

# MICHIGAN TRADESMAN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

TRADESMAN COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

\$1 PER YEAR

VOL. XI

GRAND RAPIDS, APRIL 18, 1894.

NO. 552

EDWARD A. MOSELEY,  
TIMOTHY F. MOSELEY.

Established 1876.

## MOSELEY BROS.

Jobbers of

SEEDS BEANS, PEAS, POTATOES, ORANGES and LEMONS.

Egg Cases and Fillers a Specialty.

26, 28, 30 and 32 Ottawa St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

### MUSKEGON BAKERY

### UNITED STATES BAKING Co.,

CRACKERS, BISCUITS, CAKES.

Originators of the Celebrated Cake, "MUSKEGON BRANCH.

HARRY FOX, Manager,

MUSKEGON, MICH.



SEE QUOTATIONS.

GRAND RAPIDS

BRUSH COMP'Y,



MANUFACTURERS OF

BRUSHES

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Our Goods are sold by all Michigan Jobbing Houses.

*Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co.*  
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in  
*Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.*

Before you purchase, wait and see our Spring Line of the Latest Styles in Fine and First Grade Goods, which are Unexcelled.  
Please Send Us Your Mail Orders. Agents for Wales-Goodyear Rubber Co.  
5 and 7 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## POTATOES.

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

Ship your stock to us and get full Chicago market value.

Reference—Bank of Commerce, Chicago.

WM H THOMPSON & CO., Commission Merchants.

168 So. Water St., Chicago.

## CANDY.

To increase your Sales Buy

ABSOLUTELY PURE GOODS

OF

A. E. BROOKS & CO.

PERKINS & HESS,

DEALERS IN

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

Nos. 122 and 124 Louis Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

WE CARRY A STOCK OF CAKE TALLOW FOR MILL USE.

*Musselman  
Grocer Co.*

JOBBERS OF

Groceries and Provisions.

MICHIGAN BARK AND LUMBER CO,

18 and 19  
Widdicomb Building.

N. B. CLARK, Pres.  
W. D. WADE, Vice Pres.  
C. U. CLARK, Sec'y and Treas.

We are now ready to make  
contracts for the season of 1894.

Correspondence  
Solicited.



# CREAM FLAKE BAKING POWDER

HAS NO SUPERIOR - BUT FEW EQUALS  
THE ONLY HIGH GRADE BAKING POWDER

SOLD AT THIS PRICE  
6 OZ. CAN 10 CTS. 1 LB. CAN 25 CTS.

MANUFACTURED BY  
NORTHROP, ROBERTSON, & CARRIER  
LANSING MICH. LOUISVILLE KY.

## Spring & Company,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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

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

## Spring & Company.

### VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO., WHOLESALE

### Dry Goods, Carpets and Cloaks

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

Mackinaw Shirts and Lumbermen's Socks

OVERALLS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

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

### ABSOLUTE TEA.

The Acknowledged Leader.

SOLD ONLY BY

### TELFER SPICE CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## Badges

For

SOCIETIES,  
CLUBS,  
CONVENTIONS,  
DELEGATES,  
COMMITTEES.

The Largest Assortment of Ribbons  
and Trimmings in the State.

TRADESMAN COMPANY.

# STANDARD OIL CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DEALERS IN

Illuminating and Lubricating

## -OILS-

NAPHTHA AND GASOLINES.

Office, Hawkins Block.

Works, Butterworth Ave

BULK WORKS AT

GRAND RAPIDS,  
MUSKEGON,  
MILWAUKEE.

MUSKEGON,  
GRAND HAVEN,  
HOWARD CITY,

MANISTEE,  
PETOSKEY,

CADILLAC,  
LUDINGTON.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

EMPTY CARBON & GASOLINE BARRELS

## LEMON & WHEELER COMPANY,

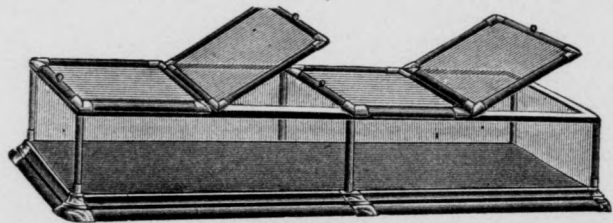
Importers and

## Wholesale Grocers

Grand Rapids.

### HEYMAN COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Show Cases of Every Description.



FIRST-CLASS WORK ONLY.

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

WRITE FOR PRICES.



# MICHIGAN TRADESMAN

VOL. XI.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1894.

NO. 552

**MICHIGAN**  
**Fire & Marine Insurance Co.**  
Organized 1881.  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.



ESTABLISHED 1841.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

**R. G. Dun & Co.**

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

**The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency.**

The Bradstreet Company, Props.

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

CHARLES F. CLARK, Pres.

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

Grand Rapids Office, Room 4, Widdicomb Bldg.

HENRY ROYCE, Supt.

**COMMERCIAL CREDIT CO.**

65 MONROE ST.

Successor to Cooper Commercial Agency and Union Credit Co.

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

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

Buy Direct of the Manufacturers.

**Arthur G. Graham,**  
Manufacturers' Agent.

**PAPER, WINES, ROPE.**

3 Canal Street.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Samples and Prices on application.

**HATCH & WILSON,**  
**Lawyers,**

Rooms 23, 24, Widdicomb Building,  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

We do a general law business throughout Western Michigan. Refer to any Bank or Judge in the city.

**ENGRAVING** PHOTO  
WOOD  
HALF-TONE

Buildings, Portraits, Cards and Stationery  
Headings, Maps, Plans and Patented  
Articles.  
**TRADESMAN CO.,**  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

## THE OFFICE KEY.

I think the time has come when someone should protest against the departure of men in the prime of manhood. We are promised three score and ten years on this earth, and it strikes me as unwise to quit it before we need to. There is no necessity of a man dying before that time, as a general rule, unless under special circumstances that cannot well be avoided, such as a railway accident, or an epidemic, although, as far as that is concerned, both accidents and epidemics are entirely our own fault.

America is the country of the young man. There is no doubt that he gets a better chance there than in any other country in the whole world. Nevertheless, I think that the young man idea is carried a trifle too far in America, when worthy citizens insist on dying younger than is at all necessary.

In England the people have not got into the objectionable habit of dying young. England is a country where a good deal of business is done, probably quite as much as in the United States. Men make money in England, some fortunes accumulated recently being quite large. England, too, has the bulk of the commerce of the whole world, so, all in all, it must be admitted that the Englishman understands trade and knows how to make money.

What is the reason, then, that the American man of business wears out so quickly, while the English man of business continues to live long and prosper? It cannot be the climate, because the English climate is admitted to be the worst in the world; so we must look somewhere else for the cause of this unfortunate state of things.

Americans say they do business quicker than the English do. Life in New York and Chicago and other large cities is kept up at a high pressure, yet it must be admitted that the interests of the whole British Empire—which, as I have remarked, are reasonably widespread—are at least as important as the affairs of a dry goods establishment on Broadway. But the man at the head of the dry goods house seems to be utterly worn out at 60 or thereabouts, while Mr. Gladstone, who has been managing the British Empire on and off for ever so many years, is hale and hearty at 84.

I have given some little time to the investigation of this subject and have come to the conclusion that it all lies in the office key. The British office key is a ponderous affair, not quite as large as the key of a jail, but it is too big for a man to carry around in his pocket. Americans laugh at it when they see it, and pull out their little slip of glittering steel which represents the American key, but they do not realize the significance of the ponderous iron key that opens the British office door. In America you snap to the door and it locks itself. The slim little piece of steel which forms the key to the Yale lock fits easily into the vest pocket, and you close your door without even taking it out. It therefore

goes home with you and its influence is over you; you think about business and worry over it merely because the key is in your pocket. The vest hangs on your bedpost at night and you cannot get to sleep because of it. The demon of the office key is beside you all night and you try to think of solutions to your various office worries, and so presently insomnia becomes a fixed habit and you go to the doctor about it. He tells you to march off to the seaside or to the mountains or somewhere else. But the office key is with you wherever you go and its spirit dominates your life, and so you break down when you are 50 or 60 or 70, just at the time when a man ought to begin to enjoy spending his money. It is no use flattering yourselves that you do more business than the average Britisher does, because you don't. You do more fussing and rushing and worrying.

Now the British business man's office key, as I have said, is too ancient and clumsy for him to carry about with him. He does not even lock his door; he leaves that for the porter or the clerk to do, and as the porter or the clerk has to open the door in the morning, the British business man does not bother with the key. His brow clears as soon as he leaves the office. The business cares of the day are left behind—the key is not with him. He has his hour for departing for his home in the country, and he does not stay later.

I was up one afternoon in the private room of one of the largest publishers in London. He is a genial, hearty young fellow, very much younger than I am, as he is only 60 by English count, and I am over 40 by American measurement. We were discussing a matter that was very much more important to him than to me. I had come there to oblige him. Suddenly there was a light tap on the door. The door opened, and a clerk's head was thrust in. He said: "Five o'clock, Mr. Blank." "Thank you," said Mr. Blank, rising at once; his day was ended. It did not matter who was there or what subject was being discussed, his day ended when that clerk put in his head and said, "5 o'clock." As the clerk was helping him on with his overcoat, he said to me: "I'll call around to-morrow and see you about this." His hansom was waiting at the door to take him to the station, and in half an hour he would be far out in the country. He has a large place and many acres, about half an hour from London, and by 6 o'clock he would be among his roses or pottering in his workshop, where he indulges a fad for mechanics. On Saturday he does not come to town at all. He tells me that anything pertaining to business does not cross his mind after he gets into the hansom at his office door. Nor does he again think of business until he enters his office next morning.

Of course, this is accounted for by the fact that he does not take his office key with him.

A few years ago I met an American over here who was nearly driven mad by this habit of Englishmen not thinking of business out of office hours. He was over here on very important affairs; some big schemes. I forget for the moment just what they were, but it was vitally necessary that he should interest a prominent English business man in the subject. He placed all the arguments and papers before the business man, and then took a dash over to Paris. He settled his business in Paris on the keen jump, and got back to London on Saturday morning. During the forenoon of Saturday he did about two weeks' business, jumping in and out of a hansom, and polishing up things in great shape, for he was to sail on Monday. His last call was upon the business man that I speak of. The American had only just time to snatch a lunch standing, and it was after 2 o'clock when he reached the office of the man whose decision he wanted.

"Gone, sir," said the clerk.

"Gone where?" asked the American.

"He's gone home, sir," answered the clerk.

"What! At this time of the day?" asked the American, who had forgotten all about the British half-holiday.

"Yes," said the clerk in a surprised manner.

"Where does he live?" asked the American.

The clerk told him, but added: "He won't see you on business at his home, sir."

"Oh, I'll see about that," said the American, and, jumping into his hansom, he drove to the station and caught a train to the country place where the business man lived. He found the place a magnificent establishment, for the man was rich. The American met a cordial welcome, and the Englishman concealed his surprise, if he felt any, at the unexpected visit.

"Oh, no, I haven't come to stay," said the American. "I merely want to know your decision on this company business; I sail for America on Monday."

"Nonsense," said the other. "You've never come down here to talk business. Come in and have a glass of something to drink. What will you take?"

The American took his beverage, and was then shown to a room to dress for dinner. He had no dress suit with him, but English hospitality does not stop at a little matter like that, and there was a dress suit laid out for him. He met a number of nice people at dinner, and afterwards, in the smoking-room, there were many good stories told, but there was no chance to talk business. On Sunday the ladies carried him off to church, and he had the opportunity of hearing a good sermon, which he had not done for years before. In the evening when he had to leave, he drew his host aside and said: "I hate to talk business on Sunday."

"So do I, my boy," said the other; "therefore, don't do it; it's a bad practice. Good-bye."

And away the American had to go. On his steamer he found a telegram awaiting him from the Englishman, telling him that he had carefully looked into the affairs of the company, and would join in it with him. The telegram came from his office, and not from the house.

The moral seems to be: Lead a double life. Let your business cares be locked in your office. Go in for domestic pleasures of some kind, and don't allow the evil genius of the office key to dominate your lives, and then you will "live long and be happy," as old Rip Van Winkle used to say. LUKE SHARP.

#### Hostility to Accumulated Wealth.

The defeat of the Seigniorage bill has had a good effect upon the market for the new issue of Government bonds, which, after selling at a trifle less than cost and interest, have advanced to a price at which the original takers can get out with a small profit. It has also led to a considerable buying of first-class bonds and stocks for foreign account, which has stimulated a like buying by investors on this side of the Atlantic. With money offered in increasing abundance at 1 per cent. per annum on call, and at 2 and 3 per cent. per annum on time, the attractions of securities promising 4½ and 5 per cent. are very great, while nothing but timidity prevents an active speculation for a rise in the less valuable class of investments. A feeling, however, prevails about most of these that too little is yet known in regard to them to justify their purchase at present prices. The recently published report of the General Electric Company shows how even the astute managers of that concern were deceived, a year ago, in their estimate of its financial condition. They supposed that its common stock was worth over par and so informed their friends. Now it turns out that its capital was impaired by nearly 40 per cent., and it is doubtful whether its common stock is even worth its apparent value of 60 per cent. on the books. National Cordage is in a like situation. When its reorganization was first proposed last summer, its assets were appraised by experts at some \$13,750,000 above its liabilities, but when a few months later a sale of them was made to the United States Cordage Company, their net value was put at only \$5,000,000. The shrinkage in receipts, and, consequently in net earnings of the railroads, not only at the West, but right here close to New York, and of such lines as the Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Long Island, and the New York and New Haven, has been equally great, and necessarily diminishes the desire of investors to buy into their ownership.

Quite as discouraging, however, to purchasers of corporation stocks and bonds should be the hostility manifested to all such forms of investment by Congress and State Legislatures, as well as by the courts. Thus, the judge in Chicago who decided that the Whisky Trust was an illegal monopoly, based his decision upon the broad ground that all large accumulations of property and power by corporations are dangerous to the public welfare and should be prevented by the law. It is true that the Whisky Trust may, like the Sugar Trust and the Standard Oil Trust, devise a scheme for carrying on its operations which cannot be upset, but where there

is a will there is a way, and if the people of this country are determined that its wealth shall be divided in small amounts among a multitude of owners instead of being concentrated in great masses in the hands of corporations or of individuals, they will find the means of accomplishing their purpose.

This antagonism to corporations and to millionaire citizens has never been so vehemently manifested as it was by Senator Voorhees of Indiana, in the speech when he opened the debate in the Senate on the Wilson Tariff bill. First he denounced the manufacturers who had sought to have the bill modified in their interest as "arrogant, insolent, and dictatorial, and in some instances sinister, perfidious, and dishonest," as "incarnations of human selfishness," and as "shams and betrayers of the people and the truth." Then, in advocating the income tax, he proceeded to pay his respects to owners of capital in general.

