c to 15c for unwashed.

As the season of base ball and summer quietness in trade approaches, the Grand Rapids grocery jobbers fondly recall the visit paid to the Saginaws last season, and yearn for a repetition of the same. Let Saginaw sound the tocsin and Grand Rapids will respond with avidity.

On January 1, Wm. A. Berkey will merge his furniture business into a corporation under the name of the Wm. A. Berkey Furniture Co. The incorporators will probably be Mr. Berkey, Wm. H. Jones, now traveling salesman for the Phoenix Furniture Co., Lewis T. Peck and several foremen now interested in the establishment in a financial way.

Methias Miller has invented, and he and Geo. N. Davis have secured a patent on, an improved wedge bolt for use in any place where it requires the space to be filled by screwing up the bolt. Samples of the invention are being made here for distribution among the railroads and other establishments using bolts of this character. The owners of the patent will sell the right to use the same on a royalty.

The *Northwestern Lumberman* contains the following reference to an organization mainly composed of Grand Rapids capitalists: "The White & Friant Lumber Co. has been organized in this city, with a capital stock of \$250,000. The incorporators are Thomas Friant, Francis Letellier, Hugh M. Boice and Samuel H. Sweet. These gentlemen have bought a quantity of pine on the Sturgeon River, Menominee district, and the company is formed presumably for the purpose of manufacturing it into lumber." Inquiry at the office of the company here reveals the fact that T. Stewart White will also be a member of the syndicate; that a small piece of pine has been secured, and that prospectors are at work looking up other available tracts; and that as soon as the organization has been fully perfected and a large quantity of timber purchased, steps will be taken to put in a mill with large capacity.

AROUND THE STATE.

Fred Cook has opened a boot and shoe shop at Leland.

Mrs. A. O'Sullivan succeeds O'Sullivan & Ryan in general trade at Tyre.

K. W. Noyes, general dealer at Paw Paw, has assigned to Robert Beebe.

G. C. Carpenter has sold his grocery stock at Hartford to Milton C. Conklin.

W. C. Arnold succeeds W. C. Arnold & Co. in the drug business at Ludington.

B. V. Soule succeeds H. A. Jenks in the restaurant and grocery business at Ovid.

Wentworth & Bishop succeed N. S. Taylor in the grocery business at South Haven.

John George succeeds W. H. Kimball & Co. in the boot and shoe business at Hudson.

Mrs. S. A. Townsend succeeds Mrs. Jane Eckert in the millinery business at Lakeview.

Thomas H. Mosher, of Springville, the oldest merchant of Lenawee county, has assigned.

Cawly & George, of Belding, have sold their hardware stock to M. J. Tanner, of Otter Lake.

J. C. Benbow has purchased Walter Schoemaker's general stock at Camsburg, and will consolidate it with his own.

J. McKelvey, general dealer at Maple Grove, has just moved into his new store building, which has been in process of erection for some time past.

An Altona correspondent writes: Dr. J. E. Gruber contemplates trying his fortune at Shepard City. His removal from Altona will be regretted by many patrons of this vicinity.

Edson, Moore & Co., of Detroit have purchased the dry goods and clothing stock of E. P. Griswold, at Grand Ledge, for \$6,500. It involved nearly double that sum, but was auctioned on chattel mortgage.

W. A. Palmer, the Carson City dealer, has opened a new tobacco and liquor establishment at St. Johns. The furnishings are being made from special designs by the Phoenix Furniture Co., of this city.

A Lamont correspondent writes: G. Gringhuis and family will move to California soon. Marshall Moore will sell out the present stock of goods and will then go in business for himself in the same store.

Geo. C. Wetherbee & Co., the Detroit grocery jobbers, were recently fined \$250 and costs for shipping two cans of powder without being marked "powder." Judge Brown, before whom the case was tried, pronounced the offense a very serious one and gave the defendants a deserved reprimand.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Bellaire wants a tannery and grist mill. The Owosso factories are all crowded with orders.

A cedar shingle mill is contemplated at Petoskey.

J. L. Reed's sawmill at Fennville is again in operation.

E. R. Wilcox has started up his paper mill at Rochester.

J. M. Marcoe & Co.'s shingle mill at Rodney is undergoing repairs.

Jas. Sleezer has removed to Falmouth, where he will engage in the saw mill business.

It is reported that a mill is to be erected this season at Seul Choix, Schoolcraft county.

King & Shipard's lumber mill at Deep River, near Standish, which has been idle some time has started up again.

Blanchard, Hannaford & Shattuck's new shingle mill at Rodney is well under way, and will shortly begin operations.

Sibley & Beringer, of East Saginaw, have sold 13,850,000 feet of logs to Dolson & Chapin, of Bay City, for \$134,000.

Ed. Lillie has purchased the interest of his partner in the saw mill business, located three miles west of Coopersville.

Arbuckle & Alms have purchased the Joseph Totten saw mill at Lake City, and propose to add a new 35 horse-power engine.

D. D. McDonald is shipping to Cheboygan, from along the Michigan Central railroad, to the southward, 50 car loads of square timber.

Detroit lumbermen are buying their stocks at Saginaw, having it dressed in the mills there, and thence shipping directly to the East.

A Buffalo tow of a steamer and two barges were lately loaded at White Lake, with 1,000,000 feet of lumber for the Eastern market.

The new town that is growing up about the plant of the Harman Lumber Co., on the Sturgeon, above Escanaba, has been named Foster City.

Butters & Peters shipped into Ludington, over the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, last season, nearly 2,000 car loads of lumber and shingles.

The Belding Manufacturing Co. employs 75 hands and has turned out 4,000 refrigerators since last October, 3,000 of which have been sold and shipped.

D. L. Garling, late of the Mecosta County Flouring Mills, at Big Rapids, will build and equip a custom mill at Mecosta, if properly encouraged by the business men of the place.

Frank Burt is erecting a factory building two miles southwest of Kalamazoo for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of fanning mills. He has purchased a Westinghouse engine.

The large Burtis saw mill, at Marquette, is now running full time. In addition to his heavy lumbering operations elsewhere, Tim Nester will have out at the Burtis about 2,000,000 feet of logs taken out the past winter at Huron river.

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

J. B. Weller has shipped from Kingsley and Summit City, to Traverse City, by rail, 130 car loads of square timber, from whence it will go down the lakes in rafts. Drake & Watts have about 100 car loads. Weller has a quantity at Glen Lake, same vicinity, which will be taken from there in vessels.

A company has been organized at Coldwater to be known as the Coldwater Road Cart Co., for the purpose of manufacturing the O'Brien & Schmiedel cart, the new corporation having purchased the patent. The company is composed of L. E. Rose, A. S. Upson, E. W. Tibbitts and B. Lilly.

Constantine boasts of the following industries: One straw board paper mill, three flouring mills, furniture factory, saw mill, foundry and machine shop, sash and blind factory, soap factory, creamery, a new tissue-mill, and the town has 1,200-horse power of the most extensive water power in the State to spare.

Cadillac News: Cummer & Sons' mill has started up, after undergoing some very extensive repairs. A new fifty-foot band saw has been put in, which makes a great saving in amount of lumber cut, and cuts a better grade of lumber than the old circular saw.

It is estimated that, by the use of the band saw, one board in every eight is saved, which makes a tremendous difference in a year's cut.

STRAY FACTS.

Over \$1,000 has been spent on the Cross Village dock this spring.

A Petoskey grocer's delivery horse chews tobacco, and when that fails will eat tea, coffee, spices or lemons.

Hastings Banner: Will Bowne is to start a cigar factory, occupying the third story of the bank building.

Allegan Gazette: William Sutphin will be in partnership with his brother, B. B., in the building of the new store, and also in the seed and wool business at this point.

Plainwell Independent: Frank Jones, of Saranac, has taken an interest in the cigar manufacturing business of E. E. Disbrow. The establishment gives employment to eight persons.

Loyster & Son, of Hudson, are probably the champion egg shippers of the State. Their shipments for the month ending May 18 was 33,258 dozen; for the week ending May 16 8,349 dozen. The heaviest day's business was May 15, when they took in 2,500 dozen.

The Gripsack Brigade.

Wallace Franklin is tarrying at Traverse City this week.

W. McQuigg, jobbing salesman for Felix, Marston & Blair, put in a day at this market last week.

H. S. Beers, representing Sanger & Wells, coffee importers of New York, was in town last Friday.

Mr. Cudahy, traveling salesman for John Plankerton & Co., of Milwaukee, was in town last week.

E. G. Beach, representing Wm. T. Coleman & Co., of Chicago, jobbers of California products, was in town Friday.

Thos. A. Stephens, representing Spence Bros & Co., of Cincinnati, spent Sunday at this market, and left Tuesday for the Saginaws.

John R. Myers, traveling representative for the Arbuckle Bros. Coffee Co., of New York, Jersey City and Pittsburg, was in town Saturday.

Jas. Fox is visiting the Northern lake-shore towns this week. He is accompanied by S. J. Gottlieb, of the Kentucky Railroad Tobacco Co., of Covington.

The retail tobacco firm of Caro Bros., at Kansas City, of which Leo A. Caro is a member, has sold out. The business has been a very profitable one.

Clarence J. Peck and Frank Greulich made a survey of the water route from Lake City to Mitchell last week. They will confine themselves to the wagon road hereafter.

Frank DeLaney has engaged to re-introduce "Horseshoe" and "Big Chunk" plug tobaccos to the retail trade. He will work the city trade for about a month, and then work outside.

It is reported that Geo. S. Megee has left the employ of the National Tobacco Works, of Louisville, Ky., to accept a position with Daniel Scotten & Co., of Detroit, and that he will travel through Ohio.

Eaton Rapids has four resident traveling men, as follows: R. D. Wood, Eaton Rapids Baking Co.; Wm. Smith, Smith, Walters & Co.; Mr. Steiglitz, Steiglitz & Minnie, cigar manufacturers; Harry West, W. J. Gould & Co., Detroit.

J. L. Joseph, S. J. Force & Co.'s new Michigan representative, has gone to Cincinnati to spend a few days with his family. He will remove his family to this city the coming month, and make this market his permanent headquarters.

The regular meeting of Post A., M. C. T. A., was held at the usual place of meeting Saturday evening. Several matters of interest to the fraternity were discussed *pro* and *con*, but action was deferred until the next regular meeting, Saturday evening, June 27.

W. G. Hawkins is now the possessor of a raging steed which requires his undivided attention while at home and is the subject of frequent reference on the road. The report that he has entered the nag in the 2:20 class at the coming races is probably without foundation.

Will J. Morley, of the Powers & Walker Casket Co., says that his name has never yet appeared in *THE TRADESMAN*. And it would not appear now but for the fact that he spent Sunday in Ludington, buying ice cream and candy for the belle of the town. The date of the ceremony will be announced hereafter.

W. Guy, the only son of W. H. Downs, died near Union City a few days ago and was buried at that place on Sunday. Death was caused by congestion of the brain, complicated with a spinal disease. The child was about six months old, and unusually bright for one of his age. Mr. and Mrs. Downs have the sympathy of the entire traveling fraternity in their affliction.

Graham Roys, the well-known whip traveler, writes from Mosherville, Hillsdale county: "The merchants here have good stocks and good trade. I think the Grand Rapids jobbing houses could get a large percentage of the trade here, if they would try. As it is, I am the only one that represents the Valley City here. Freight rates are low for Grand Rapids shippers on the L. S. & M. S., and also on the M. & O."

All Grand Rapids traveling men, irrespective of organization or previous condition of servitude, are respectfully invited to meet at *THE TRADESMAN* office Saturday evening, June 13, to make the necessary preliminary arrangements for a traveling men's picnic, to be held in July or August. Every traveling man is cordially invited to co-operate in the undertaking, to the end that the second annual picnic may be even more successful than the first.

Charlotte has fifteen resident traveling men, as follows: J. H. Gibbons, Vale & Crane, Detroit; Mr. French, Marple & French, cracker bakers; A. L. Nichols, Steam Evaporator Co.; John and Chas. Lambert, C. W. Inslee & Co., Detroit; R. D. Wheaton, manufacturer iron bridges; M. Friedman, merchant tailor; Geo. Rue, Cleveland Store Co.; Geo. Ward, Ward & Dolson, buggy manufacturers; E. M. Wright, manufacturer agricultural implements; Ed. Pierce and D. C. Owen, agricultural implements; J. B. May, Champion reaper; S. T. Green, Eureka mower; S. C. Crebbs, grocery jobbing house of Detroit.

Watervliet Record: Travelers are well cared for in Watervliet at the present time. Each hotel has a representative at each train as it arrives at the depot, and every scrap of luggage is tenderly cared for. It is a little amusing to see two competing hotel men nod and smile around a member of the "gripsack brigade" and at the same time manage to stab each other with frowns that savor of cusswords. This rivalry is a most happy condition of affairs, and may result in providing additional hotel accommodations and conveniences in this village, a

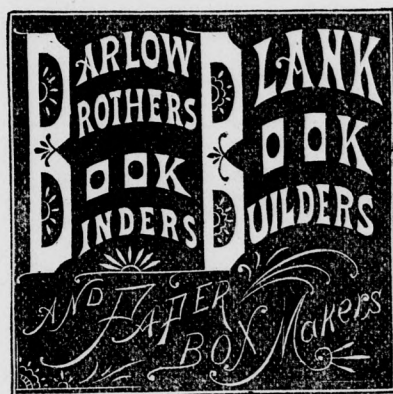
G. R. MAYHEW,

CRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



ALSO MEYER & NEW JERSEY COM-PANY'S. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS AND DISCOUNTS.

AGENT FOR WOONSOCKET AND WALES GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANIES.



ALLEN'S ABRIDGED SYSTEM OF BOOK-KEEPING!

H. J. Carr, book-keeper for H. Leonard & Sons, writes: "For two years and upwards I have been applying methods quite similar to those shown in your recent publication, 'An Abridged System of Book-keeping,' and have found a decided saving of labor and much other satisfaction therein. Hence my belief in its utility, and that what you have set forth will, when rightly understood, merit attention and use."

Full and complete drafts of rulings, etc., with illustrative entries and instructions in pamphlet form mailed upon receipt of \$2.

W. H. Allen.

With S. A. Welling, 24 Pearl St., Grand Rapids

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

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Barlow's Patent
Manifold Shipping Books.

Send for Samples and Circular.

BARLOW BROTHERS,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

great necessity when considered in connection with our summer resort.

Geo. Owen has about concluded to retire from the road and devote his time to the breeding of fancy dogs—become a sort of professional canine fancier. With a view to accomplishing this end, he is desirous of purchasing about twenty-five dogs, for which he will pay the highest cash price. Those having spare canines would do well to express them to his address in this city. He recently received a valuable accession to his kennel from New York, which has a pedigree second to no other dog in the country. It is a cross between a mastiff, St. Bernard, bull-dog, bull-terrier, greyhound and terrier, and cost \$100 and expressage. *THE TRADESMAN* has been favored with an instantaneous photograph of the valuable animal, and herewith presents an accurate representation of the same:



"An Honorable Exception."

From the Allegan Gazette.

When the *Gazette* said no Grand Rapids paper had protested against the appointment of Ike Messmore to a federal office, it did injustice to *THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN*. That journal is an honorable exception. In its issue of April 1 it showed how Messmore had in the Kent Circuit Court shown himself a perjurer and how that court held that he had obtained goods under false pretenses, and entered a strong protest against the old scoundrel's appointment. The daily press of the Valley City greatly needs at least one man of the virility of the editor of *THE TRADESMAN*.

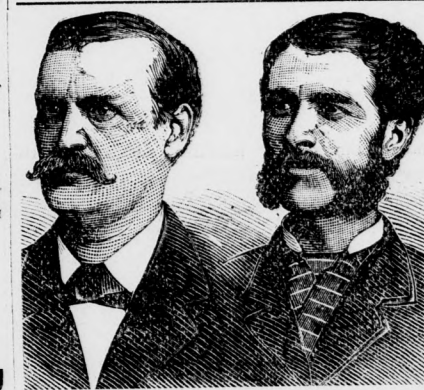
Muskegon Matters.

Nap Normandin has opened a Catholic book store at 23 South First street.

M. Michener has established an agency for the sale of illuminating and lubricating oils on the corner of First street and Clay avenue.

Erickson & Johnson succeed Julius Cadarette in the blacksmith and wagon business at Lakeside.

Codfish is a great delicacy in Guatemala and sells at 40 cents per pound.



O. H. RICHMOND & CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Richmond's Family Medicines.

RICHMOND'S LIVER ELIXIR.
The best selling liver and blood medicine in the market, 50 cents.

Richmond's Cubeb Cream,
Richmond's Ague Cure,
Richmond's Cough Cure,
Richmond's Easy Pills,
Dr. Richards' Health Restorer.

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

STEAM LAUNDRY

43 and 45 Kent Street.
A. K. ALLEN, PROPRIETOR.

WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO CHEMICALS.

Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

ANYONE wanting a clean hardware stock, located on one of the best business streets of Grand Rapids, would do well to call at 17 South Division street. Stock will inventory about \$4,000. Terms, cash. Reason for selling, owners have other business.

FOR RENT—New store and basement, 22x80 feet, on Pine street, Muskegon. Excellent location for dry goods store, as there is no business of that kind on the street. Tenant can have second story, if he desires. Address, O. Lambert, Muskegon, Mich.

WANTED—Twenty-five dogs, for which the highest cash price will be paid. Geo. F. Owen, Walker avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

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

SITUATION WANTED—By young man in a grocery or general store, four years' experience. Best of references. Address Box 36, Fremont, Mich.

Arthur Meigs & Co., Sole Owners of Red Fox and Big Drive Plugs.

Drugs & Medicines

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.

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

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 9, 1884.

OFFICERS.
President—Frank J. Wurzburg.
Vice-President—Wm. L. White.
Secretary—Frank J. Wurzburg.
Treasurer—Henry B. Fairchild.
Board of Censors—John Peck, Chas. P. Bige-
low, Jas. S. Cowin.
Board of Trustees—The President, Wm. H.
Van Leeuwen, Isaac Watts, Wm. E. White,
Wm. L. White.
Committee on Pharmacy—Hugo Thum, M. B.
Kimm, A. C. Bauer.
Committee on Legislation—Isaac Watts, O. H.
Richmond, Jas. S. Cowin.
Committee on Trade Matters—H. B. Fairchild,
John Peck, Wm. H. Van Leeuwen.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday evening in
each month.
Annual Meetings—First Thursday evening in
November.
Next Meeting—Thursday evening, June 4,
at "The Tradesman" office.

OLIVE OIL.

Where the Best is Produced and How It
is Made.

Considerable misconception of facts seems
prevail in regard to the best olive oil for
table use; as to where it is produced; how it
is made and what are its characteristics. A
great many persons profess
dislike for olive oil as an article of food and
complain that it has a rank, nauseous taste
which they cannot tolerate. Probably this
is quite true with regard to the oil they
have had put before them.

While as a condiment for various kinds of
food nothing is more palatable and appetiz-
ing than the best olive oil, it must be freely
admitted that bad, defective olive oil is
simply detestable; as, also, that the greater part
of the salad oil sold in the United States is
of very inferior quality, although put up in
an attractive form and professing to be the
very finest. The choicest olive oil, it should
be generally known, besides possessing a
fine golden color, absolute freedom from any
unpleasant smell, and being strictly pure,
should also be smooth, delicate and appetiz-
ing to the taste, and as free from the least
rancidness or taint as good fresh cream. It
is not sufficient that it should be pure (viz,
not mixed with other vegetable oils) because
there is much olive oil which, though strictly
pure, is rank, nauseous and totally unfit
for food. Italy is beyond dispute the olive
oil producing country of the world. Italy
produces ten times more than France, the
latter country not making enough for its
own consumption and consequently being a
large importer. In Tuscany, which is justly
called the "Garden of Italy," the very
finest olive oil for eating purposes is made;
it cannot be equalled, much less surpassed,
by anything produced in the rest of Italy or
in France.

The best quality of olive oil made in Tus-
cany is generally known and described in
commerce as *Luca oil*. It is made from
sound, ripe, freshly-gathered olives, grown
in certain favored hilly districts where the
conditions of climate and soil are specially
suited to the olive tree. In Tuscany the
olive harvest generally begins in November
and is at its height during January and Feb-
ruary. The fruit is first crushed in a mill;
the pulp next placed in clean, sweet fiber
bags and these subjected to a pressure when
the oil flows forth and is collected in suit-
able tanks. It is only the first pressure
which yields the best olive oil. The newly
made oil is allowed to rest, subsequently
clarified by passing it through pure, new,
carded cotton-wool, frequently renewed,
and then placed for storage in cool, covered
tanks. The whole process is distinguished
by its simplicity; the key to making the fin-
est olive oil when the fruit is sound, freshly
gathered, and crushed at once, is cleanli-
ness.