After this exordium the Senator went on to exult in the fact that the income tax, if it should be imposed, would be paid by only 85,000 out of the 65,000,000 of the population of the country, and to claim this as its especial merit. He cited as authority for his estimate the statement made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the use of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and remarked upon it:

Sir, these figures may well give the country pause. They recall the worst days of Rome, and of other governments, both ancient and modern, whose liberties were lost by the accumulation and power of wealth in the hands of patrician aristocracies. How small in number is the income class in the United States, yet how potent! How few in comparison with the great body of the people, but little more than one in a thousand, yet how aggressive and strong! How pretentious, how presumptuous in dictation to the Government in regard to all its policies, yet how unpatriotic in the hour of peril, how mean in the face of danger to the country! The income class, based upon the principal ownership of the entire wealth of the country, is mainly the illegitimate offspring of Government paternalism and Government support, yet neither gratitude nor love of country has ever moved it to respond in aid of the Government in an hour of emergency and need. *From no other class could the payment of the whole pension roll be required so justly.*

It is not necessary here to demonstrate the emptiness of this frantic talk, and I quote it merely to show what is going on in the minds of men as high in position as Senator Voorhees. He has undoubtedly reason to suppose that the sentiments he expressed will find a hearty response, not only from his immediate constituents, but in other quarters. It is time that the rich men of this part of the country, most of whom have accumulated their riches by their own exertions, and who, so far from "looking out upon the poor, tired, toiling world as if from a fortified castle," are themselves the hardest of toilers and the most exposed to the assaults of ill fortune, knew how they are regarded by the multitudes of whom Senator Voorhees is the spokesman. The proposed tax of 2 per cent. on their incomes is but the entering wedge. If it is imposed now, the same majority which imposes it may increase it from year to year until, as Mr. Voorhees suggests, it may be made to yield the whole pension roll of \$160,000,000, and, instead of being collected from 85,000 citizens, it may be levied upon only 8,500 or less. Thus, upon in-

## SPEAKING OF CHEESE

It may be possible for a grocer to handle poor goods in some lines without suffering material loss in trade, but any attempt to palm off on a customer poor butter or cheese almost invariably results in a permanent loss of trade. It is not always possible for the dealer to get good butter, but it is comparatively easy to procure uniform cheese of good quality, providing the dealer insists on handling the standard brand which has been longest identified with this market.



This brand has stood the test of time and is universally conceded to lead all other full cream brands in uniformity, richness and general excellence.

**Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co.**

## World's Fair Souvenir Tickets.

We have obtained a limited quantity of the admission tickets left after the close of the World's Fair and offer them as souvenirs of the great event as follows:

Original set of four tickets.....25 cents

Complete set of ten tickets.....50 cents

The tickets were especially engraved for the World's Fair by the American Bank Note Company and the plates were destroyed as soon as the editions were printed, so that on duplicates can ever be obtained. The tickets bear portraits of Columbus, Handel, Franklin, Washington and Lincoln and will soon be worth many times their present cost as souvenirs of the Fair. We control the sale of these tickets in Western Michigan and are prepared to offer the usual discount to the trade

**Tradesman Company,**

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



comes above \$10,000 the rate of the tax might be made 10 per cent., upon those of \$50,000 and over 50 per cent., and upon all above \$100,000 it might be 90 or even 100 per cent. Once admit, too, the principle contended for, that the proprietors of accumulated wealth are public enemies, and the confiscation of their entire possessions becomes as rightful as that of their incomes.

Of course, it is improbable at this moment that so wholesale a spoliation of the owners of large wealth as that which I have suggested will ever be attempted, but it is not impossible, and timely precautions should be taken against it. If the rich men of this country expect to secure their riches against deprivations like that for which the proposed income tax will establish the precedent, they will have to enlist on their side the intelligence and the moral sense of their fellow citizens, for, when the sentiments expressed by Senator Voorhees become those of the majority, they will be as helpless to resist them as were the nobility of France to resist the revolutionists of the last century.

The nation at large is no less interested in combating the error that accumulations of wealth are dangerous to its welfare. Senator Voorhees, in asserting that the liberties of Rome, or of any other country, were lost by such agencies, says that which is not true. It was not a rich patrician aristocracy which overthrew the Roman republic, but military power wielded by successful generals. Greece fell a prey to internal dissensions which paralyzed her resistance to foreign aggression. Twice within a century has a republic in France succumbed, not to an aristocracy of any sort, but to poor but unscrupulous and ambitious adventurers. On the other hand, there is no case on record of a people enslaved by mere money grubbers. The amassing of wealth is incompatible, by its very nature, with the acquisition of political supremacy. The man whose whole mind is given to his business has no leisure for anything else. Nor can he succeed without at the same time benefiting his fellow men. Of the usefulness of masses of capital skillfully employed, to develop the natural resources of a country, too many proofs are visible around us to permit a doubt. Our railroads, our great manufactories, our banks and other financial institutions, and the numerous corporations fostered by State laws for the express purpose of combining under a single management little amounts of wealth which separately would be useless, all attest the beneficent results of that aggregation of capital which Senator Voorhees denounces. If all such aggregations are to be prevented either by confiscation under the guise of taxation or by statutes making them illegal the material progress of the country will be brought to a standstill.

MATTHEW MARSHALL.

#### Reverie of a Lead Pencil.

I heard a preacher say, not long ago, that what the world needs to-day is men of power; men who have a definite purpose in life; who have the courage of their convictions; who cannot be discouraged by obstacles nor intimidated by opposition. The preacher was right. The trouble with most men is they are too much like the old-fashioned blunderbuss—they scatter. There is not the

necessary concentration of energy. I suppose you know it is possible to take a piece of ice and, by shaping it like a convex lens, get heat enough by concentrating the rays of the sun to start a fire. It is concentration that does it. It is just so with a man. He need not be very much of a man, and he need not have a great amount of energy or large business capacity—if he will only concentrate what he has upon some one object, he is almost certain to succeed. This reminds me of a conversation I overheard the other day. Said one man to the other, "There is no money in the grocery business, at least for me. I have been in it twelve years and I am not \$100 better off now than when I started. I don't understand it." He reminded me of the Irishman who said that he came to this country fifteen years ago without a cent to his name and had held his own ever since. Do you know what ailed that man? I don't mean the Irishman, I mean the grocer whose twelve years of business had left him as poor as when he started. He had worked hard in his younger days, saved a little money and started a grocery because he thought he would have an easier time of it and make money faster. He had an idea that all he had to do was to rent a building, put in a few staples, and customers would flock to his counter like flies to an empty sugar hogshead. Well, he tried it and the customers did not flock and—he has held his own ever since. The trouble with this man, who is one of a thousand or more, is that he lacked concentration. It never occurred to him that he had anything to do but stand behind the counter and wait on customers and take their money, and grow rich on the profits; and, when the customers did not come, he walked about the store with his hands in his pockets, brushing down the cobwebs and occasionally dusting off the glass fronts of his cracker boxes. He put no thought into his business. The nearest he came to thinking was to wonder why customers seemed to be so shy. The man who does business—grocery business or any other—must get out and hustle for it; if he gets it in any other way he ought to put himself on exhibition and tell how it was done. He must think about his business—not merely wonder why people do not buy his goods, but plan and scheme how to draw customers into his store; and, when they are in, plan to keep them there. Then if he doesn't succeed—but there is no if about it, he will succeed. My advice to that man, or any other man in his condition, is to sell out and go at something else—sawing wood, for instance. He will make more money, his food will digest better and, altogether, he will be a much happier and more useful man. If he stays in the grocery business people will soon forget that he ever lived. I know I am called a hard pencil, and what I have said may seem somewhat severe, but when I see a man wasting his time in the grocery business when he has hardly ambition or energy enough to take himself in out of the rain, it gives one (p)lumbago. That is the way it strikes me; but then, I am

ONLY A LEAD PENCIL.

#### Frank Acknowledgment.

Uncle George—I trust, Henry, that you are out of debt?

Henry—No, I haven't got quite so far as that, but I am out of about everything else.

**We have the best line of roasted coffees in the West, carefully selected from the leading roasting establishments in the country.**

**If you want to wear diamonds handle our coffees. All packed in 50 lb. tin cans, with latest improved lid of our own invention.**

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

# I. M. Clark Grocery Co.

Our New Line of

## Underwear Hosiery Gloves and Mitts

Is Complete.

Will be pleased to send samples to anyone who cannot come and see us.

**P. Steketee & Sons,**

83 Monroe St.

**To Clothing Merchants.**

The wholesale clothing manufacturers have made up light stocks this season, but we made up about our usual Spring line, in the Newest Styles and Patterns, Long and Medium Frock Skirts regular, cutaway and Double-breasted Sack suits. Elegant Spring Overcoats, cut long. See our splendid line of imported Clay Worsteds Frock and Sack Coats, Vests and in Suits, from \$7.00 up. Our Staple line, so well adapted for Farmers' trade, is fully up to the standard. No better goods made and prices in reach of all.

Write our Michigan agent, WM. CONNOR, box 346, Marshall, Mich., to call upon you at any time, or meet him at Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 25, 26 and 27. Customer's expenses allowed. Mail orders promptly attended to. Established 37 years.

**Michael Kolb & Son,** Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## AROUND THE STATE.

## MOVEMENTS OF MERCHANTS.

Detroit—August May succeeds Eisman & May in the boot and shoe business.

Plymouth—L. C. Cobb succeeds Charlotte E. Passage in the grocery business.

Morenci—F. R. Dengate succeeds Baich Dengate in the bakery business.

Saginaw—John Gaensbauer, boot and shoe dealer of this place, is dead.

Grass lake—Lord & McGee succeed G. C. Lord & Co. in general trade.

Kalkaska—E. M. Colson succeeds W. F. Stewart in the drug business.

Lexington—A. W. Monroe has sold his grocery business to John C. Monroe.

Clarksville—Ed. A. Rising succeeds N. H. Caverly in the harness business.

Detroit—Wm. H. Hart has sold his baking business to John E. Kindree.

Grand Haven—John Fisher succeeds Wm. Van Schelven in the meat business.

Morrice—T. S. Martin succeeds Allen & Clark in the hardware business.

Reed City—Wm. Curtis, dealer in soft drinks, is succeeded by B. T. Curtis.

Hudson—Harry Whitbeck has opened a dry goods and grocery store.

Caledonia—Aaron Bechtel has purchased the drug stock of Frank Hecox & Co.

New Lathrop—Gillett & Zeigler succeed D. W. Gillett in the grocery business.

Camden—W. W. Crofoot succeeds Campbell & Neufang in the grocery and boot and shoe business.

Camden—Rowe & McDonald have sold their meat business to Hickox & Blaney.

Ironwood—Meyer Glassner has removed his clothing business to Biwabik, Minn.

Calumet—Muckala & Nordstrom succeed Johnson, Nordstrom & Co. in the grocery business.

Hart—Alverson & Thompson, hardware dealers, have dissolved, Geo. Alverson succeeding.

Manton—Dennis Bros. have sold their sawmill to Truman Bros., of Reed City, who will continue the business.

Blissfield—The dry goods and boot and shoe stock of Warren & Co. has been closed under chattel mortgage.

Shelby—Peck & Harrison, handle manufacturing, have dissolved, Harrison & Abraham succeeding.

Portland—R. Rutton has sold his general stock to the Portland Grocery & Fruit Co.

Ishpeming—Wm. Jenkins succeeds John Magfur in the confectionery and notion business.

Owosso—Geo. H. Graham has purchased the wholesale and retail tobacco and cigar business of M. C. Dawes.

Hillsdale—Cole & Cortright have merged their grocery business into a corporation under the style of the Cole-Dibble & Cortright Co.

Muskegon—The chattel mortgage, amounting to \$737.99, on the boot and shoe stock of Soderberg & Donaldson has been discharged.

Sitka—H. F. Crawford has sold his grocery stock to B. R. Miller, who will continue the business at the same location.

Plainwell—A. H. Dodge is succeeded by Goss & Robinson in the furniture and undertaking business at this place. Mr. Dodge will remove to Delton, the former location of Goss & Robinson, and continue the business of that firm.

Cheboygan—A. Eberhart has removed his candy, fruit, cigar and tobacco stock to 20 Main street, where he will continue business.

Kalamazoo—Gardner T. Eames, manufacturer of machinery, has merged his business into a corporation under the style of the G. T. Eames Co.

Pearle—Geo. H. Smith has purchased the Robert Rouse grocery stock from Kidd, Dater & Co., of Benton Harbor, and consolidated it with his own.

Cheboygan—I. S. Bier has leased the De Gowin store and will remove his dry goods and notion stock from Cadillac to this place.

Hastings—S. E. Phillips has sold a half interest in his grocery stock to H. M. Erb. The new firm will be known as Phillips & Erb.

Plainwell—C. D. Weeks has sold his interest in the bakery business of Richtmeyer & Weeks to his partner, who will continue the business at the corner of Main and Grant streets.

Lansing—A. C. Bauer & Co. have purchased the Homer D. Luce drug stock. This stops the cutting of prices on patents, which has demoralized the trade of this place for the last few months.

Hudson—C. C. Case has charge of Brown & Stowell's branch store at Waldron. The firm will carry lines of groceries and boots and shoes at Waldron, the dry goods having been brought back to Hudson.

Lansing—C. M. W. Blakeslee & Co. have purchased the drug stock of H. J. Hudnutt and will continue the business at the same location. Messrs. Blakeslee & Co. also conduct a drug store at Saginaw.

Plainwell—J. H. Clement, with Brownson & Rankin, Kalamazoo, has exchanged his interest in the brick store occupied by Estes & Co., grocers, together with two lots on Main street, for S. B. Smith's interest in the dry goods firm of Smith & Co. The new firm has not yet been decided upon. Mr. Clement will not go on the road, as he expected.

Detroit—The late jewelry firm of F. G. Smith, Sons & Co. has been reorganized under the corporate style of F. G. Smith & Sons, with a capital stock of \$50,000, fully paid in. The stock is held as follows: Frank G. Smith, 3,500 shares; Mira J. Smith, 1,000 shares; Frank G. Smith, Jr., 500 shares. Articles of association were filed with the county clerk Saturday.

Wayland—C. C. Deane will shortly open a clothing store here under the style of F. Deane, his wife. Mr. Deane recently failed in the clothing business at Woodland, but THE TRADESMAN believes that the failure was due entirely to the perfidy of one creditor, coupled with the prolonged illness of Mr. Deane, during which time the panic came upon the country. THE TRADESMAN bespeaks for him, in his second attempt, the success to which his energy and experience entitle him.

Ionia—The Chas. W. Stone dry goods stock was bid in at chattel mortgage sale by J. L. Hudson at 56¼ per cent. of inventory value, which was \$14,590.05. The sale was on the mortgage of B. Bischof's Sons, of Cincinnati, subject to prior mortgages to the Ionia County Savings Bank and Strong, Lee & Co. for \$3,000 each. Bidders were present from Detroit, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Charlotte, Fenton and Rockford, Ill. It is

understood that the purchaser will remove the stock to Detroit.

Muskegon—Louis Christianson, grocer at the corner of Iona and Arthur streets, is preparing to erect a brick block, costing about \$3,500. It will include two store buildings, two stories high, fronting on Iona street, which will be joined as one building, the dividing wall extending to the second floor. The dimensions of the stores will be 30x60 feet, running back to the alley. The ceilings of the first floor will be 12 feet, while those of the second floor will be 14 feet. At the rear of the present store will be erected a store building 20x20 feet.

## MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Detroit—H. M. Kittle & Co. succeed Wm. Brown & Co. in the manufacture of trunks, etc.

Grand Haven—The Globe Match Works, owned and conducted by local stockholders, is behind in orders. Overtures for purchase are being made continually by the Diamond Match Company.

Manistee—The Canfield Salt & Lumber Co. is trying an experiment with firing its salt block with wood, which may result in a longer run than has heretofore been possible. It is bringing in cull hardwood from its logging road in carload lots and is making steam with that, keeping a strict account of the expense, and will be able to decide whether or not it will be a paying operation.