The mills, presses, vessels and utensils,
as also the water used in washing them and
in collecting the oil must be clean, sweet
and pure, because fine olive oil is so deli-
cate that it would be tainted and ruined by
coming in contact with anything foul or im-
pure; and the finest olive oil is then a prod-
uct which owes nothing to chemical opera-
tions or refining. Therefore, persons who
talk of "highly refined" olive oil are in ig-
norance of the subject. It is also a mistake
to suppose that the circumstance of olive
oil being thin and almost colorless proves
anything in its favor. Olive oil of very light
color is either made from over-ripe fruit and
consequently is more or less rancid, or it
has been artificially bleached with chemi-
cals and is then unwholesome. The finest
olive oil, as before stated, should be of a
distinctly golden hue, and neither too thin
nor too dense. One word as to adultera-
tions. To mix the really finest *Luca oil* with
oil with spurious oils, such as of cottonseed,
would be as rational as to mix the choicest
butter with offensive tallow. It would ruin
the quality of a choice and high-priced arti-
cle and could not escape detection. It is the
lowest grade of olive oil which unscrupulous
persons choose for mixing with seed oil.
The result is a vile, cheap compound which
tells its own tale and should deceive no-
body.

So Say We All.

From the Freeport Herald.
The Grand Rapids Tradesman is a model
paper.

THROUGH BOTH HOUSES.

The Pharmacy Bill Passes the House.

The Hueston pharmacy bill, which had al-
ready passed the Senate, came up in the
House last Thursday and was passed by the
decisive vote of 57 to 22. Representative
Ford, of Grand Rapids, and Representative
Shorts, of Ludington, spoke in favor of the
bill, and Representatives McNabb and Rich-
ardson opposed it. The former improved
the occasion to make one of his characteris-
tic speeches, but was literally "too full for
utterance." He said the people were over-
burdened with boards. Every occupation
would soon be governed by a board. He
looked next to see a millinery board estab-
lished to say what kind of bonnets women
should wear. [Laughter.] Then there
would be a board for butchers and butchers'
meats—a board to go around with micro-
scopes and things to see worms and bugs in
the meat. [Laughter.] Science has found
out that even the wandering breezes that
kiss with their sweet breath the hilltops, are
poisoned. [Applause.] Soon, if this sort
of thing kept on, a board would be organ-
ized to purify the aromatic air of his own
much-loved Newaygo (laughter), an atmos-
phere that conducted to every citizen's phys-
ical and moral well-being and made that
county a land of the blessed (renewed laugh-
ter) and healthful. If the tendency to es-
tablish boards was not overcome in a short
time one-half the people of the State would
be members of boards to keep the other half
from killing themselves. [Continued laugh-
ter and applause.]

Representative Richardson offered an
amendment enumerating a series of articles
to be sold by others than registered pharma-
cists, which was rejected. He then offered
an amendment that "all druggists who give
physicians a commission on prescriptions
shall be liable to the penalties of this act,"
which was also rejected.

Representative Gibbs, of Mayfield, offered
an amendment allowing persons not licen-
sed as pharmacists to sell "drugs medicines,
chemicals, essential oils and tinctures
which are put up in bottles, boxes, or pack-
ages bearing labels securely affixed, which
labels shall bear the name of the pharmacist
or druggist putting up the same; the dose
that may be administered to persons 3
months, 6 months, 1 year, 3 years, 5 years,
10 years, 15 years and 21 years of age, and
if a poison the name or names of the most
common antidote."

This amendment was adopted, and the
bill was passed and sent over to the Senate
for concurrence on the amendment.

THE DRUGGISTS' PROTEST.

They Don't Like the Bill Restricting the
Sale of Liquor.

From the Detroit News, 28th.
The retail druggists held a private meet-
ing last night at the Detroit medical college
hall on Farmer street, for the purpose of or-
ganizing opposition to the bill now before
the Legislature forbidding the sale of liquor
by druggists except under certain rules.
Under the present law, liquor can be sold
for medicinal, scientific or mechanical pur-
poses. Under the new law no sale of li-
quor can be made except on a physician's
prescription, and the latter must first file an
affidavit that it will be prescribed for medi-
cinal purposes only. Much opposition was
expressed against the bill, it being the gen-
eral opinion that it was an outrage on the
drug trade. A committee was appointed to
organize the opposition. Some of the large
Southern liquor houses are represented in
the city, and are instrumental in opposing
the measure. A number of leading druggists
do not take part in the movement, as they
believe the law will be a dead letter.

Vernon said this morning: "If our wise
legislators prefer to have liquor sold in sa-
loons rather than in drug stores, let them
pass the law. It will either be avoided or
will compel the druggists to take out li-
censes. If we've got to run a saloon, why
we'll do it, that's all."

Frank Inglish thought it would compel
many druggists to sell more liquor than
they were now doing in order to pay the
license they would be compelled to take out.
E. E. Riopel said the law would be avoid-
ed. If a man wanted liquor the druggist
could fill out a prescription for it and the
law would be complied with and evaded at
the same time.

The Drug Market.

Business and collections are both satis-
factory. Quinine is at a stand-still, in con-
sequence of the refusal of the American
manufacturers to make another reduction in
the price. Other articles in the drug line
are also very steady, no changes of note
having occurred since the last issue.

READ! READ! READ!

HAZELTINE, PERKINS & CO. have
Sole Control of our Celebrated

Pioneer Prepared Paint!

The ONLY Paint sold on a GUARANTEE.

When our Pioneer Prepared Paint is put on
any building, and if within three years it should
crack or peel off, and thus fail to give the full
satisfaction guaranteed, we agree to repaint
the building at our expense, with the best
White Lead, or such other paint as the owner
may select. Should any case of dissatisfaction
occur, a notice from the dealer will command
our prompt attention. T. H. NEVIN & CO.
Send for sample cards and prices. Address

Hazeltine, Perkins & Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

No changes of note.

ACIDS.			
Acetic, No. 8.	9	@	10
Acetic, C. P. (Sp. grav. 1.040)	30	@	35
Carbolic.	38	@	40
Formic.	3	@	5
Muriatic 18 deg.	11	@	12
Nitric 36 deg.	14	@	15
Oxalic.	14	@	15
Sulphuric 66 deg.	3	@	5
Tartaric, pure.	52	@	55
Benzoic, English.	12	@	15
Benzoic, German.	12	@	15
Tannic.	12	@	15
AMMONIA.			
Carbonate.	15	@	18
Muriate (Powd. 220).	15	@	14
Aqua 16 deg or 31.	5	@	7
Aqua 18 deg or 41.	5	@	7
BALSAMS.			
Copaiba.	50	@	55
Flr.	2	@	3
Peru.	2	@	3
Tolu.	50	@	50
BARKS.			
Cassia, in mats (Powd 200).	11	@	11
Cinchona, yellow.	13	@	14
Elm, select.	13	@	14
Elm, ground, pure.	14	@	15
Elm, powdered, pure.	10	@	12
Ginseng, of root.	12	@	13
Wild Cherry, select.	12	@	13
Bayberry powdered.	20	@	20
Hamlock powdered.	18	@	18
Taiwan, pure cut frgs.	12	@	12
Soap ground.	12	@	12
BERRIES.			
Cubeb prime (Powd 800).	6	@	7
Juniper.	6	@	7
Prickly Ash.	50	@	60
EXTRACTS.			
Licorice (10 and 25 lb boxes, 250).	27	@	27
Licorice, powdered, pure.	37	@	37
Logwood, bulk (12 and 25 lb boxes).	13	@	13
Logwood, 1s (25 lb boxes).	12	@	12
Logwood, 1/2s do.	13	@	13
Logwood, 1/4s do.	14	@	14
Logwood, ass'd do.	15	@	15
Fluid Extracts—25¢ cent. off list.			
FLOWERS.			
Arnica.	10	@	11
Chamomile, Roman.	11	@	12
Chamomile, German.	25	@	25
GUMS.			
Aloes, Barbadoes.	60	@	75
Aloes, Cape (Powd 240).	17	@	17
Aloes, Socotrine (Powd 600).	50	@	50
Ammoniac.	28	@	30
Arabic, powdered select.	40	@	40
Arabic, 1st picked.	40	@	40
Arabic, 2d picked.	45	@	45
Arabic, 3d picked.	45	@	45
Arabic, sifted sorts.	35	@	35
Assafetida, prime (Powd 100).	55	@	60
Benzoil.	20	@	22
Camphor.	20	@	22
Catechu, 1s (1/2 lb, 1/4 lb, 1/8 lb).	13	@	13
Euphorbium, 1s do.	35	@	40
Galbanum strained.	80	@	80
Gamboge.	90	@	100
Guaiaac, prime (Powd 450).	35	@	35
Kino (Powdered, 300).	30	@	30
Mastic.	40	@	40
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 470).	3	@	40
Opium, pure (Powd \$5.40).	3	@	30
Shallac, Campbell's.	26	@	26
Shallac, English.	24	@	24
Shallac, native.	24	@	24
Shallac bleached.	30	@	30
Tragacanth.	30	@	30
HERBS—IN OUNCE PACKAGES.			
Hoarhound.	25	@	25
Lobelia.	25	@	25
Peppermint.	25	@	25
Rue.	25	@	25
Sage.	25	@	25
Sweet Majoram.	25	@	25
Tanzy.	25	@	25
Thyme.	25	@	25
Wormwood.	25	@	25
IRON.			
Citrate and Quinine.	6	@	40
Solution mur. for tinctures.	20	@	20
Sulphate, pure.	80	@	80
Citrate.	80	@	80
Phosphate.	65	@	65
LEAVES.			
Buchu, short (Powd 250).	13	@	14
Sage, Italian, bulk (1/2 & 1/4 lb, 120).	18	@	20
Senna, Alex, natural.	22	@	22
Senna, Alex, sifted and granbled.	22	@	22
Senna, powdered.	16	@	16
Senna tinnivelli.	16	@	16
Uva Ursi.	10	@	10
Belledonna.	30	@	30
Foxglove.	30	@	30
Henbane.	35	@	35
Rose, red.	2	@	35
LIQUORS.			
W. D. & Co.'s Sour Mash Whisky.	2	@	25
Druggists' Favorite Rye.	1	@	75
Whisky, other brands.	1	@	75
Gin, Old Tom.	35	@	35
Gin, Holland.	2	@	50
Brandy.	1	@	75
Catawba Wines.	1	@	25
Port Wines.	1	@	25
MAGNESIA.			
Carbonate, Patterson's, 2 oz.	22	@	22
Carbonate, Jennings', 2 oz.	2	@	25
Citrate, H. P. & Co.'s solution.	2	@	25
Calcined.	65	@	65
OILS.			
Almond, sweet.	45	@	50
Anise, rectified.	1	@	55
Bay 1/2 oz.	1	@	50
Bergamont.	1	@	50
Castor.	18	@	20
Croton.	2	@	75
Cajeput.	75	@	75
Cassia.	1	@	100
Cedar, commercial (Pure 150).	35	@	35
Citronella.	1	@	150
Cloves.	1	@	150
Cod Liver, filtered.	3	@	50
Cod Liver, 1/2 oz.	3	@	50
Cod Liver, H. P. & Co.'s 1/2 lb.	6	@	00
Cubeb, P. & W.	7	@	00
Erigeron.	1	@	100
Fireweed.	2	@	00
Geranium 1/2 oz.	2	@	00
Hamlock, commercial (Pure 150).	35	@	35
Juniper wood.	50	@	50
Juniper berries.	2	@	00
Lavender flowers, French.	2	@	01
Lavender, garden.	1	@	00
Lavender spike do.	1	@	00
Lemon, new crop.	1	@	40
Lemon, Sanderson's.	1	@	50
Long pepper.	1	@	10
Olive, Malaga.	1	@	10
Olive, "Sublime Italian."	2	@	75
Origanum, red flowers, French.	1	@	25
Origanum, No. 1.	1	@	50
Pennyroyal.	1	@	50
Peppermint, white.	1	@	50
Rose 1/2 oz.	8	@	50
Rosemary, French (Flowers \$1 50).	65	@	65
Said.	1	@	50
Savin.	1	@	50
Sandal Wood, German.	1	@	50
Sandal Wood, W. I.	1	@	50
Sassafras.	1	@	50
Spearmint.	1	@	50
Tansy.	1	@	50
Tar (by gal 50c).	10	@	12
Wintergreen.	1	@	10
Wormwood, 1/2 lb (Pure \$4.00).	3	@	20
Wormseed.	2	@	00
POTASSIUM.			
Bicromate.	14	@	14
Bromide, cryst. and gran. bulk.	19	@	19
Chloride, cryst (Powd 230).	19	@	19
Iodide, cryst. and gran. bulk.	3	@	00
Prussiate yellow.	28	@	28
ROOTS.			
Alkanet.	20	@	20
Althea, cut.	25	@	25
Arrow, St. Vincent's.	17	@	17
Arrow, Taylor's, in 1/4 and 1/8.	33	@	33
Blood (Powd 150).	12	@	12
Calamus, peeled.	30	@	30
Calamus, German white, peeled.	30	@	30
Elecampane, powdered.	35	@	35
Gentian (Powd 150).	11	@	12
Ginger, African (Powd 140).	17	@	17
Ginger, Jamaica bleached.	12	@	12
Golden Seal (Powd 200).	25	@	25
Helioberbe, white, powdered.	25	@	25
Ipecac, Rio, powdered.	1	@	10
Jalap, powdered.	18	@	18
Licorice, select (Powd 15).	15	@	15
Licorice, extra select.	15	@	15
Pink, true.	1	@	50
Rhei, from select to choice.	1	@	50
Rhei, powdered E. I.	1	@	50
Rhei, choice cut cubes.	2	@	00
Rhei, choice cut frgs.	2	@	25

Serpentaria.	65	@	65
Sassafras, Honduras.	40	@	40
Sassafras, Mexican.	40	@	40
Squills, white (Powd 350).	15	@	25
Valerian, English (Powd 300).	25	@	25
Valerian, Vermont (Powd 280).	25	@	25
SEEDS.			
Anise, Italian (Powd 200).	15	@	15
Bird, mixed in 1/2 packages.	5	@	6
Canary, Smyrna.	4	@	4 1/2
Caraway, best Dutch (Powd 200).	15	@	15
Cardamom, Aleppian.	1	@	50
Cardamom, Malabar.	1	@	50
Celery.	10	@	10
Coriander, best English.	10	@	10
Fennel.	3 1/2	@	4 1/2
Flax, clean.	4	@	4 1/2
Flax, pure grd (bbl 2 1/2).	7	@	7 1/2
Foenugreek, powdered.	4 1/2	@	5 1/2
Hemp, Russian.	1	@	10
Mustard, white Black 100.	6	@	7
Quince.	7	@	7
Rape, English.	6	@	7
Worm, Levant.	1	@	14
SPONGES.			
Florida sheeps wool, cutage.	2	@	25
Nassau do do.	2	@	20
Velvet Extra do do.	1	@	10
Extra Yellow do do.	1	@	10
Grass do do do.	1	@	10
Hard head, for slate use.	75	@	75
Yellow Reef.	1	@	40
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Alcohol, grain (bbl \$2.25, 1/2 gal.	2	@	36
Alcohol, wood, 95 per cent ex. ref.	1	@	25
Anodyne Hoffman's.	1	@	25
Arsenic, Donovan's solution.	27	@	27
Arsenic, Fowler's solution.	12	@	12
Annatto 1 lb rolls.	3 1/2	@	3 1/2
Alum, ground (Powd 130).	2 1/2	@	2 1/2
Annatto, prime.	4 1/2	@	4 1

The Michigan Tradesman.

A MERCANTILE JOURNAL, PUBLISHED EACH WEDNESDAY.
E. A. STOWE & BRO., Proprietors.
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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1885.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

TAXATION—BANK STOCKS.

The Supreme Court of Indiana held in the case of Wasson vs. First National Bank, that in the assessment and taxation of shares of national bank stock, the owners thereof having no other credits or moneyed capital from which to deduct their bona fide debts, are entitled to deduct them from the assessed value of such shares of stock.

CONVEYANCE—SECURITY—MORTGAGE.

When a conveyance of real estate absolute in form is made merely as security for a loan, it is to be deemed a mortgage, and the subsequent surrender of the note evidencing the indebtedness, and the advancement of an additional sum by the lender, equal with the previous loan to the agreed value of the land mortgaged, is not sufficient as between the parties to divest the title of the mortgagor or bar his right of redemption.

BANKRUPTCY—CLAIMS PROVAIBLE.

In the petition of Taber et al., Assignees, in the matter of the Boston & Fairhaven Iron Works, Bankrupts, it appeared that on March 2, 1878, the Boston & Fairhaven Iron Works filed a petition in bankruptcy and were adjudged bankrupts. On March 22, 1880, one Child recovered judgment in the United States Circuit Court at Boston against the bankrupt corporation for the sum of \$5,640.26 and costs of suit upon a claim for profits or infringement of a patent. In July, 1884, the proof of claim was duly presented before the register, who refused to allow it upon the ground that it appeared to be a claim for damages for the infringement of a patent right, not converted into a judgment or otherwise liquidated, prior to the date of bankruptcy. Subsequently the District Court held that the claim was provable against the estate under section 5,067 of the Revised Statutes. The United States Circuit Court, in reversing the judgment of the District Court, held that a bill in equity for a naked account of profits and damages against an infringer of a patent could not be sustained on the ground that the infringer of a patent was a trustee for the profits, and decided that the claim of Child was not a claim provable against the estate of the bankrupts.

The Feet of the Nation.

From the Philadelphia Times.

"There is a decided difference in the shape of people's feet in different sections of the country," said a member of one of the largest shoe manufacturing firms in Philadelphia. "In the eastern states the feet are narrower and somewhat longer than in the west, while in the south they are not only narrow but they possess very much higher insteps. So much is this the case that we are obliged to keep three sets of lasts for the three sections. That comes to be a large item, I can assure you, when it is remembered the number of sizes that are in each set. For example, in one size alone we have the initial number, say seven; then there are narrow sevens, broad sevens, seven and a quarter (narrow and broad), seven and a half (narrow and broad), seven and three-quarters (narrow and broad)—that is twelve pairs of lasts to one size, and to each of these sizes we must have three different styles for the sections of the country to which we are going to send our goods—that is, thirty-six pairs of lasts to one sized pair of boots. Sounds rather extravagant, doesn't it? Of course, this is only the case with firms who deal with all these sections.

"Some firms only send their goods to one part of the country. Now you would be surprised to be told that in different sections of the country different shapes of toes of boots are required. Out in the west nothing will suit but the square-toed shoe, whereas in the eastern states the square toe would be in stock a century and then never sell. Different parts of the country require different kinds of leather, also. In the north and west a tougher, harder leather can be worn than in the south, where not only a soft 'upper' is necessary, but, owing to the sandy, hot soil, quite thin soles are necessary. For this kind of wear it is not unusual to use imported leather—that is, for the 'uppers,'—but for the soles we employ domestic productions almost exclusively."

Cheap by Freight.

From the Chicago Herald.

"It would be rough on me," soliloquized the fat and would-be funny passenger who spread himself over two seats and looked happy—"it would be rough on me if I had to pay my passage by weight."

"Oh, no," remarked the man standing up in the aisle. "Hog freights are very cheap, indeed."

"Old Blumms is dead," exclaimed a man as he rushed into the corner grocery. "Indeed," said the proprietor. "I trust he's gone to the good place." "You trust he has? Why do you say that?" "Well, I had to trust him all his life, and I guess I can stand it now."