Flint—The veteran lumber company of Begole, Fox & Co. has gone out of business, the partnership having been dissolved April 7. The firm began business twenty-seven years ago, and retired from active business in 1887, when the old Begole sawmill was sold, after having been in operation more than a score of years, converting 200,000,000 feet of logs, valued at \$3,000,000 or more, into lumber. For years the firm held a leading place in lumber manufacturing circles in Michigan, and it goes out of business with about \$14,000 in outstanding accounts on its books.

Manistee—Shingles are beginning to move a little better and a number of sales have been recorded during the week. We are also beginning to ship shingles quite freely by rail. One man takes the entire cut of one mill for rail shipment and also buys quite freely from others of the makers at this point. At one of the mills recently they said they had orders for forty carloads and that it was making them hustle to keep up with the demand. One would think that in these poor times the railroads would make every effort to keep their patrons supplied with cars when every pound of freight counts, but shippers say that they have great difficulty in getting all the cars they want.

Saginaw—The abominably bad weather of the past month has had a dampening effect on trade and general business. Sawmills are starting up and lumber is beginning to accumulate on the mill docks again, with a comparatively slow outward movement. Of course, business is better than it was during the last six months of 1893 and the earlier months of the present year, but it is by no manner of means satisfactory in volume. While there is a manifest decline in prices in most lines as compared with a year ago, yet dealers who come here insist that stocks are held too high and that they can buy to better advantage on the Lake

Huron shore and in the Lake Superior district. It is presumed that when they get there they indulge in the same song and dance. All things point to an exceptionally dull cargo trade in this district, but as the bulk of the stock is handled in the car trade, the effect of slow sales in the cargo trade is not the matter of moment it might be in other localities.

## The Wheat Market.

As was predicted last week, prices receded during the week to almost as low a level as they have been on this crop. The reasons therefor are several: The visible supply decreased only a very small amount, and the world's supply of flour and wheat has decreased only about 4,500,000 since March 1, 1894. The weather affecting the winter wheat belt was as fine as could be expected. Owing to the foregoing situation the longs lost all faith in any near-by advance, and there was quite a free movement all along the line from farmers' deliveries as well as from the railroads, as the previous week the millers received seventy-one car loads, which means that the way cars are loaded with nearly 50,000 bushels of wheat. The past week, however, there were only about forty cars received, but wheat is low—lower, in fact, than cost of production—and it will only be a short time before the natural laws of supply and demand will exert themselves and lift wheat from the low level it has been for the last eight months. It may take a little while, as the present week will not show much of a decrease in the visible supply, probably between 250,000 to 500,000 bushels. There are, also, other factors which will count, so far as this immediate locality is concerned, and probably this State. While it is claimed there was only ten per cent. less acreage seeded to fall wheat, I think twenty per cent. less is more correct; then the stand on heavy soil is very poor, owing to its being winter killed, and on good sandy land the stand does not appear nearly as good as in 1893 at this time. So much for winter wheat. The spring wheat section—Minnesota, North and South Dakota—will be quite a percentage behind acreage, owing to the low prices ruling, and, also, to the late blizzard, which made seeding too late; so, taking all things into account, it looks as though the farmers will get more remunerative prices before long. All that is needed is a little more backbone, and a determination not to throw all the wheat on the market at once to depress prices.

C. G. A. VOIGT.

An idle tongue is one that is busy all the time.

# BALD HEADS

NO CURE, NO MUSTACHE,  
NO PAY, NO PAY.  
DANDRUFF CURED.

I will take Contracts to grow hair on the head or face with those who can call at my office or at the office of my agents, provided the head is not glossy, or the pores of the scalp not closed. Where the head is shiny or the pores closed, there is no cure. Call and be examined free of charge. If you cannot call, write to me. State the exact condition of the scalp and your occupation.

PROF. G. BERKHOLZ,  
711-13 N. MASONIC Temple, CHICAGO



GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

L. Henderson has removed his clothing and men's furnishing goods stock from Holland to this city, locating at 142 Ellsworth avenue.

J. E. Doty, jeweler at 59 South Division street, has purchased the drug stock of Fred E. Cross, at 557 South Division street, and removed it to his present location.

H. K. Lanning succeeds H. Schultz in the grocery business at 9 Grandville avenue. Mr. Schultz has re-engaged in the grocery business at 113 Stocking street.

Jas. Hamacher, grocer at Reed City, has removed to Boon and added a general stock of goods. Rindge, Kalmbach & Co. furnished the boots and shoes and Wm. Barie & Son the dry goods.

The Michigan Bark & Lumber Co., at its annual meeting last week, elected N. B. Clark, W. D. Wade and Clarence U. Clark directors of the corporation. The directors subsequently elected the following officers: President, N. B. Clark; Vice-President, W. D. Wade; Secretary and Treasurer, C. U. Clark.

John N. Faulkner and Fred B. Aldrich have formed a copartnership, under the style of Faulkner & Aldrich, as wholesale lumber dealers, with headquarters in the Michigan Trust Co. building. Mr. Faulkner has been in the lumber business for the past twelve years, being for a portion of that time associated with W. O. Hughart, Jr. The firm will make a specialty of hardwood lumber.

It is reported that Mr. Wagner, the Detroit baker, has leased the premises at 502 South Division street, formerly occupied by Chas. S. Jandorf, and will put in a line of machinery for the manufacture of bread by steam, retailing a pound loaf for 5 cents. Mr. Wagner had a lively contest with the bakers' union of Detroit some months ago, resulting in a humiliating surrender on the part of the union.

Big turkeys are no longer wanted by merchants. Few buyers will take large birds, excepting some hotels and restaurants and they are better pleased with two small birds than one large one. A few years ago large turkeys were sought, but they are no longer wanted by anybody. When making plans for this year growers should remember this and aim for small, plump birds of good color and firm meat.

The Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society met in the office of the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co. on Wednesday evening, April 11. The meeting was called to consider the "Detroit Plan." After a lengthy discussion the Plan was unanimously adopted by the Society as being the best scheme yet devised for abating the cutting evil. Every member present pledged his hearty support and co-operation to make the Plan a success. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held, and the action taken will do much, not only to stiffen the backbone of the weaker members, but to encourage all in the maintenance of full prices, leaving the work of dealing with the cutter in the hands of the manufacturers and jobbers.

"To get a good floor walker who will keep saleswomen in order is the hardest task of the men who keep the big city

stores," said a merchant the other day. "Men who are strict with other men are easy enough to find; but the strictest of them fall a prey to tenderness and gallantry where the women under them are concerned. The saleswomen loaf and gather in groups to gossip, they neglect customers and are even rude to them, and do a hundred things for which a floor walker would report persons of his own sex. But when it comes to disciplining the girls and women, the same floor walker grows gentle and weak, even to the point of damaging the reputation and business of a great house."

Gripsack Brigade.

Wm. Connor (Michael Kolb & Son) was in town last week, as usual, accompanied by the same bland smile which he carries with him on state occasions.

S. B. Smith, formerly engaged in the dry goods business at Plainwell under the style of Smith & Co., has engaged to travel for the Lamb Knit Goods Co., of Colon, covering the trade of the Lower Peninsula.

The order of the L. P. A. is growing beyond the expectations or intentions of its founders. Downey (Grand Haven) took up the work last week, without leave or license, and succeeded in establishing flourishing lodges at several lake shore towns. Cass Bradford, who is about the last man who would be suspected of invoking the assistance of such an order, has been promoted to major general in the ranks.

The Dry Goods Market.

Challies in cotton, half-wool and all-wool, in black and cream grounds, are in good demand. Prices range from 4@21c.

Wash goods are selling well.

Cottons are low in price and not selling as well as they should at the low price.

Crinkle seersuckers, formerly sold at 10c, are now going freely at 7½@8c—all new patterns.

Good sales on hosiery and underwear are reported during the past two weeks.

Cambries and silesias have advanced ½c.

Indigo and gold, indigo and blue, and indigo and red prints are still being offered at 4½c and light prints at 3¾c. At these prices there should be a large trade in the next week or two.

The Drug Market.

Gum opium is dull and lower.

Morphine is unchanged.

Quinine is steady.

Alcohol declined to \$2.03 net per gallon in barrels, owing to a lively scrap between Fuller & Fuller Co. and Yorison, Plummer & Co. As this price was considerably below cost, the cut did not last but a few days, when the difference was adjusted and the following prices agreed upon:

Barrels	.....	\$ 2 17
½ barrels	.....	2 22
10 gallon lots	.....	2 25
5 gallon lots	.....	2 27

All less 5 cents per gallon for cash in 10 days.

First Cost a Trifle More, But Then--

What you want is permanency. You don't want to be annoyed by a leaky roof. The Porter block cost \$5 for repairs in 16 years. We roofed it. H. M. Reynolds & Son.

Facts placed prominently to the front on the last page of cover by The Putnam Candy Co.

Saturday Half Holiday for Banks.

A movement was inaugurated some time ago by the bank clerks of the city with a view to bringing about the closing of the banks at 12 o'clock Saturday. A petition, signed by nearly all the bank clerks in the city, was presented to the boards of directors of the various banks. All the city banks but two—the Grand Rapids National and the Peoples' Savings Bank—took favorable action in the matter. So far as the Grand Rapids National Bank is concerned, it may be said that no action has been taken, for, although the Directors at first voted adversely, at a subsequent meeting held last Monday morning, it was decided to leave the matter to be decided by a full meeting of the Board. At the two former meetings only a bare quorum was present. The Peoples' Savings Bank contends that to close up on Saturday afternoon would not only work to the detriment of their business, but would be a hardship to a great many of their patrons, as much of their savings deposit business is done Saturday nights after the closing of the shops and factories. Workingmen have no time to deposit their savings except on Saturday, and to close the banks on that night would either force them to stop putting their money in the banks, or compel the banks to keep open some other night in the week. That there is considerable justice and force in this contention cannot be denied, and that it proceeds from no mere captious spirit those acquainted with the officers of that institution will readily admit.

There are others besides workingmen to be considered in connection with this question. There are many business men who have business with the banks on Saturday as on other days of the week, and to throw this business over into Monday, which has duties and demands upon one's time sufficient unto itself, would appear to be inflicting a hardship upon a class of men who already have little enough of leisure at their command.

The question may also be raised whether there is not, after all, a superabundance of holidays. Is it not possible to go beyond reason in this matter? If clerks and others who are asking for shorter hours, would make good use of the spare time now at their disposal, they would not only be vastly benefitted themselves and better fitted for future preferment and positions of usefulness, but it is possible that much of the agitation now going on for shorter working hours would cease; it would be seen to be unnecessary. The outcome of the agitation will be awaited with interest.

Treasurer Searles, of the American Sugar Refining Co., has finally admitted in court that the Spreckles' refineries in Philadelphia and San Francisco were purchased for \$10,000,000 in March 1892 and the Philadelphia refinery of E. C. Knight & Co. for \$2,500,000 in December 1891. Another witness says that Harrison & Frazer received \$9,000,000 for their plant. These facts were not disclosed before because the monopolists feared aggressive competition.

There is no disguising the fact that the fame of Grand Rapids as a jobbing center and her reputation for fine goods is growing. The Putnam Candy Co. received a round order for a line of their specialties yesterday from Tacoma, Washington.

FOR SALE, WANTED, ETC.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

YOU CAN LEARN OF ALL KINDS OF business openings; or you can find a buyer for your business by addressing with stamp, Mutual Business Exchange, Bay City, Mich. 605

FOR SALE—A WELL-STOCKED DRUG store, started only eight months and costing \$3,000. Will sell for \$2,000, one-half cash, balance long time. Rent \$16.70 per month. Nice corner. Have other business that requires my entire time. Address No. 604, care Michigan Tradesman. 604

WANTED—A JEWELER TO LOCATE IN A town of 1,200; good business place; splendid opening now. Address "Jeweler," care of Michigan Tradesman. 603

A PARTNER WANTED—EXPERIENCED druggist with \$20,000 to engage in a first-class paying drug business. This chance only holds good for a few days. For particulars address Lock box No. 167, Grand Rapids, Mich. 600

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING DRUG STORE in Grand Rapids. Address No. 601, care Michigan Tradesman. 601

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE invoicing \$1,500. Rare chance; only store in place; reason for selling, death of proprietor. Address Box 114, Bravo, Mich. 599

FOR SALE CHEAP—STORE AND DWELLING in first class location in town of 1,000 inhabitants. Address E. L., box 158, Thompsonville, Benzie Co., Mich. 598

FOR SALE—COMPLETE STORE AND HOUSE furnishing business, including factory, paint shop and office, with lucrative contracting and building business. Will sell for \$2,000 less than inventory value, or sell half interest to desirable party for \$5,000. Address No. 597 care Michigan Tradesman. 597

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING AND DWELLING combined at Levering, Mich. First-class place for a general dealer. A. M. Le Baron Grand Rapids, Mich. 596

FOR GOOD LOCATION TO RETAIL HARDWARE, drugs, clothing or dry goods, address lock box 221, Sturgis, Mich. 594

FOR SALE—THE ONLY MEAT MARKET IN town of 700 inhabitants. Good opening for right man. Good reasons for selling. Address No. 587, care Michigan Tradesman. 587

WANTED—A LIVE ACTIVE MAN AS PARTNER in general store. \$30,000 cash trade per year. Address No. 592, care Michigan Tradesman. 592

FOR SALE—A CLEAN STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise with no old goods. Will sell for cash. Stock invoices \$1,200. Will sell or rent store building. It will pay you to investigate. Address Box 107, Kalamo, Mich. 588

FOR SALE—A CLEAN STOCK OF HARDWARE and agricultural implements in good paying territory. Stock will invoice \$2,500 to \$3,000. Would sell one-half interest. Good reasons for selling. Address No. 589, care Michigan Tradesman. 589

WANTED FOR CASH—STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise. Give particulars and price. W. H. Pardee, Freeport, Mich. 590

FOR SALE—CHOICE MILLINERY STOCK. Reason for selling, ill health. Mary A. Rosenberg, Lisbon, Mich. 591

WANTED—TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH, OR unincumbered real estate, all kinds of merchandise. Address the Manistee Mercantile Co., Manistee, Mich. 581

A CLEAN STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR Sale; good trade, cheap for spot cash; the only delivery wagon in town. Stock about \$2,500. Investigate. Address box 15, Centreville, Mich. 820

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION BY REGISTERED pharmacist, three years' practical experience. Temperate, single, best of references. Address box 46, Fennville, Mich. 595

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERT ACCOUNTANT. Books opened or closed. Balances rendered. Partnerships adjusted and any other work of similar character promptly done. Address No. 578, care The Tradesman. 578

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and experienced young man would like position as book-keeper, cashier or other office work with jobbing or manufacturing house. Address "H" care The Tradesman. 577

TO MAKE MONEY

In the Clothing Business you must have PERFECT FITTERS, WELL MADE, STYLISH Goods, and at prices—well they were at Rock Bottom before but we have just made another BIG CUT to clean up our Spring Stock. If you need clothing it will pay you to see this line.

H. H. COOPER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, UTICA, N. Y. Write to J. H. WEBSTER, Agent, OWOSSO, MICH.

THE PEOPLE'S READING MATTER.

Long after the art of printing was put into active operation it was devoted to the multiplication of books...

A long time elapsed before matters of a more trivial character were dignified by being committed to print. Works on science, history and philosophy were put up in solid volumes...

Carl Snyder, writing in the American Journal of Politics for April on what the American people read, gives some figures of the issues from the newspaper and periodical press...

Since the newspaper press becomes the leading provider of reading matter for the American people, it follows that a tremendous responsibility rests upon it to furnish the people with wholesome, instructive matter...