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

WIDE BROWN COTTONS.	
Androsoggin, 84, 23	Pepperell, 104, 25
Pepperell, 74, 21	Pepperell, 114, 27 1/2
Pepperell, 74, 16 1/2	Pequot, 74, 21
Pepperell, 84, 20	Pequot, 84, 21
Pepperell, 94, 22 1/2	Pequot, 94, 22 1/2
CHECKS.	
Caledonia, XX, oz., 11	Park Mills, No. 80, 14
Caledonia, X, oz., 10	Park Mills, No. 100, 15
Economy, oz., 10	Prodigy, oz., 11
Park Mills, No. 60, 10	Otis Apron, 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 60, 11	Otis Furniture, 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 70, 12	York, 1 oz., 10
Park Mills, No. 80, 13	York, AA, extra oz., 14
OSNABURG.	
Alabama brown, 7	Alabama plaid, 7
Jewell brown, 9 1/2	Augusta plaid, 7
Kentucky brown, 10 1/2	Toledo plaid, 7
Lewiston brown, 9 1/2	Manchester plaid, 7
Lane brown, 9 1/2	New Tenn. plaid, 11
Louisiana plaid, 7	Utility plaid, 6 1/2
BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Avondale, 36, 8 1/2	Greene, G, 44, 5 1/2
Art cambrics, 36, 11 1/2	Hill, 44, 5 1/2
Androsoggin, 44, 8 1/2	Hill, 78, 6 1/2
Androsoggin, 54, 12 1/2	Hope, 44, 6 1/2
Ballou, 44, 6 1/2	King Phillip cambric, 11 1/2
Boott, O, 44, 6 1/2	Linwood, 44, 7 1/2
Boott, E, 54, 7 1/2	Lonsdale, 44, 7 1/2
Boott, AGC, 44, 9 1/2	Lonsdale cambric, 10 1/2
Boott, R, 34, 5 1/2	Langdon, GB, 44, 9 1/2
Blackstone, AA, 44, 7 1/2	Langdon, 45, 11 1/2
Chapman, X, 44, 6 1/2	Masonville, 44, 8
Conway, 44, 7 1/2	Maxwell, 44, 9 1/2
Cabot, 44, 6 1/2	New York Mill, 44, 10 1/2
Cabot, 78, 6 1/2	New Jersey, 44, 8
Canoe, 44, 4 1/2	Pocasset, P. M. C., 7 1/2
Domestic, 36, 7 1/2	Pride of the West, 11
Dwight Anchor, 44, 9	Pocahontas, 44, 11 1/2
Davol, 44, 8 1/2	Shatterville, 78, 9
Fruit of Loom, 78, 7 1/2	Victoria, AA, 9 1/2
Fruit of the Loom, 11	Woodbury, 44, 5 1/2
cambric, 44, 11	Whitinsville, 44, 7 1/2
Gold Medal, 44, 6 1/2	Whitinsville, 78, 6 1/2
Gold Medal, 78, 6 1/2	Wamsutta, 44, 16 1/2
Gilded Age, 84	Williamsville, 36, 10 1/2
SILESIA.	
Crown, 17	Masonville TS, 8
No. 10, 12 1/2	Masonville S, 10 1/2
Coin, 10	Lonsdale, 9 1/2
Anchor, 15	Lonsdale A, 16
Centennial, 8	Victory D, 2 1/2
Blackburn, 14	Victory J, 2 1/2
Davol, 14	Victory R, 2 1/2
London, 12 1/2	Phoenix A, 10 1/2
Pacania, 12	Phoenix B, 10 1/2
Red Cross, 10	Phoenix XX, 5
Social Imperial, 16	Phoenix XX, 5
PRINTS.	
Albion, solid, 5 1/2	Gloucester, 6
Albion, grey, 6	Gloucester, 6
Allen's checks, 5 1/2	Hamilton fancy, 6
Allen's fancy, 5 1/2	Hartel fancy, 6
Allen's pink, 6	Merrimac D, 6
Allen's purple, 6	Manchester, 6
American, fancy, 6	Oriental fancy, 6
Arnold fancy, 6	Oriental robes, 6 1/2
Berlinsolid, 5 1/2	Pacific robes, 6
Cochecho fancy, 6	Richmond, 6
Cochecho robes, 6 1/2	Steel River, 5 1/2
Conestoga fancy, 6	Simpson's, 6
Eddystone, 6	Washington fancy, 6
Eagle fancy, 5 1/2	Washington blues, 7 1/2
Garner pink, 6 1/2	
FINE BROWN COTTONS.	
Appleton A, 44, 7 1/2	Indian Orchard, 40, 8
Boott M, 44, 6 1/2	Indian Orchard, 36, 7 1/2
Boston F, 44, 7 1/2	Laconia B, 74, 10 1/2
Continental D, 40, 8 1/2	Lynne B, 40-in, 10 1/2
Continental D, 40-in, 8 1/2	Mass. BB, 44, 5 1/2
Conestoga W, 44, 6 1/2	Nashua E, 40-in, 8 1/2
Conestoga D, 78, 5 1/2	Nashua R, 44, 7 1/2
Conestoga G, 30-in, 5 1/2	Nashua O, 78, 7 1/2
Dwight X, 34, 5 1/2	Newmarket N, 6 1/2
Dwight Y, 78, 5 1/2	Pepperell E, 38-in, 7
Dwight Z, 44, 6 1/2	Pepperell R, 44, 7 1/2
Dwight Star, 44, 7	Pepperell O, 78, 6 1/2
Ewight Star, 40-in, 6	Pepperell N, 34, 6 1/2
Enterprise EE, 36, 5	Pocasset C, 44, 6 1/2
Great Falls E, 44, 7	Saranac R, 74
Farmers' A, 44, 6	Saranac E, 9
Indian Orchard, 44, 7 1/2	
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.	
Amoskeag, 7 1/2	Renfrew, dress styl 7 1/2
Amoskeag, Persian, 10 1/2	Johnson Manfg Co, Bookfold, 12 1/2
Amoskeag, 7 1/2	Johnson Manfg Co, dress styles, 12 1/2
Berkshire, 6 1/2	Slaterville, dress styles, 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	White Mfg Co, stap 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	White Mfg Co, fanc 8
Royal styles, 8	White Manfg Co, Earlston, 8
Gloucester, new standard, 7 1/2	Gordon, 7 1/2
Plunket, 7 1/2	Greylock, dress styles, 12 1/2
Langdale, 7 1/2	
WIDE BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Androsoggin, 74, 21	Pepperell, 104, 27 1/2
Androsoggin, 84, 23	Pepperell, 114, 29 1/2
Pepperell, 74, 21	Pequot, 74, 21
Pepperell, 84, 22 1/2	Pequot, 84, 22 1/2
Pepperell, 94, 23 1/2	Pequot, 94, 23 1/2
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS.	
Atlantic A, 44, 7 1/2	Lawrence XX, 44, 7 1/2
Atlantic H, 44, 7 1/2	Lawrence Y, 30, 7 1/2
Atlantic D, 44, 6 1/2	Lawrence LL, 44, 6 1/2
Atlantic LL, 44, 5 1/2	Newmarket N, 6 1/2
Adriatic, 36, 7 1/2	Pequot A, 44, 7 1/2
Augusta, 44, 6 1/2	Piedmont, 36, 6 1/2
Boott M, 44, 6 1/2	Stark A, 44, 7 1/2
Boott E, 44, 7 1/2	Tremont CC, 44, 5 1/2
Graniteville, 44, 5 1/2	Utica, 44, 9
Indiana Head, 44, 7 1/2	Wachusett, 44, 7 1/2
Indiana Head 45-in, 12 1/2	Wachusett, 30-in, 6 1/2
TICKINGS.	
Amoskeag, ACA, 14	Falls, XXXX, 18 1/2
Amoskeag, "44, 19	Falls, XXX, 15 1/2
Amoskeag, A, 13	Falls, BB, 11 1/2
Amoskeag, B, 12 1/2	Falls, BIC, 9 1/2
Amoskeag, C, 11	Falls, awning, 19
Amoskeag, D, 10 1/2	Hamilton, BT, 32, 12
Amoskeag, E, 10	Hamilton, D, 9 1/2
Amoskeag, F, 9 1/2	Hamilton, H, 9 1/2
Premium A, 44, 17	Hamilton fancy, 10
Premium B, 44, 16	Methuen AA, 13 1/2
Extra 44, 16	Methuen ASA, 13
Extra 78, 14 1/2	Omega A, 78, 13
Gold Medal 44, 15	Omega A, 44, 13
CT 44, 14 1/2	Omega ACA, 78, 14
RC 78, 14	Omega SE, 78, 24
RF 78, 16	Omega SE, 44, 14
AF 44, 19	Omega M, 78, 22
Cordis AAA, 32, 14	Omega M, 44, 25
Cordis ACA, 32, 15	Shetucket S&S, 11 1/2
Cordis No. 1, 32, 15	Shetucket, S & S, 12
Cordis No. 2, 13	Shetucket, SFS, 12
Cordis No. 3, 13	Stockbridge A, 7
Cordis No. 4, 11 1/2	Stockbridge fancy, 8
GLAZED CAMBRICS.	
Garner, 5	Empire, 4 1/2
Hookset, 5	Washington, 4 1/2
Red Cross, 5	Edwards, 5
Forest Grove, 5	S. S. & Sons, 5
GRAIN BAGS.	
American A, 18 00	Old Ironsides, 15
Stark A, 22 1/2	Wheatland, 21
DENIMS.	
Boston, 6 1/2	Otis CC, 10 1/2
Everett blue, 13 1/2	Warren AXA, 12 1/2
Everett brown, 13 1/2	Warren BB, 11 1/2
Otis AXA, 12 1/2	Warren CC, 10 1/2
Otis BB, 11 1/2	York fancy, 13 1/2
PAPER CAMBRICS.	
Manville, 6	S. S. & Sons, 6
Masgville, 6	Garner, 6
WIGANS.	
Red Cross, 7 1/2	Thistle Mills, 8
Berlin, 7 1/2	Rose, 8
Garner, 7 1/2	
SPOOL COTTON.	
Brooks, 50	Eagle and Phoenix, 30
Clark's O. N. F., 55	Mills ball sewing, 25
J. & P. Coats, 55	Grech & Daniels, 25
Williamatic 6 cord, 55	Merricks, 40
Williamatic 3 cord, 40	Stafford, 25
Charleston ball sew, 30	Hall & Manning, 25
ing thread, 30	Holyoke, 25
COARSE JEANS.	
Armory, 7 1/2	Kearsage, 8 1/2
Androsoggin sat., 8 1/2	Naumkeag satteen, 8 1/2
Canoe River, 6	Pepperell bleached, 9 1/2
Clarendon, 6 1/2	Pepperell sat., 9 1/2
Hallowell Imp., 6 1/2	Rockport, 7
Ind. Orch. Imp., 7	Lawrence sat., 8 1/2
Laconia, 7 1/2	Conegat, 7
COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.	
A. B. Knowlson quotes as follows:	
Ohio White Lime, per bbl.	1 00
Ohio White Lime, car lots.	85
Louisville Cement, per bbl.	1 30
Akron Cement, per bbl.	1 30
Buffalo Cement, per bbl.	1 05 1/2
Car lots.	25 00
Plastering hair, per bu.	1 75
Stucco, per bbl.	4 50
Land plaster, per ton.	2 50
Land plaster, car lots.	2 35
Fire brick, per M.	25 00
Fire clay, per bbl.	3 00
COAL.	
Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots.	\$6 00/25
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots.	6 25/50
Cannell, car lots.	26 00
Ohio Lump, car lots.	3 10/25
Blossburg or Cumberland, car lots.	4 10/25
Portland Cement.	3 50/24 00

The Old Reliable
NIMROD
PLUG TOBACCO
Is for Sale by all Grand Rapids Jobbers.
SAMPLES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

JENNINGS & SMITH,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
Arctic Manufacturing Co.,
20 Lyon St., Grand Rapids.
ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR
Jennings' Flavoring Extracts,
—AND—
Arctic Baking Powder.