Chopped Off His Head.

Doctoring among the Indians is not the soft thing that it is among the more civilized whites. With us the undertaker quietly disposes of the doctor's mistakes...

The man who keeps his mouth shut prevents microbes from getting in and foolishness from coming out.

Too many people never recognize a good opportunity until they have seen its back.

Dry Goods Price Current.

Table listing various dry goods such as UNBLEACHED COTTONS, BLEACHED COTTONS, and other textile items with their respective prices.

Table listing various textile goods including DEMINS, GINGHAMS, THREADS, KNITTING COTTON, CAMBRICS, and other fabrics with their prices.



A LADY'S GENUINE: VICI: SHOE, Plain toe in opera and opera toe and C. S. heel. D and E and E E widths, at \$1.50. Patent leather tip, \$1.55. Try them, they are beauties.

REEDER BROS. SHOE CO. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sap Pails and Syrup Cans. Paper Packed Screw. WRITE FOR PRICES.

WM. BRUMMELER & SONS, Manufacturers and Jobbers of PIECED AND STAMPED TINWARE, 260 SOUTH IONIA ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Telephone 640.

EATON, LYON & CO., NEW STYLES OF Tablets, Blank Books, Office Stationery, 20 & 22 Monroe St., GRAND RAPIDS.

Boot Calks---



Ball per thousand - \$1 25 Heel " " - 1 50 Order Now. HIRTH, KRAUSE & CO., 12 & 14 Lyon St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



**THE ORIGINAL MONROE DOCTRINE**  
 Recently, in connection with disturbances in Central America, and particularly in reference to the paramount public interest of the United States in the proposed Nicaraguan inter-oceanic canal, many allusions have been made to the Monroe doctrine.

It will be interesting to know just why and when the famous doctrine was given out, and just what words were uttered. It is the only expression ever made which assumes to outline a foreign policy for this republic, and while it has not been faithfully followed by the Government on important occasions, it is still embalmed in the popular heart and is regarded by the people as a principle in which is bound up the future destiny not only of the United States, but of this Western Hemisphere.

It is true that Washington in his farewell address, delivered Sept. 17, 1796, in anticipation of his final retirement from the Presidency, warned the American people to beware of entangling alliances. But that offered no suggestions as to a foreign policy for a country which was in its infancy, and gave but little promise of the mighty power which it was to attain. It remained for another President and statesman twenty-seven years afterwards to foresee that this country must necessarily, sooner or later, assert itself as a nation among nations.

So it was that President Monroe, in a message to Congress, Dec. 2, 1823, presented his celebrated deliverance that virtually committed the Government, without the intervention of any legislation or action by Congress, to assume the arbitrament of affairs in the Western Hemisphere.

When the claims of the United States in Behring Sea were submitted to European arbitration this country had more than 60,000,000. Do we grow more timid as we grow more powerful?

Here is the whole of the Monroe doctrine. Nobody has been able to add anything to its wisdom and comprehensiveness. Nothing could make it better than it is. It is the framing of a policy for an entire hemisphere. It embraces the whole of its extent, and it looks forward far into the future. It's a grand doctrine. Whether it is to be a national policy, as well as a doctrine, will depend on whether the Government is to be controlled by statesmen or politicians.

He Knew His Business.  
 Proprietor (of the shoe store)—"Before I take you into my employ as clerk let me ask you one question: What do you know about the No. 2 size of ladies' shoes?"  
 Applicant (promptly)—"There are seventeen sizes of No. 2 shoes."  
 Proprietor—"Engaged!"

"We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great considerations and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States.

"Our policy in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early stage of the wars which have so long agitated that quarter of the globe, nevertheless remains the same, which is not to interfere in the internal concerns of any of its powers; to consider the Government, *de facto*, as the legitimate Government for us; to cultivate friendly relations with it, and to preserve those relations by a frank, firm and manly policy, meeting in all instances the just claims of every power, and submitting to injuries from none. But in regard to these continents, circumstances are eminently and conspicuously different. It is impossible that the allied powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent without endangering our peace and happiness; nor can anyone believe that our southern brethren, if left to themselves, would adopt it of their own accord. It is equally impossible, therefore, that we should behold any such interposition in any form with indifference."

Here, in these plain, manly words, uttered by a chief magistrate of the Republic when it was young and feeble, are the true principles for a foreign policy for this country. There was no talk of surrendering rights to foreign arbitration, no talk of submitting any purely American question to European dictation, but the expression of a disapproval that amounted to a prohibition of European interference in any of the affairs of this hemisphere. When President Monroe gave out that great deliverance he presided over 10,000,000 of inhabitants. When the claims of the United States in Behring Sea were submitted to European arbitration this country had more than 60,000,000. Do we grow more timid as we grow more powerful?

Here is the whole of the Monroe doctrine. Nobody has been able to add anything to its wisdom and comprehensiveness. Nothing could make it better than it is. It is the framing of a policy for an entire hemisphere. It embraces the whole of its extent, and it looks forward far into the future. It's a grand doctrine. Whether it is to be a national policy, as well as a doctrine, will depend on whether the Government is to be controlled by statesmen or politicians.

**Hardware Price Current.**

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

<b>AUGERS AND BITS.</b>		dis.
Snell's	60	
Cook's	40	
Jennings', genuine	25	
Jennings', imitation	50&10	
<b>AXES.</b>		
First Quality, S. B. Bronze	\$ 7 00	
" " " " D. B. Bronze	22 00	
" " " " S. B. S. Steel	8 00	
" " " " D. B. Steel	13 50	
<b>BARROWS.</b>		dis.
Railroad	\$ 14 00	
Garden	net 30 00	
<b>BOLTS.</b>		dis.
Stove	50&10	
Carriage new list	75&10	
Plow	40&10	
Sleigh shoe	70	
<b>BUCKETS.</b>		
Well, plain	\$ 3 50	
Well, swivel	4 00	
<b>BUTTS, CAST.</b>		dis.
Cast Loose Pin, figured	70&	
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint	60&10	

Wrought Loose Pin	60&10
Wrought Table	60&10
Wrought Inside Blind	60&10
Wrought Brass	75
Blind, Clark's	70&10
Blind, Parker's	70&10
Blind, Shepard's	70
<b>BLOCKS.</b>	
Ordinary Tackle, list April 1892	60&10
<b>CRADLES.</b>	
Grain	dis. 50&02
<b>CROW BARS.</b>	
Cast Steel	per lb 5
<b>CAPS.</b>	
Ely's 1.10	per m 65
Hick's C. F.	" 35
G. D.	" 35
Musket	" 60
<b>CARTRIDGES.</b>	
Rim Fire	50
Central Fire	dis. 25
<b>CHISELS.</b>	
Socket Firmer	75&10
Socket Framing	75&10
Socket Corner	75&10
Socket Slicks	75&10
Butchers' Tanged Firmer	40
<b>COMBS.</b>	
Curry, Lawrence's	40
Hotchkiss	25
<b>CHALK.</b>	
White Crayons, per gross	12@12 1/2 dis. 10
<b>COPPER.</b>	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size	per pound 28
" 14x52, 14x56, 14x60	23
Cold Rolled, 14x56 and 14x60	23
Cold Rolled, 14x48	23
Bottoms	25
<b>DRILLS.</b>	
Morse's Bit Stocks	50
Taper and straight Shank	50
Morse's Taper Shank	50
<b>DRIPPING PANS.</b>	
Small sizes, ser pound	07
Large sizes, per pound	6 1/4
<b>ELBOWS.</b>	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in.	dos. net 75
Corrugated	dis. 40
Adjustable	dis. 40&10
<b>EXPANSIVE BITS.</b>	
Clark's, small, \$18; large, \$30	dis. 30
Ives', 1, \$18; 2, \$24; 3, \$30	25
<b>FILES—New List.</b>	
Disston's	60&10
New American	60&10
Nicholson's	60&10
Heller's	50
Heller's Horse Rasps	50
<b>GALVANIZED IRON.</b>	
Nos. 16 to 20; 22 and 24; 25 and 26; 27	28
List 12 13 14 15 16 17	
Discount, 60	
<b>GAUGES.</b>	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s	dis. 50
<b>KNOBBS—New List.</b>	
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings	55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings	55
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings	55
Door, porcelain, trimmings	55
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain	70
<b>LOCKS—DOOR.</b>	
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list	55
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s	55
Branford's	55
Norwalk's	55
<b>MATTOCKS.</b>	
Adze Eye	\$16.00, dis. 60
Hunt Eye	\$15.00, dis. 60
Hunt's	\$18.50, dis. 20&10.
<b>MAULS.</b>	
Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled	dis. 50
<b>MILLS.</b>	
Coffee, Parkers Co.'s	dis. 40
" P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables	40
" Landers, Ferry & Clark's	40
" Enterprise	30
<b>MOLASSES GATES.</b>	
Stebbin's Pattern	dis. 60&10
Stebbin's Genuine	60&10
Enterprise, self-measuring	25
<b>NAILS</b>	
Advance over base, on both Steel and Wire.	
Steel nails, base	1 50
Wire nails, base	1 50
60	Base Base
50	10
40	25
30	25
20	35
16	45
12	45
10	50
8	60
7 & 6	75
4	90
3	1 20
2	1 60
Fine 3	1 60
Case 10	65
" 8	75
" 6	90
Finish 10	75
" 8	90
" 5	1 10
Clinch; 7	70
" 8	90
" 6	90
Barrell %	1 75
<b>PLANES.</b>	
Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy	dis. 2 40
Scota Bench	2 50
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy	2 40
Bench, first quality	2 40
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s wood	50&10
<b>RASPS.</b>	
Fry, Acme	dis. 60-10
Common, polished	dis. 70
<b>RIVETS.</b>	
Iron and Tinned	40
Copper Rivets and Burs	50-10
<b>PATENT PLANISHED IRON.</b>	
"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27	10 20
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27	9 20
Broken packs 1/2 per pound extra.	

<b>HAMMERS.</b>	
Maydole & Co.'s	dis. 25
Kip's	dis. 25
Yerkes & Plumb's	dis. 40&10
Mason's Solid Cast Steel	30c list 60
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel Hand	30c 40&10
<b>HINGES.</b>	
Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3	dis. 60&10
State	per doz. net, 2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 1/4 and longer	3 1/4
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2	net 10
" " " "	net 8 1/4
" " " "	net 7 1/4
Strap and T	net 7 1/2
<b>HOLLOW WARE.</b>	
Pots	60&10
Kettles	60&10
Spiders	60&10
Gray enameled	40&10
<b>HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.</b>	
Stamped Tin Ware	new list 70
Japanned Tin Ware	25
Granite Iron Ware	new list 33 1/4&10
<b>WIRE GOODS.</b>	
Blight	70&10&10
Screw Eyes	70&10&10
Hook's	70&10&10
Gate Hooks and Eyes	70&10&10
<b>LEVELS.</b>	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s	dis. 70
<b>ROPES.</b>	
Sisal, 1/4 inch and larger	7 1/4
Manilla	11
<b>SQUARES.</b>	
Steel and Iron	dis. 75
Try and Bevels	60
Mitre	23
<b>SHEET IRON.</b>	
Nos. 10 to 14	Com. Smooth. 82 1/2
Nos. 15 to 17	4 05 3 05
Nos. 18 to 21	4 05 3 05
Nos. 22 to 24	4 05 3 15
Nos. 25 to 26	4 25 3 25
No. 27	4 45 3 35
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2 1/2 extra	
<b>SAND PAPER.</b>	
List acct. 19, '96	dis. 50
<b>SASH COORD.</b>	
Silver Lake, White A	list 50
" " " " Drab A	" 55
" " " " White B	" 50
" " " " Drab B	" 55
" " " " White C	" 35
Discount, 10	
<b>SASH WEIGHTS.</b>	
Solid Eyes	per ton \$25
<b>SAWS.</b>	
" Hand	dis. 20
" Silver Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	70
" Special Steel Dex X Cuts, per foot	50
" Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	30
Champion and Electric Tooth X Cuts, per foot	30
<b>TRAPS.</b>	
Steel, Game	dis. 60&10
Oneida Community, Newhouse's	35
Oneida Community, Hawley & Norton's	70
Mouse, choker	18c per doz
Mouse, delusion	\$1.50 per doz
<b>WIRE.</b>	
Bright Market	dis. 65
Annealed Market	70-10
Coppered Market	60
Tinned Market	62 1/2
Coppered Spring Steel	50
Barbed Fence, galvanized	2 60
" " painted	2 20
<b>HORSE NAILS.</b>	
Au Sable	dis. 40&10
Putnam	dis. 05
Northwestern	dis. 10&10
<b>WRENCHES.</b>	
Baxter's Adjustable, nickeled	dis. 30
Coe's Genuine	75
Coe's Patent Agricultural, wrought	75
Coe's Patent malleable	75&10
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>	
Bird Cages	dis. 50
Pumps, Clstern	75&10
Screws, New List	70&10
Casters, Bed a d Plate	50&10&10
Dampers, American	40
Forks, hoes, rakes and all steel goods	65&10
<b>METALS.</b>	
<b>PIG TIN.</b>	
Pig Large	26c
Pig Bars	25c
<b>ZINC.</b>	
Duty: Sheet, 2 1/2 c per pound.	
60 pound casks	6 1/2
Per pound	7
<b>SOLDER.</b>	
1/2@ 1/2	1c
Extra Wiping	1 1/2
The prices of the many other qualities of solder in the market indicated by private brands vary according to composition.	
<b>ANTIMONY.</b>	
Cookson	per pound
Hallett's	" 13
<b>TIN—MELLYN GRADE.</b>	
10x14 IC, Charcoal	\$ 7 50
14x20 IC, " "	7 50
10x14 IX, " "	9 25
14x20 IX, " "	9 25
Each additional X on this grade, \$1.75.	
<b>TIN—ALLAWAY GRADE.</b>	
10x14 IC, Charcoal	75
14x20 IC, " "	6 75
10x14 IX, " "	8 25
14x20 IX, " "	9 25
Each additional X on this grade \$1.50.	
<b>ROOFING PLATES.</b>	
14x20 IC, " Worcester	6 50
14x20 IX, " "	8 50
20x28 IC, " "	13 50
14x20 IC, " Allaway Grade	6 00
14x20 IX, " "	7 50
20x28 IC, " "	12 50
20x28 IX, " "	15 50
<b>BOILER SIZE TIN PLATE.</b>	
14x20 IX	\$14 00
14x21 IX	15 00
14x25 IX, for No. 8 Boilers, } per pound	10 00
14x20 IX, " " 9	



# MICHIGAN TRADESMAN

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of Business Men.

Published at  
100 Louis St., Grand Rapids,

— BY THE —

TRADESMAN COMPANY.

One Dollar a Year, Payable in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Communications invited from practical business men.

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

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

Sample copies sent free to any address. Entered at Grand Rapids post office as second-class matter.

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1894.

## TO REVIVE AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Realizing the enormous pecuniary loss which results to the American people from the driving of their merchant ships from the seas, not to speak of the disgrace to the nation of having to admit that its vessels cannot sail the ocean in competition with foreign ships, patriotic people everywhere have urged upon Congress the imperious duty of applying a remedy and of rescuing the American flag from the shameful condition of being banished from the ocean.

It is estimated that the freights paid to foreigners for carrying our products abroad, and for bringing our imports from across the seas, amount to \$200,000,000 a year. Americans are not able to earn one dollar of this money, because there are no American ships, and there are no American ships because European ship-builders, having the advantage of cheaper labor, can produce vessels at least 25 per cent. cheaper than they can be made in this country.