See Our Wholesale Quotations elsewhere in this issue and write for Special Prices in Car Lots.
We are prepared to make Bottom Prices on anything we handle.
A. B. KNOWLSON,
3 Canal Street, Basement, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOX, MUSSELMAN & LOVERIDGE
Wholesale Grocers,
Sole Owners of
ARAB PLUG!
The Best and Most Attractive Goods on the Market. Send for Sample Butt. See Quotations in Price-Current.

THE LEADING BRANDS OF
TOBACCO
Offered in this Market are as follows:
PLUG TOBACCO.
RED FOX - 48
BIG DRIVE - 50
PATROL - 46
JACK RABBIT - 38
SILVER COIN - 46
PANIC - 46
BLACK PRINCE, DARK - 35
BIG STUMP - 38
APPLE JACK - 46
2c less in orders for 100 pounds of any one brand.

FINE CUT.
THE MEIGS FINE CUT, DARK, Plug flavor - 64
STUNNER, DARK - 38
RED BIRD, BRIGHT - 50
OPERA QUEEN, BRIGHT - 40
FRUIT - 32
O SO SWEET - 30
2c less in 6 pail lots.

SMOKING.
ARTHUR'S CHOICE, LONG CUT, BRIGHT - 22
RED FOX, LONG CUT, FOIL - 26
GIPSEY QUEEN, GRANULATED - 26
OLD COMFORT, IN CLOTH - 27
SEAL OF GRAND RAPIDS, IN CLOTH - 24
DIME SMOKER, IN CLOTH - 24
2c less in 100 pound lots.

These brands are sold only by
Arthur Meigs & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
Who warrant the same to be unequalled. We guarantee every pound to be perfect and all right in every particular. We cordially invite you, when in the city, to visit our place of business, 55 and 57 Canal st. IT MAY SAVE YOU MONEY.

E. FALLAS,
Wholesale & Commission--Butter & Eggs a Specialty.
Choice Butter always on hand. All Orders receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
97 and 99 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan

SPRING & COMPANY,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS
ETC., ETC.
6 and 8 Monroe Street,
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Curtiss, Duntun & Co.,
Woodenware, Twines and Cordage, Paper, Stationery, Kerosene and Machine Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline.
51 and 53 Lyon Street
Grand Rapids, Mich.
PRICE, BRONZE, \$3.50; NICKEL, \$5.50.

PERKINS & HESS,
DEALERS IN
Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,
NOS. 122 and 124 LOUIS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Sands' Patent Triple Motion
WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZER!
The only Freezer ever made having three distinct motions, thereby producing finer, smoother Cream than any other Freezer on the market. Acknowledged by every one to be the best in the world. Over 300,000 in use To-day. Outside Irons Galvanized, but all inside the can coated with Pure Black Tin. Tubs water-proof; easily adjusted and operated. We also carry large stock of Packing Tubs, Packing Cans, Ice Crushers, etc. Send for Price List and Trade Discounts. Address
Foster, Stevens & Co.,
Grand Rapids, Mich. Agents for Western Michigan.

The Michigan Tradesman.

CUTTING VEAL.

The Best Way to Prepare the Article for Market.

From the American Marketman.

As to the various methods employed in cutting a side of veal there is, so far as we know in America, but little difference. Some slight variation is made in Philadelphia and some of the southern cities, however, notably in taking off the fillet and leg.

Quartering a side of veal is governed by very much the same rules as in quartering a side of mutton. Between the eighth and ninth ribs, however, is customary. This is varied according to the needs of the case, the seller having an order for a hind quarter of veal being quite apt to leave seven or even eight in, provided the buyer doesn't kick. When more than six ribs are left in the hind quarter, the thin end of the breast is cut so as to take on part of the thick flank.

In accompanying outline sketch, the line below 5 is first cut, taking off fillet, rump, etc. The direction or slant is varied more toward figure 3, or 2, as required. This method of cutting the leg is where a run is made for frying, as then the rump, 5, is worked off with the cutlets. The dotted line is the more popular way to cut, as then the flank is worked in with the choice cuts. Again, to avoid making pieces the leg or hock is taken off on line between 3 and 4. The cutlets can be taken from one end of the hind quarter and chops from the other. It also gives, especially in the summer time, a solid piece of meat to saw, and it can be cut a great deal nicer. And just here, we don't know of a more difficult thing in the cutting up of meats than an even cutlet from a soft leg of veal. It is a good deal like warm bread with a dull knife.

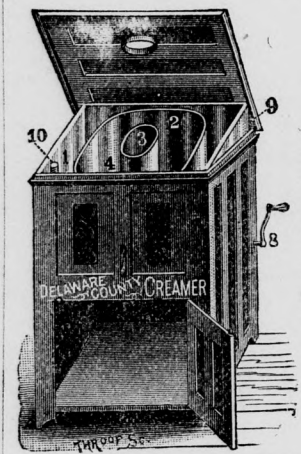
Having a fair trade for roasting cuts, the rump, 5, can be made larger by a variation

most perplexing cut to make and sell, no two hardly ever doing alike. If ordered for a large roast, and it is to be boned for filling, the line as shown is generally followed, but it can be varied to suit all tastes.

Nearly all calves coming to Chicago and New York arrive with the skins on, whereas Philadelphia, and many other markets, are supplied by country butchers with ready dressed. Where much handling is to be done it is certainly a better plan to leave the hide on as long as possible, as it keeps the meat clean and fresh.

Calves are generally at their best when from four to six weeks old; when younger the meat is flaccid, watery, and tasteless. After six or seven weeks, if the calf has been fed or run to grass, the meat is darker and less juicy. The old custom of bleeding before killing is now seldom practiced. It was cruel and useless, as what was gained in color was lost in the quality. For fear some one would be tempted to try it, we will say nothing about how it is done.

Another custom which adds materially to the carcass is that of larding, or, in other words, covering the legs and loins with the caul. This is all well enough in cold weather, but in summer it has a tendency to make the parts sticky and sour. If possible do not allow the kidneys stuffed with — fat, especially in summer.



Delaware Co. Creamer Co.,
Benton Harbor, Mich.
Send for Circulars.

SALT.

ONONDAGA F. F. SALT

Sole Manufacturers.

AMERICAN DAIRY SALT CO.

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

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

THE COOLEY CAN,

Improved by the Lockwood Patent.

Used in the creamery for butter only, they paid the patrons in July, 1884, 60c and the skimmed milk per 100 lbs. Lowest price of the year. In the creamery for gathered cream they paid the patrons from 15c to 20c per cream gauge for the year 1884. In the factory for butter and cheese they paid the patrons \$1.75 per 100 lbs. average, for the season. They show better results in dollars and cents than anything yet invented. Write for actual working figures furnished by successful creamery men of known reputation, who have used them as above.

JOHN BOYD,
Sole Manufacturer, 199 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

D. W. Archer's Trophy Corn, D. W. Archer's Morning Glory Corn, D. W. Archer's Early Golden Drop Corn

NO. 2. AND 3 CANS.

YOUNG, TENDER AND SWEET,
NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED.
GUARANTEED PURITY.

\$1,000 IN GOLD.

NOT SWEETENED WITH SUGAR.
NO CHEMICALS USED.
NOT BLEACHED WHITE.
NO WATER IN CANS.

The Trade supplied by Wholesale Grocers Only. Respectfully,

THE ARCHER PACKING CO., Chillicothe, Ills.

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AGENTS FOR THE

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

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

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Choice Butter a Specialty!

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

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

Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.

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

Putnam & Brooks,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PURE CANDY!

AND DEALERS IN

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

West Michigan Oil Company,

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63 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Jno. C. Bonnell, Pres.

J. H. Bonnell, Sec'y.

Illuminating and Lubricating OILS,

Naphtha and Gasoline, Greases, Etc.

WE QUOTE

Capitol Cylinder	-	.75	Paraffine, 250	-	15 1/2
Model	-	.60	Summer, West Va	-	8
Shield	-	.50	250 to 300	-	9 1/2
Eldorado Engine	-	.35	150 C. T.	-	11 1/2
Backus Fine	-	.30	Zero	-	12 1/2
Peerless Machinery	-	.30	630 Deo. Naptha	-	8
Challenge	-	.25	740 " Gasoline	-	9
Black Diamond	-	.30	870 Gasoline	-	16 1/2

USE D'OLIVEIRA'S Parisian Sauce



The most fragrant palatable and popular now existing. It is the highest quality and best sauce in the world, and is known as the "Parisian" sauce.



C. S. YALE & BRO.,
—Manufacturers of—

FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

BAKING POWDERS,
BLUINGS, ETC.,

40 and 42 South Division, St.
GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.



DRYDEN & PALMER'S ROCK CANDY.

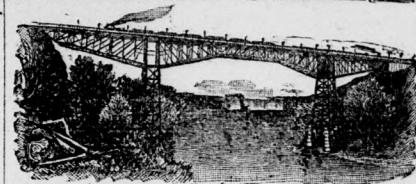
Unquestionably the best in the market. As clear as crystal and as transparent as diamond. Try a box.

John Caulfield,
Sole Agent for Grand Rapids.

Grind your own Bone,
Meal, Oyster Shells,
GRAHAM Flour and Corn
in the **WILSON'S PATENT**, 100 per
cent. more made in keeping power
than any other. Circulars and Testimonials sent
on application. **WILSON BROS.,** Easton, Pa.

TIME TABLES.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

DEPART.
*Detroit Express..... 6:00 a m
*Day Express..... 12:45 p m
*Atlantic Express..... 9:20 p m
Way Freight..... 6:50 a m

ARRIVE.
*Pacific Express..... 6:00 a m
*Mail..... 3:50 p m
*Grand Rapids Express..... 10:50 p m
Way Freight..... 5:15 a m

*Daily except Sunday. *Daily.
Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express.

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

The Detroit Express leaving at 6:00 a. m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit, reaching that city at 11:45 a. m., New York 10:30 a. m., and Boston 3:05 p. m. next day.

A train leaves Detroit at 4 p. m. daily except Sunday with drawing room car attached, arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:50 p. m.

J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.

Chicago & West Michigan.

Leaves. Arrives.
*Mail..... 9:15 a m 4:25 p m
*Day Express..... 12:35 p m 10:45 p m
*Night Express..... 8:35 p m 4:45 a m

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.
Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 12:25 p. m., and through coach on 9:15 a. m. and 9:35 p. m. trains.

NEWAYGO DIVISION.