Under these circumstances many patriotic persons who want to see a revival of their shipping have urged that American citizens should be allowed to purchase foreign-built ships, have them brought in duty free and registered under the United States flag. To-day this is forbidden, and, as a consequence, there are not a few foreign-built ships owned by citizens of the United States, but sailed under foreign flags.

Such a provision would go part of the way to remedy the evil, but it is shown that the foreign wages of seamen are so much lower than are those paid to American sailors in this country that such transferred ships would still be operated at a disadvantage. Moreover, many foreign steamer lines are aided by government money subsidies, which can hardly be thought of in this country, as public sentiment appears to be against the subsidy system.

In order to secure relief from the disadvantages to which the American merchant marine is subjected it has been proposed to make discrimination in the duties on imported goods carried in American bottoms. Richard P. Joy, of Detroit, has proposed legislation in that

line, to the effect that it shall be enacted that dutiable goods imported in American built, owned and manned vessels shall be permitted to enter the United States under 10 per cent. less duty than dutiable goods imported in foreign vessels for the first year; and 9 per cent. less duty on goods imported in American vessels, and 1 per cent. higher duty on goods imported in foreign vessels for the second year; and 8 per cent. less duty on goods imported in American vessels, and 2 per cent. higher duty on goods imported in foreign vessels for the third year; and so on, until the tenth year, when goods imported in American ships would pay the regular duty and foreign vessels importing dutiable goods would pay 10 per cent. higher duty.

But as only about 50 per cent. of goods imported are dutiable, there should also be required a tax upon free material imported in foreign vessels; that is, free goods imported in foreign ships should be compelled to pay a duty of 1 per cent. the first year, 2 per cent. the second year, and so on until the tenth year, when 10 per cent. higher should be charged; but free goods could always be imported free in American vessels.

It is possible that such a measure put in operation would have a profound effect in rebuilding the American shipping interests, but it would raise up, against our ships, a coalition of the mercantile marine of all the maritime nations. But something equivalent to that already exists, and nothing is being done to prevent it.

The statement that the Postmaster-General had issued an order prohibiting the railway mail clerks from receiving mail matter on the trains except from the postoffice is undoubtedly a hoax. The postoffice officials in this city have heard nothing of it, and it never appeared in the official daily bulletin issued by the Department.

## Protest from the Standpoint of the Country Postmaster.

AYR, April 14—1 notice your criticism on the order promulgated by the Postmaster-general, prohibiting railway mail clerks from taking letters that should be delivered to the local postmaster, and I wish to reply from the standpoint of a man who has served the people of his community and the United States Government as postmaster for eight or nine years.

What would you do for the poor, forgetful (?) fellows if they were to forget the important letter or order until the train came along? Would the train, by refusing to wait for them to write their letter, be held responsible for the delay? They know just as well what minute the mails are to close as they do when the train is due. Besides all that, these same forgetful (?) fellows never in their experience hurry after the railway mail clerk to get their mail off the train, but wait until it gets to the postoffice and then are usually right on hand to get their mail, and are ready, too, to whine at the postmaster if they do not receive an expected (?) letter. All fourth-class postmasters get their meager compensation for handling the mails from the stamps cancelled, and not from mail delivered, and it seems to me that any and every conscientious man would favor the right of every man to his legitimate earnings. The tendency of the whole people is too much toward ignoring the principles of law and the rights of man; hence anarchy and its consequent results.

GIDEON NOEL.

A Nebraska man hugged his girl so hard that he broke one of her ribs. When she got well he forgot to hug her, and that broke her heart.

## IN NEW QUARTERS.

C. N. Rapp & Co. Remove to the Wm. Alden Smith Block.

Seven years ago C. N. Rapp came to this city and opened a commission house on North Ionia street, under the style of Geo. E. Howes & Co. A year later the interest of Mr. Howes was purchased by C. B. Metzger, and the firm name became the Grand Rapids Fruit & Produce Co. This arrangement continued a couple of years, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Rapp resuming business on his own account under the style of C. N. Rapp & Co. The firm was located at 9 North Ionia street, where it carried on a large and constantly increasing business, due to the superior quality of goods carried and the manner in which the customers of the house were treated. Realizing that the rapid growth of business would require more commodious quarters, Mr. Rapp has been on the lookout for a couple of years past for a suitable location, and, as soon as the Wm. Alden Smith block was projected, he entered into negotiations with the owner with a view to securing a long-time lease of the entire first floor and basement. This he succeeded in doing, and the firm is now in possession of its quarters where it claims to have the most commodious and best arranged commission house in the State of Michigan. The first floor is 50x100 feet in dimensions, with front, side and rear entrances and a freight elevator in the rear. The basement is of the same proportions, being high, dry and well ventilated, with a clean brick floor. Between the basement walls and area walls, the firm has fitted up five banana rooms, each twelve feet wide, which have a combined capacity of 1,300 bunches of bananas, equivalent to three car-loads. With an office and warehouse equipped with every convenience known to the trade; with a location central to the wholesale and retail trade of the city and within a few rods of the principal freight depots of the city; with desirable connections with the orange growers of Florida and the banana importers of Philadelphia and New York; with a working force of ten loyal and energetic employes; with a standing with the trade won by years of persistent effort and honest dealing, Messrs. Rapp & Co. have every reason to believe that they are in a position to handle no inconsiderable portion of the produce and commission trade of this market.

## Sentiment in Trade.

From the N. Y. Shipping List.

President Martin, of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, remarked in his annual address at the New Orleans convention last week that it is a grievous mistake to imagine that there is no sentiment in trade, for it is "evidenced in nearly every business transaction, and we should feel ourselves in dangerous company when dealing with men who had none, as it is the main-spring of honesty and the keystone of honor. If there is anyone in whom this noble passion does not have being it surely must be in the heart of him who buys goods under the contract plan and then deliberately cuts the price or permits his traveling salesmen to do so."

Mr. Martin is right, as there is no sentiment among professional cutters. They are in business to make money through selfish motives, and not to elevate the standard of trade; they are non-progressive; they strive to overthrow co-operative measures for lessening growing evils, and endeavor to place every obstacle in the path of organized efforts

between manufacturers and distributors. It is necessary that legitimate methods be adopted to restrict suicidal competition without the objectionable features of combination, but so long as the guerrilla warfare continues, the contract or rebate plan as recognized by the wholesale grocery and drug trades will experience an uncertain existence. The trouble is due to a lack of sentiment.

According to Mr. Martin's statement, there has been considerable complaint about the cutting of prices by grocery jobbers on limited or contract goods, but when reported to the manufacturer with the request that the penalty for such vicious methods be enforced, the proof required by him before taking action must be so conclusive that it in fact vitiates all penalties, as it cannot be furnished in the manner prescribed. He suggests in cases where complaint of this character is made that the burden of proof be put upon the offender, and that the manufacturer require the accused to purge himself of the charge. There are various loopholes of escape, and it is not an easy matter to place the blame because of the lack of sentiment and sympathy.

## Sensible Suggestions from the Ladies' Auxiliary.

DETROIT, April 10—As your excellent paper is the best medium for reaching many readers interested in the Michigan Knights of the Grip, will you kindly publish the following in the K. of G. department?

As enquiries are being made by the wives of members of local K. of G. posts regarding the organization of Knights-esses formed at the annual convention at Saginaw, we offer the following suggestions and general reasons for such local auxiliaries to a State organization:

1. To promote acquaintance and secure co-operation.
2. In order to choose the most capable and intelligent as delegates to the annual meetings.
3. To interest and secure a larger attendance of both sexes by diffusing information as to the objects of said organization and the desirability of representation.
4. While locals may not be considered necessary or expedient by some, they can be made useful and helpful in many ways.
5. To emphasize the idea that we appreciate the high moral and temperate standard adopted by the Michigan Knights of the Grip, as expressed by never offering wine at their banquets, and to aid them in all efforts for worthy charities and sanction the respect shown for all religious sects.

By-laws and resolutions will be presented at the annual board meeting in Grand Rapids in December, 1894, and submitted to the members for discussion and adoption.

MRS. N. B. JONES (Lansing), Pres.  
MRS. C. F. BALLARD (Detroit), Sec'y.

## Purely Personal.

Cornelius DeJongh, senior member of the firm of C. & A. DeJongh, general dealers at Burnip's Corners, was in town Monday.

Peter De Pree, prescription clerk for Grand-Girard & Co., has taken a similar position with J. E. Doty, at 59 South Division street.

N. B. Clark, President of the Michigan Bark & Lumber Co., left Monday for a fortnight's tour among the tanners of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

Geo. Kerry, formerly connected with the commission business here, is now a petty officer on the old *Michigan*, at present stationed at Erie, Pa. Mr. Kerry hopes to have the pleasure of meeting many former friends on the occasion of the *Michigan's* cruise around the Lakes this summer.

Pluck and industry "will out." See advertisement on last cover page, signed The Putnam Candy Co.



**The Grocery Market.**

**Sugar**—No change from a week ago. There is almost an entire absence of speculation and refiners appear to be as much at sea over the final outcome of the Wilson bill as the smallest dealer in the country.

**Jelley**—Advanced 5c per pail,

**Prunes**—California goods continue to advance.

**Pork**—Receipts of hogs at the packing centers were below all expectations last week and, as a consequence, the market developed a strength that made the bears' heads swim. The result is a clear rise of 75c all round. This almost makes the tremendous slump of several weeks ago a matter of history. The seers all predict a further advance. The export movement of hog products continues large, the clearances for the week aggregating 21,955,000 lbs., as against 10,176,000 for the corresponding period last year. These figures are almost phenomenal and clearly indicate the favor with which the great American hog is received on the other side of the Atlantic. The total receipts for the week, so far as reported, were 230,000, as compared with 305,000 for the previous week and 180,000 a year ago. The total since March 1 is 1,475,000, as against 850,000 for the same period last year.

**Barreled Pork**—Has gone up 75c. There is a good and growing jobbing demand, as the season has arrived when the demand for pork products usually enlarges. A brisk trade is anticipated from now on.

**Hams**—Have gone with the current. They are usually easy sellers, but just now the demand is better than usual. Packers are all busy and are, consequently, happy, and, of course, hoping for a continuance of their good fortune.

**Dry Salted Meats**—Quiet but firmly held at a considerable advance.

**Lard**—In fair supply and has sold to the extent of the offerings at an advance of fully 1/2c per lb.

**Beef in Barrels**—There is no change worth noting, although if receipts of cattle do not soon show a decrease there may be a change in favor of the bears.

**Oranges**—The impossibility to get hold of any more Floridas makes the hearts of the California Exchange members expand with satisfaction, and they are holding up their fruit very stiff. All circulars issued by them in the past few days state that they will not take an order for future shipment, or guarantee prices quoted to hold any given length of time. Mediterranean fruit at the New York and Boston sales is in sympathy with the Southern people, and Messina oranges are bringing from \$2.75 to \$3.50 in open market, and not strictly sound at that. Of course, they are superior in quality, but the price is what counts among the majority of Western dealers, and any article that looks good, if quoted low, will have the preference. Thus it is that California oranges are offered by all wholesalers at present. They are not very heavy or juicy, but they are sound and look well, and Grand Rapids quotations to the trade will be found as favorable to the buyer as those made by any of our sister cities; in fact, Chicago or Detroit cannot get in on the trade natural or tributary to our city without doing so at a financial loss, which proves that our people are close buyers and favorably inclined to

the retailers. As further advances are more than probable, purchases made this week will not be a bad investment.

**Lemons**—There is but little doubt that the present is a good time to buy, as the fruit is reaching this country in large quantities and in good condition, and, now that warm weather can reasonably be expected, there will be more or less speculative buying by all fruit wholesalers and the larger retailers. Stock is uniformly good and will grade better than last season, although the feeling prevails that the fruit is not particularly hardy, and extremely large holdings will not be acquired by conservative firms. The hard, coarser fruit will hold up much better than the soft and thin-skinned. Prices in our market are low and not much change will be made from present quotations until the demand gets more active. This will be determined a great deal by the weather.

**Peanuts**—Those in a position to be fully informed state that there is to be a decided advance very soon by Virginia cleaners and the "believers" are quietly laying in good stocks, in anticipation of the said-to-be inevitable. As peanuts do not waste or shrink to any great extent, or become impaired by age, a person runs but little risk in buying freely.

**Foreign Nuts**—Taken as a whole, are rather easy. Demand is only moderate and nothing to stimulate it.

**Cocoanuts**—Shade higher and will advance, rather than decline, from present quotations.

**Bananas**—That Grand Rapids is considered a good market appears from the fact that her representative fruit houses are favored in a measure accorded to few, inasmuch as some of the heaviest importers are willing to consign their fruit here, when most markets are compelled to buy outright. This speaks volumes for the honesty and business methods of our wholesalers, who conduct their traffic on legitimate lines, favorable alike to all parties interested. The fruit is one of the articles of commerce which does not have any fixed value, the price fluctuating according to the supply and demand, and to the size of bunches and quality of fruit. These points should be considered by the retailer, who may sometimes feel that he is asked to pay more than he feels warranted in doing. One shipment taken with another will show a good average of actual values based upon the supply. A word of advice to the out-of-town buyers may be offered as a matter of fairness to the shippers. When perishable goods are ordered from the wholesale dealer you may be pleased to favor, the goods, of whatever kind or nature, should be examined immediately on arrival, and, if unsatisfactory, report of condition and cause of displeasure be made known to the shipper, who can then adjust matters or order the shipment returned, as his judgment may determine. To use the goods, and then, at the expiration of the time allowed, to remit less such amount as fancy may prompt, with the explanation that "so and so" was spoiled or short, is wrong and decidedly unfair and creates an unpleasantness oftentimes that might have been averted by pursuing the proper and businesslike course mentioned. Our market for this week is well supplied with a fine grade of fruit. Prices are favorable to the buyer and the weather is conducive to liberal shipments, as fruit will carry well.

H. E. GRAND GIRARD

BELDEN REAGAN, M. D.

**Grand-Girard & Co.**  
**Manufacturing :- Pharmacists,**  
 DRUG BROKERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.  
 DRUG STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. DRUG CLERK'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU;  
 PORTER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS.  
 Correspondence Solicited. Promptness Assured.

**The Salt that's all salt**

is fast being recognized by everybody as the best salt for every purpose. It's made from the best brine by the best process with the best grain. You keep the best of other things, why not keep the best of Salt. Your customers will appreciate it as they appreciate pure sugar, pure coffee, and tea.

**Diamond Crystal Salt**

Being free from all chlorides of calcium and magnesia, will not get damp and soggy on your hands. Put up in an attractive and salable manner. When your stock of salt is low, try a small supply of "the salt that's all salt." Can be obtained from jobbers and dealers. For prices, see price current on other page. For other information, address

**DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO., ST. CLAIR, MICH.**



**BUILDINGS.** Suitable for advertising in papers, or use on stationery.

**PORTRAITS.** Half-tone for the finest printing, or line work for general printing.

**PATENTED ARTICLES** No pains or expense should be spared to have finest engravings, as a poor cut will prevent the success of a patent.

**BUSINESS CARDS.** We make the finest plates for the money obtainable.

**MAPS, PLATS and PLANS.** Our method of making these is a surprise for its fine results and low price.

**CATALOGUES.** Furniture, Machinery, Carriages, Agricultural Implements or Specialties of any kind engraved and printed complete. The finest and most elaborate or the cheapest and most economical. The best results in either case.