Leaves. Arrives.
Express..... 4:15 p m 4:05 p m
Express..... 8:05 a m 11:15 a m
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

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

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

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

(KALAMAZOO DIVISION.)
Express..... Arrive. Leave.
Mail..... 7:15 p m 7:35 p m
Mail..... 9:50 a m 4:00 p m

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

The train leaving at 7:30 a. m. connects at White Pigeon (giving one hour for dinner) with special New York Express on Main Line.

Through tickets and berths in sleeping coaches can be secured at Union Ticket office, 67 Monroe street and depot.

J. W. McKENNEY, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST. Arrives. Leaves.
*Steamboat Express..... 6:17 a m 6:25 a m
*Through Mail..... 10:10 a m 10:20 a m
*Evening Express..... 3:20 p m 3:35 p m
*Limited Express..... 6:27 p m 6:30 p m
*Mixed, with coach..... 10:30 a m

GOING WEST.
*Morning Express..... 1:05 p m 1:10 p m
*Through Mail..... 5:10 p m 5:15 p m
*Steamboat Express..... 10:40 p m 10:45 p m

*Mixed..... 5:10 a m 5:20 a m
*Night Express..... 5:10 a m 5:20 a m

*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.
Passengers taking the 6:25 a. m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. the following morning.

Parlor Cars on Mail Trains, both East and West.
Train leaving at 10:45 p. m. will make connection with Milwaukee steamers daily except Sunday.

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

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

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH. Arrives. Leaves.
Cincinnati & G'd Rapids Ex..... 8:45 p m 10:25 a m
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex..... 7:00 a m 5:30 p m
Ft. Wayne & Mackinac Ex..... 3:35 p m 7:10 a m
G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ac..... 7:10 a m

GOING SOUTH. Arrives. Leaves.
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex..... 7:15 a m 5:40 p m
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex..... 10:25 a m 11:45 p m
Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ac..... 7:40 p m

All trains daily except Sunday.

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

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

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

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette.

GOING WEST. STATIONS. GOING EAST.

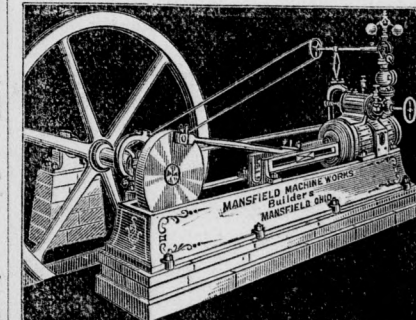
Ac.	Ex.	Ac.	Ex.
P. M.		P. M.	
4 50 Ar.	Ishpeming Dep.	1 30	
P. M. 4 40	Negaunee.....	1 40 A. M.	
6 50 3 30	Marquette.....	2 20 7 30	
3 08 1 27	Edsboro.....	4 19 11 05	
12 00 A.	Seney.....	D 5 45 1 10	
1 10 12 15 D	Newbury.....	A 5 30 12 40	
11 25 11 02	St. Ignace.....	6 38 2 40	
7 30 A. M.	St. Ignace.....	9 00 P. M.	
8 30 Dep.	St. Ignace.....	9 00 P. M.	
7 00 Ar.	Mackinac City Dep.	9 30	
P. M.			
9 00 Dep.	Grand Rapids Ar.	7 00	
A. M.			
9 35	Detroit.....	3 30	

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

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

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES

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



W. C. Denison,

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

Groceries.

A MERRY MERCHANT.

The Scheme a Grocer Worked to Clear His Store of Loafers.

The grocer put away his order book and sat down on an empty soap box at the end of the counter.

"You've dropped in to spend the evening, I suppose," he observed, glaring at the loungers by the stove with the air of a man who had got nipped on a bad lot and would give a chromo to anyone who would take it off his hands. "That's sociable," he continued, "just fill up your pipes and spread yourselves around the stove easy-like. A new customer might come in and take the place for a patent smoke house warranted to smoke hams outside and in at one sitting, but we are prepared to ignore any little mistake like that. Go right on enjoying yourselves. If you don't see what you want, ask for it. Lodgings furnished on the shortest notice. Any inattention on the part of the clerks should be reported at the office at once," and the grocer kicked a one-legged stool half way across the store and let a villager with an enormous pipe and one squint eye down on a sack of flour.

"If it wasn't for the free and untrammelled atmosphere which prevades the corner grocery," said the merchant as the villager got up and limped away with a never-trade-here-any-more expression on his face, "I should have gone out of business years and years ago. The business has its drawbacks, but what other line calls a sociable crowd like this together on an evening? It's just too convivial for anything."

The merchant landed a wooden soup ladle square on the head of an urchin in the front end of the store who was trying to sneak fish hooks out of the show case and went on with his talk without seeming to have noticed the act.

"Now there's something home-like in this very smoke," he said, fanning it away from his face with his hands and accidentally brushing the pipe from the mouth of the most voluminous smoker and landing it in a shattered mass of discolored clay on the floor, "and I rather like it. Perhaps it is a little rough on the butter and baking powder, but it seems to be the native atmosphere of these herrings. All you have to do is to come here and smoke and you'll get your nicotine back when you buy cheese and butter. It's one of the great principles of nature that nothing is ever lost," and the grocer dumped a shovel of ashes on a tobacco piddle on the floor that looked like a map of the Soudan, and pitched a clay pipe into the stove.

A man who was sitting on a basket of apples behind the stove got up with an injured look as he saw his pipe growing white and crumbling away among the coals and observed that it was time to go home. The grocer hustled the basket into the store room and got back to the stove before the villager had started for the door.

"You needn't hurry away on my account," he said, looking about as conciliatory as a mule getting ready to kick the ridge pole off a four-story barn. "Perhaps you had better chase those apples into the store room and set on them an hour or two longer. You might hatch out something. I shouldn't be surprised to see an apple tree with a swing on the lower limb and a boy stealing fruit in the top, growing out of that basket in the morning." The villager buttoned up his coat and went out, muttering as he closed the door that the grocer would never see the color of his money again.

"It ain't the color of his money that disturbs my peace of mind," said the grocer meditatively. "It's the color of his nose. Why, that man's nose," he added, assuming a confidential tone, "has absorbed everything he can get his hands on ever since I have been in the place. I've got a bill against him as long as a traveling man's funny stories, and I'll gamble that every article I ever sold him, including the clothes and food taken from his wife and children, could be discerned in that nose if a microscope powerful enough could be got hold of. Yes, yes, if it hadn't been for that nose I would never have found it necessary to send him off like that."

The merchant weighed out a pound of crackers to a customer who had brought back a couple of lamp chimneys, purchased in the afternoon, to get their worth in something else, and threw the lid on the cracker barrel so vigorously as to bruise the fingers of a tired-looking villager who had been toying with the contents of the barrel all the evening.

"Just drop into the easy chair there," suggested the grocer, as the villager waltzed up and down the room nursing his bleeding fingers, "and I'll send out for your family physician. We'll send to the Rapids and get an ambulance and a brass band and send you home in style. If you'll be kind enough to empty the crackers out of your pockets I'll do 'em up in a paper bag and throw in a few dried fish. Meals at all hours, bills payable in advance and all children and servants must dine at the second table."

As the villager pranced up and down the room howling and swearing with pain the crackers continued to fall out of his pockets and roll over the floor, and the merchant continued to repeat the rules of an imaginary hotel and follow him about until the loungers conceived the idea that he was going insane and began to climb over the boxes, barrels and chairs which stood between the stove where they were sitting and the door.

"Now, then," observed the merchant, after the excitement had died out, "if you feel equal to the emergency we'll just open

the door and propel you out into the misty night before another spell comes on. If you think of anything else you would like, just mention it before you go and I'll help you load up. We're here to accommodate the public. All we have to do is to steal our goods and stand off all local bills and there we are—everything we take in is dead clear profit. Couldn't carry away a cheese in your boot, could you, or a grind-stone in your hat? 'Cause if you could you'd be quite welcome to 'em. Quick sales and all goods delivered expeditiously is my motto," and the merchant who had been gathering the crackers which had fallen to the floor, bounced the villager out of the open door and threw the crackers in his face.

"You'd better hurry on home," he added, with his head half out of the door, "cause they may be waiting for you to flash up there with the commissary supplies. I'm going back to set a rat trap in that cracker barrel, and when you come in here again the storm signal will be up, and don't you believe any diplomatic declaration to the contrary."

When the merchant got back to the stove the loungers were putting up their pipes and getting ready to go.

"You're surely not going, gentlemen?" he asked, setting the chairs back and putting more ashes on the lakes and rivulets of tobacco juice which gave the floor of the store the general appearance of a new continent not down on any map. "Perhaps you'd like to have me produce a bucket of beer and a seven up deck? Ever play seven up, any of you? You can stay all night just as well as not, and go home in the morning feeling meaner than a cat in a keg of soap and lie to your wives about sitting up with a sick friend. Try this extra plug with the front part of fine-cut. We grocers like to have all the plugs in the box bitten into. It shows the stock is good, and acts as a sort of trademark. None genuine unless stamped like the sample," and the merchant pitched half a dozen plugs which had been slyly bitten into during the evening into the stove and began to turn out the lights.

"I've got cheese, figs, raisins, stick candy, loaf sugar and plug tobacco constantly on draught, gentlemen," he said, with his hand on the last lamp, "when you want anything in my line, drop in. You needn't mind buying. Just sample and set around and chew and spit until the store looks like a double-jointed bock beer shebang. It's social like."

And the merchant helped the last lounge out of the door and locked up for the night.

The Bogus Butter Bill.

Senator S. W. Smith's bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine or other butter substitutes passed the Senate last Friday after a four-hour debate. The bill has been very thoroughly discussed, two debates equaling that of Friday having occurred over the bill in committee of the whole. Two important amendments, by striking out, were made. The section providing for the appointment of a dairy commissioner was left out, as was also, on motion of Senator Sherwood, the section providing that the State should pay manufacturers compelled to quit business, the value of their machinery and material. The following is the vote by which the bill was carried:

Yeas—Messrs. Austin, Belknap, Brown, Carpenter, Carveth, Curtiss, Davenport, Edwards, Henry, Hertzler, Monroe, Moon, Pennell, Phelps, Sherwood, Shoemaker, Smith, G. A., Smith, S. W.—18.

Nays—Messrs. Francis, Greiner, Pulver, Woodruff—4.

Absent or not voting—Messrs. Cline, Davis, Hawley, Heisterman, Hubbell, Hueston, Kempf and Manwaring—8.

The bill has friends in the House who will push it vigorously.

Miscellaneous Dairy Notes.