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

One Year—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.  
Two Years—George Gundrum, Ionia.  
Three Years—C. A. Bugbee, Cheboygan.  
Four Years—S. E. Parkhill, Owosso.  
Five Years—F. W. R. Perry, Detroit.  
President—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.  
Secretary—Stanley E. Parkhill, Owosso.  
Treasurer—Geo. Gundrum, Ionia.  
Coming Meetings—Star Island, June 25 and 26.  
Houghton, Sept. 1; Lansing, Nov. 6 and 7.

**Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.**

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

**Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.**

President, Walter K. Schmidt; Sec'y, Ben. Schrouder.

**Specifications for an Air Ship.**

The following letter was written to a dealer in this city and gives a very clear idea of what the writer wanted. It was his intention to construct a ship which would sail as well on water as on land and which could be used to explore the hidden mysteries of the deep. For some reason the work of construction has been stopped, and the letter is made public in the hope that some one with a genius for intricate mechanism may take up the work and carry it through to completion.

Please find drafts and domentions of 12 pieces of cloth to be made of the very strongest 8 oz. duck of stronges cloth of the same heaft if it can be obtained please stat difference in price these 12 pieces of cloth I want to be 2 ft and 8 inches across the small end and just 10 ft across wide end the sides 16 ft long roped once through the center length ways with eyes on each side of center rope 1 ft. a part roped every two feet across ways with eye at end of rope and one in center to receive halliards making eyes every foot a part on sides and a long center and one eye in the center of each end ropes to be of sufficient strength to stand as mutch or more pressure than canvase and of just as light acording to strength that can be had at a reasonable price please state different prices on the cost of ropes I also want 24 pieces of cloth 1 ft and 4 in. width at small end and five ft wide at large end sides to be (8 ft long) eight feet long small clothes just roped cross ways every two feet eyes at each end of ropes and half way between sides making them 1 ft apart to receive halliards all clothes is to be roped around the out side. please give me prices of these clothes as reasonable as possible. they are for an air ship that will sail through the air betwen now and the 15th of June next at the rate of over 150 miles per hour I have a power 350 horse Gass power of my own invention that will weigh less than one ton the Whole intire ship will be made of cedar and ropes and canvase mostly. the power will be of electricity Wire glass and ends of steel and a little copper and brass. the entire length of ship will be 105 feet long the length of hull or boat will be 80 ft width 10 ft depth about 30 ft hight of intire ship about 45 ft. hull to be sharp at both ends and top and bottom so as to go in the wind or air easy and slip out of it easy hull will have a cedar and rope frame around with durable canvase after you make the whole of canvase for wheels I will give you domentions of more cloth my power will propel this by the use of these wheels and I will steer it by the use of a tail about 25 ft. long. This ship will carry between 20 and 100 tons weight the heavier loaded the faster she will run my power will be strong enough to tear canvase to pieces if loaded to heavy. I will also want a lot of rope that the heat or dry will nor expand or the wet contract or in other words I want rope that will carry or lift 1000 lbs. Weight as light as possible of its strength that the weather will not effect to stretch over to frame work of wheels and hull of ship or do you think that cable wire rope will be lighter of its strength please tell me quality weight per foot of rope strength both rope that the weather will not effect cable and common rope of different weigh acording

to heaft that will carry from 100 lbs up please let me know as soon as possible these prices I will set you to work and want to get to work as quick as possible myself. those rops on clothes will want to be soft strong and pliable easy to bend for when I draw in my sails I will do it by halliards passing straddle or around them to pucker them up and halliards will pass through frame work of wheels and down sides of masts to stretch them halliard will fasten in eyes on the ends of cross ropes and through top of frame boom of sail and pass down side of mast thes halliards will want to be strong small in dia. light of weight according to strength and hard to wear out please tell me the nature of different ropes wires used for lifting and pulling purposes their heaft per foot ther diameter through and their waring qualitie I will buy the ropes of you by the bail both weather proff ropes for truss work or perhaps wire rope if you think best for myself I would prefer weather proff ropes for trus work they are more the natue of the cedar used in frame work which will be thoroughly oiled in hot oil before used. I will also buy the ropes of you for halliards by the bail there will be about 1000 ropes in the intire ship I may have you send me a man that understands rope splicing and canvase making or sewing you can make those clothes and do the principal part of the cloth making in your shop for the intire ship the frame work I will make myself can you furnish cloth that will not leak if a boat was made of it to put in the water please coat prices of water proff cloth strength acording to the different ducks and also coat prices on different ducks and strength acording to each other in weight per yard make your Prices reasonable for if satisfactory I will buy a tremendous lot of goods of you in the near future in less than two years I shall build several large boats or air ships some as large as five thousand horse power one thousand feet long width in the neighborhood of 12 to 16 large canvase whells made on the same principle of these domentions but for wheels in the neighbourhood of 100 feet across them the ship will carry about 1500 tons weight I may make one of 10,000 horse power the large boats will run in water or air to the bottom of ocean or in the clouds it will take a load from the bottom of the ocean and carry it through the water and air and land it any where desired on the land these large boats will travel with almost cannon ball speed through the air or water the hull will be of the lightes metal that I can obtane air tight when in the water with plenty of windows and electric lights to see everything visable when near botom for hundreds of miles deep on the bottom of the ground under the water. I will find strange sea animals strange mettals and many valuable mettals but however I will travel over the U. S. on exhibition the first year and you and others will be working on my large ones for exploring purposes I will travel over every spot of habitable globe both in water and on land give me reasonable prices when I get started your furtune will be made I will keep you to work

P. S.—those eyes ought to be oblong shaped for two ropes will want to pass through them one button hole shape, one in canvase or canvase sewed button hole shape right sides made rope on large cloth would do.

**Hard on the Butter.**

From the Pittsburgh Messenger.

A few days ago a Pittsburgh citizen cut into a pound of butter which he had purchased at a grocery whose proprietor does not advertise, and found therein a small tin box, which contained a piece of paper bearing the following, written in a neat, feminine hand:

"I am a girl, eighteen years, good looking, and an excellent housekeeper. Should this be found by some unmarried Christian gentleman, will he please write to the following address, etc."

The finder, being a bachelor, decided to unravel the affair, and succeeded only to destroy the romance. The girl who had written the note haddied many years ago, leaving an aged husband and a grown family.

**How About the Cellar?**

From the Grocers' Advocate.

What is the condition of your cellar? Can you get into it without breaking your neck? How many old broken barrels and boxes are laying around there taking up valuable space? It is surprising how little attention some grocers give to this important matter. There are any amount of grocers who have their clerks chop up all the boxes for firewood, or let them lay around until they are broken, whereas they could easily get from five to six dollars a hundred for them. With a little care, a grocer can make one clerk's wages out of the sale of his boxes and barrels. Again it pays to give the cellar a good cleaning regularly, the oftener the better. At this season of the year the cellar contains many things which must be taken care of. See that the clerks always get rid of the old lot before they bring up the new, as the average clerk has a decided weakness for leaving some of the old to lay and rot, and sometimes you find it out too late, especially so with potatoes and vegetables and canned goods. A coat of whitewash does not cost much, and an idle clerk can apply it in an afternoon; it makes the cellar bright and sweet. In fact, there is no reason why your cellar should not be kept in just as good order as the store. See that the clerks always nail the covers on all empty boxes, and then send them away once a month, and if you keep an account of the receipts from this source, you will be surprised. Looking after these (apparently) insignificant items goes a great way towards having your books show a gain instead of a loss.

**New Whisky Process in Doubt.**

Not long ago a great deal was said of the new process of making whisky invented by a Jap, Takamine. The process was recently put to a thorough test by the Whisky Trust in one of its distilleries in Peoria, Ill. The test was made at a considerable cost, as new buildings and special machinery had to be erected for it. For fifteen days the distillery was run at its full capacity of 1,400 bushels, and then, although it had been given out at the beginning that the test would continue indefinitely, and probably for good, the distillery was stopped and operated on the old process. The parties interested are now engaged in figuring out the exact results of the test as to product, cost and value. Takamine claims that the test has been triumphantly successful, and that his highest hopes are realized, but he has been saying the same thing for three years, and the other parties interested will say nothing about it. The exact results will probably not be known until the next meeting of the board of directors. It is said that "koji," as the new ferment is called, is rather more expensive than had been anticipated, and that it is not at all unlikely that the new process will prove to be more expensive than the old.

**Met With a Serious Fall.**

"You are very late this morning, Mr. Baldwin," said a dry goods merchant recently to one of his clerks. "Do not let it happen again."

"Very sorry," said the clerk humbly. "I met with a serious fall."

"Indeed," replied the merchant, relenting. "Are you hurt much?"

"Principally, sir, in your estimation," answered the clerk respectfully.

"Oh, never mind that," said the merchant kindly. "I am very sorry and had no intention to be severe. We are all liable to accidents. How did you get the fall?"

"Well, you see, sir," said the clerk confidently, "I was called quite early this morning—earlier, in fact, than usual."

"Ah!"

"Yes, sir; but somehow or other I fell asleep again."

"Go to your desk, sir, and don't try that on again," exclaimed the merchant, with an air of severity which was belied by the twinkle in his eye, which denoted that he enjoyed the joke.

One reputation for doing things well is worth more than a thousand promises to do well in the future.

**Typewriter Supply Office.**

H. B. ROSE, Manager.

STATE AGENCY FOR THE

**Franklin Typewriter**

The Edison Mimeograph—The Simplex Duplicator—Typewriter and Mimeograph Supplies of all kinds. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Y. M. C. A. Building,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

**GREEN SEAL CIGARS**

ALWAYS STANDARD

AT WHOLESALE BY

Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.

Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co.

Olney & Judson Grocer Co.

B. J. Reynolds.

**FINEST QUALITY.  
POPULAR PRICES.**

**SEEDS!**

Everything in seeds is kept by us—

Clover, Timothy,  
Hungarian, Millet,  
Red Top, Blue Grass,  
Seed Corn, Rye,  
Barley, Peas,  
Beans, Etc.

If you have Beans to sell, send us samples, stating quantity, and we will try to trade with you. We are headquarters for egg cases and egg case fillers.

W. T. LAMOREAUX CO., 128, 130, 132,  
W. Bridge St.,  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

**JAVA OIL**

RAW AND BOILED

A substitute for linseed, and sold for much less money.

Purely Vegetable,

adapted to all work where a more economical oil than Linseed is desired.

Free From Sediment.

has better body, dries nearly as quickly and with better gloss than Linseed Oil. Especially adapted to priming and mineral painting.

This Oil is a Winner!

Try a sample can of five or ten gallons. Write for prices.

H. M. REYNOLDS & SON.  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



Wholesale Price Current.

Table of Wholesale Price Current listing various goods such as Aceticum, Benzofolium, Boracic, Carbolium, Citricum, Hydrochlor, Nitrosum, Oxalicum, Phosphorium, Salicylicum, Sulphuricum, Tannicum, Tartaricum, Aqua, Carbonas, Chloridum, Black, Brown, Red, Yellow, Baccar, Juniperus, Xanthoxylum, Balsamum, Copaiba, Peru, Terabin, Tolutan, Cortex, Abies, Cassiae, Cinchona, Eucalyptus, Myrica, Prunus, Quillaja, Sassafras, Ulimus, Extractum, Glycyrrhiza, Haematox, Ferru, Carbonate, Citrate, Ferrocyanidum, Solut Chloride, Sulphate, Arnica, Anethum, Matricaria, Barosma, Cassia, Salvia, Ura Ursi, Acacia, Aloes, Catechu, Kino, Mastic, Myrrh, Opil, Shellac, Tragacanth, Absinthium, Eupatorium, Lobelia, Majorum, Mentha, Rue, Tanacetum, Thymus, Calcined, Carbonate, Carbonate, Carbonate, Absinthium, Amygdalae, Amygdalae, Anisi, Aurantii, Bergamoti, Cajuputi, Caryophylli, Cedar, Chenopodii, Cinnamon, Citronella, Conium, Copaliba.

Table of Wholesale Price Current listing various goods such as Morphia, S. P. & W., C. Co., Moschus, Myristica, Nux Vomica, Pepsin, Pielis Liq., Pil Hydrarg., Piper Nigra, Piper Alba, Plumbi Acet., Pulvis Ipecac, Pyrethrum, Quassia, Quinia, Rubia, Saccharum, Salicin, Sanguis Draconis, Sapo, Gentiana, Guaiacum, Zingiber, Hyoscyamus, Iodine, Ferru Chloridum, Kino, Lobelia, Myrrh, Nux Vomica, Opil, Camphorated, Deodor, Auranti Cortex, Quassia, Rhatany, Rhei, Cassia Acutifol., Serpentaria, Stromonium, Tolutan, Valerian, Veratrum, Ether, Alumina, Annatto, Antimoni, Antipyrin, Antifebrin, Argenti Nitras, Arsenicum, Balm Gilead, Blamuth, Calcium Chlorid, Cathartes, Capsici Fructus, Caryophyllus, Carmine, Cera Alba, Cera Flava, Coccus, Cassia Fructus, Centaria, Cetaceum, Chloroform, Chloral Hyd Crst, Chondrus, Cinchonidine, Corks, Cream, Creta, Ether Sulph., Emery, Ergota, Flake White, Gambler, Gelatin, Glassware, Glue, Glycerina, Grana Paradisi, Humulus, Hydrarg Chlor Mite, Ox Rubrum, Unguentum, Hydrargyrum, Ichthyobolla, Indigo, Iodine, Iodoform, Lupulin, Lycopodium, Macis, Liquor Arsen et Hy, drarg Iod, Liquor Potass Arsenitis, Magnesia, Mannia.

HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO. Grand Rapids, Mich.

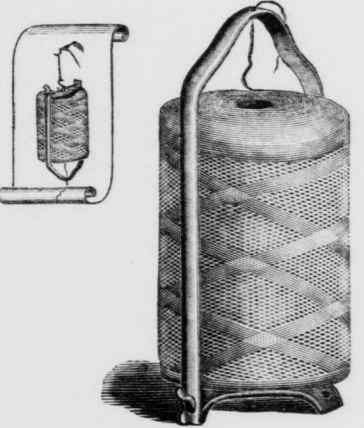
FRUIT JUICES

We carry a full line of Hance Bros. & White and McKesson & Robbins Fruit Juices, Chocolate and a complete line of

- SODA FOUNTAIN SUPPLIES
FRUIT COLOR
CAMEL
ACID PHOSPHATES
WILD CHERRY PHOSPHATE etc.

Rock Candy Syrup

(Warranted Pure) In barrels, half barrel, ten and five gallon kegs.



THE NEW WAY. Perfection Holder--Nickel Bar. Why buy Sea Island Twine in small balls when you can order it on a paper tube holding about 1 1/2 lbs. Twine? The simplicity, economy and convenience of using Twine put up in this way require no demonstration. Price 25 cents.

HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

# GROCERY PRICE CURRENT.

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

<b>AXLE GREASE.</b> doz gross Aurora..... 55 6.00 Castor Oil..... 60 7.00 Diamond..... 50 5.50 Frazer's..... 75 9.00 Mica..... 65 7.50 Paragon..... 55 6.00 <b>BAKING POWDER.</b> Acme. 1/2 lb. cans, 3 doz..... 45 1 lb. " 2 "..... 75 1 lb. " 1 "..... 1.00 Bulk..... 10 Arctic 1/2 lb. cans 6 doz case..... 55 1/2 lb. " 4 doz..... 1.10 1 lb. " 2 doz..... 2.00 5 lb. " 1 doz..... 9.00 Cream Flake. 3 oz " 6 doz..... 45 4 oz " 4 doz..... 60 6 oz " 4 doz..... 80 8 oz " 4 doz..... 1.10 1 lb. " 2 doz..... 2.00 5 lb. " 1 doz..... 9.00 Red Star, 1/2 lb. cans..... 40 1/2 lb. " 1 doz..... 75 1 lb. " 1 doz..... 1.40 Telfer's, 1/2 lb. cans, doz..... 45 1 lb. " "..... 1.50 Our Leader, 1/2 lb. cans..... 45 1 lb. cans..... 75 1 lb. cans..... 1.50 <b>BATH BRICK.</b> 2 dozen in case. English..... 90 Bristol..... 80 Domestic..... 70 <b>BLUING.</b> Gross Arctic, 4 oz ovals..... 3.60 " 8 oz..... 6.75 " pints, round..... 9.00 " No. 2, sifting box..... 2.75 " No. 3..... 4.00 " No. 5..... 8.00 " 1 oz ball..... 4.50 Mexican Liquid, 4 oz..... 3.60 " 8 oz..... 6.80 <b>BROOMS.</b> No. 2 Hurl..... 1.75 No. 1..... 2.00 No. 2 Carpet..... 2.25 No. 1..... 2.50 Parlor Gem..... 2.75 Common Whisk..... 3.00 Fancy..... 1.00 Warehouse..... 3.00 <b>BRUSHES.</b> Stove, No. 1..... 1.25 " " "..... 1.50 " " "..... 1.75 Rice Root Scrub, 2 row..... 85 Rice Root Scrub, 3 row..... 1.25 Palmetto, goose..... 1.50 <b>CANDLES.</b> Hotel, 40 lb. boxes..... 10 Star, 40 "..... 9 Paraffin..... 10 Wickless..... 24 <b>CANNED GOODS.</b> <b>Fish.</b> Clams. Little Neck, 1 lb..... 1.20 " 2 lb..... 1.90 Standard, 2 lb..... 2.25 Core Oysters. Standard, 1 lb..... 75 " 2 lb..... 1.35 Lobsters. Star, 1 lb..... 2.45 " 2 lb..... 3.50 Picnic, 1 lb..... 2.00 " 2 lb..... 2.90 Mackerel. Standard, 1 lb..... 1.10 " 2 lb..... 2.10 Mustard, 2 lb..... 2.25 Tomato Sauce, 2 lb..... 2.25 Soured, 2 lb..... 2.25 Salmon. Columbia River, flat..... 1.80 " tall..... 1.65 Alaska, Red..... 1.25 " pink..... 1.10 Kinney's, flats..... 1.95 <b>Sardines.</b> American..... 4 1/2 @ 5 " " "..... 6 1/2 @ 7 Imported..... 15 @ 12 Mustard..... 6 @ 7 Boneless..... 21 Trout. Brook 3 lb..... 2.50 <b>Fruits.</b> Apple. 3 lb. standard..... 1.10 York State, gallons..... 3.50 Hamburg, "..... 3.50	<b>Apricots.</b> Live oak..... 1.40 Santa Cruz..... 1.40 Lusk's..... 1.50 Overland..... 1.10 Blackberries. F. & W..... 90 Cherries. Red..... 1 10 @ 25 Pitted Hamburg..... 1.75 White..... 1.50 Erie..... 1.30 Damsons, Egg Plums and Green Gages. Erie..... 1.20 California..... 1.40 Common Gooseberries..... 1.25 Peaches. Pie..... 90 Maxwell..... 1.40 Shepard's..... 1.40 California..... 160 @ 75 Monitor..... 1.40 Oxford..... 1.40 Pears. Domestic..... 1.25 Riverside..... 1.75 Pineapples. Common..... 1 00 @ 1.30 Johnson's sliced..... 2.50 " grated..... 2.75 Booth's sliced..... @ 2.51 " grated..... @ 2.75 Quinces. Common..... 1.10 Raspberries. Red..... 1.10 Black Hamburg..... 1.50 Erie, black..... 1.30 Strawberries. Lawrence..... 1.25 Hamburg..... 1.25 Erie..... 1.20 Terrapin..... 1.05 Whortleberries. Blueberries..... 85 Meats. Corned beef Libby's..... 1.95 Roast beef Armour's..... 1.80 Potted ham, 1/2 lb..... 1.40 " 1/4 lb..... 85 " tongue, 1/2 lb..... 1.35 " 1/4 lb..... 85 " chicken, 1/2 lb..... 95 Beans. Hamburg stringless..... 1.25 " French style..... 2.25 " Lima..... 1.35 Lima, green..... 1.25 " soaked..... 1.65 Lewis Boston Baked..... 1.35 Bay State Baked..... 1.35 World's Fair Baked..... 1.35 Picnic Baked..... 1.00 Corn. Hamburg..... 1.40 Livingston Eden..... 1.30 Purity..... 1.35 Honey Dew..... 1.40 Morning Glory..... 1.40 Soaked..... 75 Peas. Hamburg marrofat..... 1.35 " early June..... 1.50 " Champion Eng..... 1.75 " petit pois..... 1.90 " fancy sifted..... 1.90 Soaked..... 65 Harris standard..... 75 VanCamp's marrofat..... 1.10 " early June..... 1.30 Archer's Early Blossom..... 1.25 French..... 2.15 Mushrooms. French..... 19 @ 21 Pumpkin..... 85 Squash. Hubbard..... 1.15 Succotash. Hamburg..... 1.40 Soaked..... 85 Honey Dew..... 1.50 Erie..... 1.35 Tomatoes. Hancock..... 1.10 Excelsior..... 1.10 Eclipse..... 1.10 Hamburg..... 1.10 Gallon..... 3.50 <b>CHOCOLATE.</b> Baker's. German Sweet..... 23 Premium..... 37 Breakfast Cocoa..... 43 <b>CHEESE.</b> Amboy..... 12 1/2 @ 13 Acme..... @ 12 1/2 Lenawee..... @ 12 1/2 Riverside..... 13 1/2 Gold Medal..... @ 11 1/2 Skim..... @ 10 Brick..... 15 Edam..... 23 Leiden..... 1.00 Limburger..... @ 15 Pineapple..... @ 25 Roquefort..... @ 25 Sap Sago..... @ 21 York State, imported..... @ 24 " domestic..... @ 14	<b>CATSUP.</b> Blue Label Brand. Half pint, 25 bottles..... 2.75 Lusk's..... 4.50 Pint..... 3.50 Quart 1 doz bottles..... 1.35 Triumph Brand. Half pint, per doz..... 4.50 Pint, 25 bottles..... 4.50 Quart, per doz..... 3.75 <b>CLOTHES PINS.</b> 5 gross boxes..... 44 @ 45 <b>COCOA SHELLS.</b> 35 lb bags..... @ 3 Less quantity..... @ 3 1/2 Pound packages..... 6 1/2 @ 7 <b>COFFEE.</b> Green. Rio. Fair..... 18 Good..... 19 Prime..... 21 Golden..... 21 Peaberry..... 23 Santos. Fair..... 19 Good..... 20 Prime..... 22 Peaberry..... 23 Mexican and Guatamala. Fair..... 21 Good..... 22 Fancy..... 24 Maracaibo. Prime..... 23 Milled..... 24 Java. Interior..... 25 Private Growth..... 27 Mandehling..... 28 Mocha. Imitation..... 25 Arablan..... 26 Roasted. To ascertain cost of roasted coffee, add 1/2 c. per lb. for roasting and 15 per cent. for shrinkage. Package. McLaughlin's XXXX..... 23 95 Bunola..... 23 45 Lion, 60 or 100 lb. case..... 23 95 Extract. Valley City 1/2 gross..... 75 Felix..... 1.15 Hummel's, foll, gross..... 1.65 " tin..... 2.85 <b>CHICORY.</b> Bulk..... 5 Red..... 7 <b>CLOTHES LINES.</b> Cotton, 40 ft..... per doz. 1.25 " 50 ft..... " 1.40 " 60 ft..... " 1.60 " 70 ft..... " 1.75 " 80 ft..... " 1.90 Jute..... 85 " 72 ft..... " 1.00 <b>CONDENSED MILK.</b> 4 doz. in case. N.Y. Cond'ns'd Milk Co's brands Gail Borden Eagle..... 7.40 Crown..... 6.25 Daisy..... 5.75 Champion..... 4.50 Magnolia..... 4.25 Dime..... 3.35	<b>COUPON BOOKS.</b> TRADESMAN 1 CREDIT COUPON TRADESMAN 5 CREDIT COUPON "Superior." \$ 1 books, per hundred..... 2.00 \$ 2 " " "..... 2.50 \$ 3 " " "..... 3.00 \$ 5 " " "..... 4.00 \$ 10 " " "..... 7.00 \$ 20 " " "..... 12.00 "Superior." \$ 1 books, per hundred..... 2.50 \$ 2 " " "..... 3.00 \$ 3 " " "..... 3.50 \$ 5 " " "..... 4.00 \$ 10 " " "..... 5.00 \$ 20 " " "..... 6.00 ONE CENT COUPON Universal. \$ 1 books, per hundred..... \$ 3.00 \$ 2 " " "..... 3.50 \$ 3 " " "..... 4.00 \$ 5 " " "..... 5.00 \$ 10 " " "..... 6.00 \$ 20 " " "..... 7.00 Above prices on coupon books are subject to the following quantity discounts: 200 books or over..... 5 per cent 500 " " "..... 10 " " 1000 " " "..... 20 " " <b>COUPON PASS BOOKS.</b> [Can be made to represent any denomination from \$10 down.] 20 books..... \$ 1.00 50 " " "..... 2.00 100 " " "..... 3.00 250 " " "..... 6.25 500 " " "..... 10.00 1000 " " "..... 17.50 <b>CRACKERS.</b> Butter. Seymour XXX..... 5 1/2 Seymour XXX, cartoon..... 6 Family XXX..... 5 1/2 Family XXX, cartoon..... 6 Salted XXX..... 5 1/2 Salted XXX, cartoon..... 6 Kenosha..... 7 1/2 Boston..... 7 Butter biscuit..... 6 Soda. Soda, XXX..... 5 1/2 Soda, City..... 7 1/2 Soda, Duchess..... 7 1/2 Crystal Wafer..... 10 1/2 Long Island Wafers..... 11 Oyster. S. Oyster XXX..... 5 1/2 City Oyster, XXX..... 5 1/2 Farina Oyster..... 6 <b>CREAM TARTAR.</b> Strictly pure..... 30 Telfer's Absolute..... 30 Grocers'..... 15 @ 25 <b>DRIED FRUITS.</b> Domestic. Apples. Sundried, sliced in bbls..... 7 " quartered..... 7 1/2 Evaporated, 50 lb. boxes 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Apricots. California in bags..... 14 Evaporated in boxes..... 14 1/2 Blackberries. In boxes..... 8 Nectarines. 70 lb. bags..... 10 25 lb. boxes..... 10 1/2 Peaches. Peeled, in boxes..... 10 1/2 Cal. evap. " in bags..... 10 1/2 " " " " "..... 10 " " " " "..... 10 California in bags..... 16 Pitted Cherries. Barrels..... 90 50 lb. boxes..... 90 25 " " "..... 10 Prunelles. 30 lb. boxes..... 15 Raspberries. In barrels..... 50 lb. boxes..... 5 25 lb. " "..... 5 Raisins. Loose Muscatels in Boxes. 2 crown..... 1.10 3 " "..... 1.20 4 " "..... 1.45 Loose Muscatels in Bags. 2 crown..... 3 1/2 3 " "..... 4 1/2 New Orleans. Fair..... 18 Good..... 22 Extra good..... 27 Choice..... 32 Fancy..... 40 One-half barrels, 3c extra	<b>Foreign.</b> Currants. Patras, in barrels..... 2 " in 1/2 bbls..... 2 1/2 " in less quantity..... 2 1/2 cleaned, bulk..... 5 cleaned, package..... 5 1/2 Peel. Citron, Leghorn, 35 lb. boxes 12 Lemon " " " " " 8 Orange " " " " " 10 Raisins. Ondura, 29 lb. boxes..... @ 8 Sultana, 30 " " " " " 7 1/2 @ 8 Valencia, 30 " " " " " 8 1/2 Prunes. California, 100-120..... 7 " 90x100 25 lb. bxs. 7 " 80x90 " " " " " 7 1/2 " 70x80 " " " " " 8 1/2 " 60x70 " " " " " 8 1/2 Turkey..... 10 Silver..... 10 Sultana..... 10 French, 60-70..... 21 " 70-80..... 21 " 80-90..... 21 " 90-100..... 21 <b>ENVELOPES.</b> XX rag, white. No. 1, 6 1/2..... \$ 1.75 No. 2, 6 1/2..... 1.60 No. 1, 6..... 1.65 No. 2, 6..... 1.50 XX wood, white. No. 1, 6 1/2..... 1.35 No. 2, 6 1/2..... 1.25 Manila, white. 6 1/2..... 1.08 6..... .95 Coln. Mill No. 4..... 1.00 <b>FARINACEOUS GOODS.</b> Farina. 100 lb. kegs..... 3 1/2 Hominy. Barrels..... 2.75 Grits..... 3.00 Lima Beans. Dried..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Maccaroni and Vermicelli. Domestic, 12 lb. box..... 55 Imported..... 10 1/2 @ 2.1 Oatmeal. Barrels 200..... 4.25 Half barrels 100..... 2.25 Pearl Barley. Kegs..... 2 1/2 Peas. Green, bu..... 1.25 Split per lb..... 3 Rolled Oats. Barrels 180..... @ 25 Half bbls 90..... @ 25 Sago. German..... 4 1/2 East India..... 5 Wheat. Cracked..... 3 1/2 Bloaters. Yarmouth..... Cod. Pollock..... 4 1/2 @ 6 Whole, Grand Bank..... 4 1/2 @ 6 Boneless, bricks..... 7 @ 9 Boneless, strips..... 6 @ 8 Halibut. Smoked..... 10 @ 13 Herring. Holland, white hoops keg..... 70 " " " " bbl..... 9 50 Norwegian. Round, 1/2 bbl 100 lbs..... 2.50 " " " " " 40 "..... 1.30 Scaled..... 30 Mackerel. No. 1, 100 lbs..... 10.75 No. 1, 40 lbs..... 4.60 No. 1, 10 lbs..... 1.23 No. 2, 100 lbs..... 7.50 No. 2, 40 lbs..... 3.30 No. 2, 10 lbs..... 90 Family, 90 lbs..... 5.75 " 10 lbs..... 65 Sardines. Russian, kegs..... 55 Trout. No. 1, 1/2 bbls, 100 lbs..... 5.75 No. 1, 1/2 bbl, 40 lbs..... 3.05 No. 1, kts, 10 lbs..... 2.55 No. 1, kts, 5 lbs..... 73 No. 1, 8 lb kts..... 61 Whitefish. No. 1..... 1/2 bbls, 100 lbs..... \$ 7.00 @ \$ 3.00 1/2 " 40 " " " " " 3.05 1.50 10 lb. kts..... 85 45 8 lb. " " " " " 71 39 <b>MATCHES.</b> No. 9 sulphur..... 1.65 Anchor parlor..... 1.70 No. 2 home..... 1.10 Export parlor..... 4.00	<b>FLAVORING EXTRACTS.</b> Souders'. Oval Bottle, with corkscrew. Best in the world for the money. Regular Grade Lemon. doz..... 2.00 4 oz..... \$ 1.75 4 oz..... 1.50 Regular Vanilla. doz..... 2.00 4 oz..... \$ 1.20 4 oz..... 2.40 XX Grade Lemon. 2 oz..... \$ 1.50 4 oz..... 3.00 XX Grade Vanilla. 2 oz..... \$ 1.75 4 oz..... 3.50 Jennings. Lemon, Vanilla 2 oz regular panel..... 75 1.20 4 oz " " " " " 1.50 2.00 6 oz " " " " " 2.00 3.00 No. 3 taper..... 1.35 2.00 No. 4 taper..... 1.50 2.50 Northrop's. Lemon, Vanilla. 2 oz oval taper..... 75 1.10 3 oz " " " " " 1.20 1.75 2 oz regular " " " " " 85 1.20 4 oz " " " " " 1.60 2.25 FLY PAPER. Thum's Tanglefoot. Single case lots..... 3.60 Five case lots..... 3.50 Ten case lots..... 3.40 Less than one case, 40c per box <b>GUNPOWDER.</b> Rifle-Dupont's. Kegs..... 3.25 Half kegs..... 1.90 Quarter kegs..... 1.10 1 lb cans..... 30 1/2 lb cans..... 18 Choke Bore-Dupont's. Kegs..... 4.25 Half kegs..... 2.40 Quarter kegs..... 1.35 1 lb cans..... 34 Eagle Duck-Dupont's. Kegs..... 11.00 Half kegs..... 5.75 Quarter kegs..... 3.00 1 lb cans..... 60 <b>HERBS.</b> Sage..... 15 Hops..... 15 <b>INDIGO.</b> Madras, 5 lb. boxes..... 55 S. F., 2, 3 and 5 lb. boxes..... 50 <b>JELLY.</b> 17 lb. palls..... @ 45 30 " " " " " @ 75 <b>LICORICE.</b> Pure..... 30 Calabria..... 25 Sicily..... 12 <b>LYE.</b> Condensed, 2 doz..... 1.25 " 4 doz..... 2.25 <b>MINCE-MEAT.</b> NEW ENGLAND CONDENSED MINEE MEAT T. E. DUGHERTY, CHICAGO, ILL., & PORT HURON, MICH. Mince meat, 3 doz. in case..... 2.75 Pie preparation, 3 doz. in case..... 3.00 <b>MEASURES.</b> Tin, per dozen. 1 gallon..... \$ 1.75 Half gallon..... 1.40 Quart..... 70 Pint..... 45 Half pint..... 40 Wooden, for vinegar, per doz. 1 gallon..... 7.00 Half gallon..... 4.75 Quart..... 3.75 Pint..... 2.25 <b>MOLASSES.</b> Blackstrap. Sugar house..... 14 Cuba Baking..... 16 Ordinary..... 16 Porto Rico..... 20 Prime..... 30 Fancy..... 20
--	--	--	--	---	---