F. E. Pickett, the Hilliards cheese maker, was in town Monday.

E. E. Chester, Superintendent of the Dairy Department of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, sends the Secretary of the Michigan Dairymen's Association the following communication:

There will be a special premium offered at the eighth annual American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, to be held in Chicago Nov. 10th to 19th, 1885, for the best 50 pounds of butter, and for the best 50 pounds of cheese made in Michigan. Similar premiums are offered for exhibits of dairy products from other Western States. The dairymen of some states have manifested much interest in the exhibition, and have provided handsome premiums for the best exhibits of butter and cheese from their respective states. You are requested to encourage the members of your Association, and the dairymen of your State by providing a liberal premium for the best butter and cheese exhibits at the coming Show, which now promises to be a success.

The Grocery Market.

Business is fair and collections tolerably easy. Sugars are up from last week, standard granulated having touched 7c in New York last Thursday, although a slight decline came the day following. The price is still very firm and the market is unsettled. Saginaw salt is down to 90c. The other changes in the market are of minor importance. The factories give notice of an anticipated advance in starch, in consequence of the advance in corn.

Candy is lively. Nuts and fruits are steady.

The Standard Oil Co. announce another reduction in kerosene— $\frac{1}{4}$ c on Water White and $\frac{1}{2}$ c on Legal Test, making present quotations 10c and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, respectively. Curtiss, Dunton & Co. hold their goods at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c—and Electrooleum at 13c—and claim to be doing a good business at these prices.

SECRETS OF THE TEA TRADE.

No Reliance to Be Placed in a Name.

"Americans and Europeans make a great mistake in buying tea," said an educated Chinese merchant. "They invariably rely upon the name, instead of judging of the quality of the tea by its appearance. The Chinese never do that, for they are aware that no other people under the sun are so adroit in the adulteration of goods as their own nation. No dependence can be placed on a mere name in the tea trade. Chinese people judge of tea just as Americans do of butter, by its looks and smell. To determine this is a matter of education in the same way that judging of butter is. Tea of good quality, unadulterated, is almost inodorous and diffuses little aroma when placed in boiling water. The Chinese invariably use black tea at home and almost exclusively here also. This is both from preference for its trade and because it is considered healthier. The best tea brought to this country is the black, the finer grades of green tea being all consumed in China. Green tea, too, is subject to more forms of adulteration, over 200 methods being employed to that end. Besides, it is cured in copper pans and is always more or less impregnated with copper dust. These pans are none too clean, either, as the growers care nothing what kind of stuff they palm off on people so unfortunate as to have been born outside of the flowery kingdom. They term all other races 'barbarians'. Green tea is dried in the sun, black, by artificial heat."

"More tea is consumed per head in America than in China. It is frequently spoiled here by boiling. Tea should never be boiled. The water should be boiling when turned over it, and it should then be allowed to infuse. It should always be made in earthen pots. One and a half teaspoonfuls of good strong tea is a sufficient quantity for two cups of water. Is the tea poor and weak use more. Let it stand five or six minutes before using."

"The best tea obtained in this country is that imported by Chinese dealers. They get it from some one they know in the old country at less price than it will be sold to foreigners. They can secure a better grade than other buyers, too, because they know what they are buying and it is useless for their countrymen to try to impose upon them."

"The Chinese laugh at other people for putting cream and sugar in their tea. They always drink it clear. They consider that it destroys the bouquet entirely to mix it with anything else. The American tea traders never put in sugar or milk, and epicures in Europe seldom drink their tea other than plain."

"In the interior of both China and Japan there are tea houses every little distance. Sugar, except in the raw state, is seldom seen except along the coast. If you should ask for sugar for your tea at one of these little refreshment houses the attendants would not know what you meant. If you made them understand, a girl would, probably, run to the nearest shop and return with a little unrefined sugar in the palm of her hand."

"The tea leaves are picked by men, women and children, who get from 10 to 15 cents per day for their labor. The owner of the plantation, also furnishes their board while working. The most expensive tea at home, which is never allowed to go out of the country, is picked with the greatest care to keep the leaves intact and unbruised. This tea sells in China for \$20 and more per pound. There is tea, too, that sells for less than 5 cents a pound there."

"American people have three things to learn before they will have good tea. How to buy it, how to make it, and how to drink it."

Reduction in Freight Rates.

The transportation lines announce the following reduction in rates on west-bound freights from the markets named:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Spec'l.
New York	40	30	25	18	15
Philadelphia	34	24	20	16	13
Baltimore	32	22	18	14	12
Boston	40	30	25	18	15

No one would suspect that J. A. Henry, the junior partner in the firm of Wm. L. Ellis & Co., was a poet; but the Baltimore *Trade* comes to hand with a poetical contribution from his pen entitled "Jim's Little Par'r." Moreover, he is the author of a comic opera which run several hundred nights in New York a short time ago.

HIDES, PELTS AND FURS.

Perkins & Hess quote as follows:

	Green	Part cured	Full cured	Dry hides and kips
Green	6	7	8	12
Part cured	7	8	9	13
Full cured	8	9	10	14
Dry hides and kips	12	13	14	15

SHEEP PELTS.

Shearlings or Summer pelts.....30@50

Mer skins or Pelted pelts.....60@125

Wool.

Fine washed & bled.....2 1/2

Coarse washed.....2 1/4

Unwashed.....2 1/4

Washed.....2 1/4

Unwashed.....2 1/4

Washed.....2 1/4

Unwashed.....2 1/4

Washed.....2 1/4

Unwashed.....2 1/4

Washed.....2 1/4

Unwashed.....2 1/4

Washed.....2 1/4

Unwashed.....2 1/4

Washed.....2 1/4

Unwashed.....2 1/4

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Advanced—Sugars: California raisins.

Declined—Sugars: California raisins.

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

AXLE GREASE.

Frazer's.....2 80

Diamond.....1 75

Modoc.....1 65

Arctic 1/4 b cans.....45

Arctic 1/2 b cans.....75

Arctic 3/4 b cans.....120

Arctic 1 b cans.....140

Arctic 1 1/2 b cans.....240

Arctic 2 b cans.....400

Arctic 3 b cans.....800

Arctic 4 b cans.....1200

Arctic 5 b cans.....1600

Arctic 6 b cans.....2000

Arctic 7 b cans.....2400

Arctic 8 b cans.....2800

Arctic 9 b cans.....3200

Arctic 10 b cans.....3600

Arctic 11 b cans.....4000

Arctic 12 b cans.....4400

Arctic 13 b cans.....4800

Arctic 14 b cans.....5200

Arctic 15 b cans.....5600

Arctic 16 b cans.....6000

Arctic 17 b cans.....6400

Arctic 18 b cans.....6800

Arctic 19 b cans.....7200

Arctic 20 b cans.....7600

Arctic 21 b cans.....8000

Arctic 22 b cans.....8400

Arctic 23 b cans.....8800

Arctic 24 b cans.....9200

Arctic 25 b cans.....9600

Arctic 26 b cans.....10000

Arctic 27 b cans.....10400

Arctic 28 b cans.....10800

Arctic 29 b cans.....11200

Arctic 30 b cans.....11600

Arctic 31 b cans.....12000

Arctic 32 b cans.....12400

Arctic 33 b cans.....12800

Arctic 34 b cans.....13200

Arctic 35 b cans.....13600

Arctic 36 b cans.....14000

Arctic 37 b cans.....14400

Arctic 38 b cans.....14800

Arctic 39 b cans.....15200

Arctic 40 b cans.....15600

Arctic 41 b cans.....16000

Arctic 42 b cans.....16400

Arctic 43 b cans.....16800

Arctic 44 b cans.....17200

Arctic 45 b cans.....17600

Arctic 46 b cans.....18000

Arctic 47 b cans.....18400

Arctic 48 b cans.....18800

Arctic 49 b cans.....19200

Arctic 50 b cans.....19600

Arctic 51 b cans.....20000

Arctic 52 b cans.....20400

Arctic 53 b cans.....20800

Arctic 54 b cans.....21200

Arctic 55 b cans.....21600

Arctic 56 b cans.....22000

Arctic 57 b cans.....22400

Arctic 58 b cans.....22800

Arctic 59 b cans.....23200

Arctic 60 b cans.....23600

Arctic 61 b cans.....24000

Arctic 62 b cans.....24400

Arctic 63 b cans.....24800

Arctic 64 b cans.....25200

Arctic 65 b cans.....25600

Arctic 66 b cans.....26000

Arctic 67 b cans.....26400

Arctic 68 b cans.....26800

Arctic 69 b cans.....27200

Arctic 70 b cans.....27600

Arctic 71 b cans.....28000

Arctic 72 b cans.....28400

Arctic 73 b cans.....28800

Arctic 74 b cans.....29200

Arctic 75 b cans.....29600

Arctic 76 b cans.....30000

Arctic 77 b cans.....30400

Arctic 78 b cans.....30800

Arctic 79 b cans.....31200

Arctic 80 b cans.....31600

Arctic 81 b cans.....32000

Arctic 82 b cans.....32400

Arctic 83 b cans.....32800

Arctic 84 b cans.....33200

Arctic 85 b cans.....33600

Arctic 86 b cans.....34000

Arctic 87 b cans.....34400

Arctic 88 b cans.....34800

Arctic 89 b cans.....35200

Arctic 90 b cans.....35600

Arctic 91 b cans.....36000

Arctic 92 b cans.....36400

Arctic 93 b cans.....36800

Arctic 94 b cans.....37200

Arctic 95 b cans.....37600

Arctic 96 b cans.....38000

Arctic 97 b cans.....38400

Arctic 98 b cans.....38800

Arctic 99 b cans.....39200

Arctic 100 b cans.....39600

Arctic 101 b cans.....40000

Arctic 102 b cans.....40400

Arctic 103 b cans.....40800

Arctic 104 b cans.....41200

Arctic 105 b cans.....41600

Arctic 106 b cans.....42000

Arctic 107 b cans.....42400

Arctic 108 b cans.....42800

Arctic 109 b cans.....43200

Arctic 110 b cans.....43600

Catsup, Tomato, pints.....@1 00

Catsup, Tomato, quarts.....@1 35

Horseradish, 1/4 pints.....@1 00

Horseradish, 1/2 pints.....@1 30

Horseradish, pints.....@2 50

Horseradish, 1/2 pints.....@1 30

Horseradish, 1/4 pints.....@1 00

Horseradish, 1/2 pints.....@1 30

Horseradish, pints.....@2 50

Horseradish, 1/4 pints.....@1 30

Horseradish, 1/2 pints.....@1 30

Horseradish, pints.....@2 50

Horseradish, 1/4 pints.....@1 30

Horseradish, 1/2 pints.....@1 30

Horseradish, pints.....@2 50