**PICKLES.**

Medium.	
Barrels, 1,300 count	2 40
Half bbls, 600 count	2 75
Small.	
Barrels, 2,400 count	5 50
Half bbls, 1,300 count	3 25

**PIPES.**

Clay, No. 216	1 70
" T. D. full count	70
Cob, No. 3	1 20

**POTASH.**

48 cans in case.	
Babbitt's	4 00
Penna Salt Co.'s	3 00

**RICE.**

Domestic.	
Carolina head	6
" No. 1	5 4
" No. 2	5
Broken	4

**Imported.**

Japan, No. 1	5 4
" No. 2	5
Java	6
Patna	5 4

**SPICES.**

Whole Sifted.	
Allspice	9 4
Cassia, China in mats	8
" Batavia in rolls	15
Saigon in rolls	32
Cloves, Amboyna	22
" Zanzibar	11 4
Mace Batavia	80
Nutmegs, fancy	75
" No. 1	70
" No. 2	60
Pepper, Singapore, black	10
" white	20
" shot	16
Pure Ground in Bulk	
Allspice	15
Cassia, Batavia	18
" and Saigon	25
Saigon	25
Cloves, Amboyna	22
Zanzibar	18
Ginger, African	16
" Cochin	20
Jamaica	22
Mace Batavia	80
Mustard, Eng and Trieste	22
" Trieste	25
Nutmegs, No. 2	75
Pepper, Singapore, black	16
" white	24
" Cayenne	20
Sage	20
" Absolute" in Packages	

**SAL SODA.**

Kegs	1 4
Granulated, boxes	1 4

**SEEDS.**

Anise	2 15
Canary, Smyrna	4
Caraway	8
Cardamon, Malabar	90
Hemp, Russian	4 4
Mixed Bird	5 2
Mustard, white	10
Poppy	9
Rape	30
Cuttle bone	30

**STARCH.**

Corn.	
20-lb boxes	5 4
40-lb "	5 4
Gloss	
1-lb packages	5
3-lb "	5
6-lb "	5 4
40 and 50 lb. boxes	3 4
Barrels	3 4

**SNUFF.**

Scotch, in bladders	37
Maccaboy, in jars	35
French Rappee, in jars	43

**SODA.**

Boxes	5 4
Kegs, English	4 4

**SALT.**

100 3-lb. sacks	2 15
60 5-lb. "	2 00
28 10-lb. "	1 85
20 14-lb. "	1 80
24 3-lb. cases	1 50
56 lb. dairy in linen bags	32
28 lb. " drill	16 18
Warsaw	
56 lb. dairy in drill bags	30
28 lb. " "	16
Ashton	
56 lb. dairy in linen sacks	75
Higgins	
50 lb. dairy in linen sacks	75
Solar Rock	
56 lb. sacks	22
Common Fine	
Saginaw	85
Manistee	85

**SALERATUS.**

Packed 60 lbs. in box.	
Church's	5 4
DeLand's	5 4
Dwight's	5 4
Taylor's	5

**SOAP.**

**Laundry.**

Allen B. Wrisley's Brands.	
Old Country, 80 1-lb.	3 20
Good Cheer, 60 1 lb.	3 20
White Borax, 100 1/2 lb.	3 65
Proctor & Gamble.	
Concord	3 45
Ivory, 10 oz.	6 75
" 6 oz.	4 00
Lenox	3 65
Mottled German	3 15
Town Talk	3 25
Dingman Brands.	
Single box	3 95
5 box lots, delivered	3 85
10 box lots, delivered	3 75
Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s Brands.	
American Family, wrp'd.	4 00
" plain	2 94
N. K. Fairbank & Co.'s Brands.	
Santa Claus	4 00
Brown, 60 bars	2 40
" 80 bars	3 25
Lautz Bros. & Co.'s Brands.	
Acme	3 75
Cotton Oil	6 00
Marselles	4 00
Master	4 00
Thompson & Chute Co.'s Brands	

**Private Brands.**

Bazoo	2 30
Can Can	2 27
Nellie Bly	2 25
Uncle Ben	2 25
McGinty	2 7
Dandy Jim	2 5
Torpedo	2 4
" in drums	2 3
Yum Yum	2 8
1892	2 3
" drums	2 2

**Plug.**

Sorg's Brands.	
Spearhead	3 9
Joker	2 7
Nobby Twist	4 0
Scotten's Brands.	
Kylo	2 6
Hawatha	3 8
Valley City	3 4
Finzer's Brands.	
Old Honesty	4 0
Jolly Tar	3 2
Lorillard's Brands.	
Climax (8 oz., 41c)	3 9
Gr'en Turtle	3 0
Three Black Crows	2 7
J. G. Butler's Brands.	
Something Good	3 8
Out of Sight	2 4
Wilson & McCaulay's Brands.	
Gold Rope	4 3
Happy Thought	3 7
Messmate	3 2
No Tax	3 1
Let Go	2 7

**Smoking.**

Catlin's Brands.	
Kiln dried	17@18
Golden Shower	19
Huntress	26
Meerscham	29@30
American Eagle Co.'s Brands.	
Myrtle Navy	40
Stork	30@32
German	15
Frog	33
Java, 1/8 foil	32
Banner Tobacco Co.'s Brands.	
Banner	16
Banner Cavendish	38
Gold Cut	28
Scotten's Brands.	
Warpath	15
Honey Dew	26
Gold Block	30
F. F. Adams Tobacco Co.'s Brands.	
Peerless	26
Old Tom	18
Standard	22
Globe Tobacco Co.'s Brands.	
Handmade	41
Leidersdorf's Brands.	
Rob Roy	26
Uncle Sam	28@32
Red Clover	32
Spaulding & Merrick.	
Tom and Jerry	25
Traveler Cavendish	38
Buck Horn	30
Plow Boy	30@32
Corn Cake	16

**SUGAR.**

The following prices represent the actual selling prices in Grand Rapids, based on the actual cost in New York, with 38 cents per 100 pounds added for freight. The same quotations will not apply to any town where the freight rate from New York is not 38 cents, but the local quotations will, perhaps, afford a better criterion of the market than to quote New York prices exclusively.

Cut Leaf	5 44
Powdered	4 82
Granulated	4 63
Extra Fine Granulated	4 75
Cubes	4 82
XXXX Powdered	5 17
Confec. Standard A	4 56
No. 1 Columbia A	4 44
No. 5 Empire A	4 32
No. 6	4 25
No. 7	4 19
No. 8	4 13
No. 9	4 07
No. 10	3 94
No. 11	3 88
No. 12	3 75
No. 13	3 56
No 14	3 38

**Scouring.**

Sapolo, kitchen, 3 doz.	2 50
hand, 3 doz.	2 50
Passoll's Atlas Brand.	
Single box	3 65
5 box lots	3 60
10 box lots	3 50
25 box lots del.	3 40

**SYRUPS.**

Barrels	15 4
Half bbls	17 4
Pure Cane.	
Fair	19
Good	25
Choice	30

**TABLE SAUCES.**

Lea & Perrin's, large	4 75
" small	2 75
Halford, large	3 75
" small	2 25
Salad Dressing, large	4 55
" small	2 65

**TEAS.**

JAPAN—Regular.	
Fair	2 17
Good	2 20
Choice	2 24
Choicest	2 32
Dust	1 10
SUN CURED.	
Fair	2 17
Good	2 20
Choice	2 24
Choicest	2 32
Dust	1 10
BASKET FIRED.	
Fair	1 8
Choice	2 5
Choicest	2 25
Extra choice, wire leaf	2 40
GUNPOWDER.	
Common to fair	2 25
Extra fine to finest	2 50
Choicest fancy	2 75
OOLONG.	
Common to fair	2 23
IMPERIAL.	
Common to fair	2 23
Superior to fine	2 30
YOUNG HYSON.	
Common to fair	1 8
Superior to fine	2 30
ENGLISH BREAKFAST.	
Fair	1 8
Choice	2 4
Choicest	2 5
Best	4 0

**TOBACCO.**

**Fine Cut.**

P. Lorillard & Co.'s Brands.	
Sweet Russet	30 @ 32
Tiger	30
D. Scotten & Co's Brands.	
Hawatha	60
Cuba	32
Rocket	30
Spaulding & Merrick's Brands.	
Sterling	30
Private Brands.	
Bazoo	2 30
Can Can	2 27
Nellie Bly	2 25
Uncle Ben	2 25
McGinty	2 7
Dandy Jim	2 5
Torpedo	2 4
" in drums	2 3
Yum Yum	2 8
1892	2 3
" drums	2 2

**Private Brands.**

Bazoo	2 30
Can Can	2 27
Nellie Bly	2 25
Uncle Ben	2 25
McGinty	2 7
Dandy Jim	2 5
Torpedo	2 4
" in drums	2 3
Yum Yum	2 8
1892	2 3
" drums	2 2

**Plug.**

Sorg's Brands.	
Spearhead	3 9
Joker	2 7
Nobby Twist	4 0
Scotten's Brands.	
Kylo	2 6
Hawatha	3 8
Valley City	3 4
Finzer's Brands.	
Old Honesty	4 0
Jolly Tar	3 2
Lorillard's Brands.	
Climax (8 oz., 41c)	3 9
Gr'en Turtle	3 0
Three Black Crows	2 7
J. G. Butler's Brands.	
Something Good	3 8
Out of Sight	2 4
Wilson & McCaulay's Brands.	
Gold Rope	4 3
Happy Thought	3 7
Messmate	3 2
No Tax	3 1
Let Go	2 7

**Smoking.**

Catlin's Brands.	
Kiln dried	17@18
Golden Shower	19
Huntress	26
Meerscham	29@30
American Eagle Co.'s Brands.	
Myrtle Navy	40
Stork	30@32
German	15
Frog	33
Java, 1/8 foil	32
Banner Tobacco Co.'s Brands.	
Banner	16
Banner Cavendish	38
Gold Cut	28
Scotten's Brands.	
Warpath	15
Honey Dew	26
Gold Block	30
F. F. Adams Tobacco Co.'s Brands.	
Peerless	26
Old Tom	18
Standard	22
Globe Tobacco Co.'s Brands.	
Handmade	41
Leidersdorf's Brands.	
Rob Roy	26
Uncle Sam	28@32
Red Clover	32
Spaulding & Merrick.	
Tom and Jerry	25
Traveler Cavendish	38
Buck Horn	30
Plow Boy	30@32
Corn Cake	16

**SUGAR.**

The following prices represent the actual selling prices in Grand Rapids, based on the actual cost in New York, with 38 cents per 100 pounds added for freight. The same quotations will not apply to any town where the freight rate from New York is not 38 cents, but the local quotations will, perhaps, afford a better criterion of the market than to quote New York prices exclusively.

Cut Leaf	5 44
Powdered	4 82
Granulated	4 63
Extra Fine Granulated	4 75
Cubes	4 82
XXXX Powdered	5 17
Confec. Standard A	4 56
No. 1 Columbia A	4 44
No. 5 Empire A	4 32
No. 6	4 25
No. 7	4 19
No. 8	4 13
No. 9	4 07
No. 10	3 94
No. 11	3 88
No. 12	3 75
No. 13	3 56
No 14	3 38

**Scouring.**

Sapolo, kitchen, 3 doz.	2 50
hand, 3 doz.	2 50
Passoll's Atlas Brand.	
Single box	3 65
5 box lots	3 60
10 box lots	3 50
25 box lots del.	3 40

**SYRUPS.**

Barrels	15 4
Half bbls	17 4
Pure Cane.	
Fair	19
Good	25
Choice	30

**TABLE SAUCES.**

Lea & Perrin's, large	4 75
" small	2 75
Halford, large	3 75
" small	2 25
Salad Dressing, large	4 55
" small	2 65

**TEAS.**

JAPAN—Regular.	
Fair	2 17
Good	2 20
Choice	2 24
Choicest	2 32
Dust	1 10
SUN CURED.	
Fair	2 17
Good	2 20
Choice	2 24
Choicest	2 32
Dust	1 10
BASKET FIRED.	
Fair	1 8
Choice	2 5
Choicest	2 25
Extra choice, wire leaf	2 40
GUNPOWDER.	
Common to fair	2 25
Extra fine to finest	2 50
Choicest fancy	2 75
OOLONG.	
Common to fair	2 23
IMPERIAL.	
Common to fair	2 23
Superior to fine	2 30
YOUNG HYSON.	
Common to fair	1 8
Superior to fine	2 30
ENGLISH BREAKFAST.	
Fair	1 8
Choice	2 4
Choicest	2 5
Best	4 0

**WET MUSTARD.**

Bulk, per gal	30
Beer mug, 2 doz in case	1 75

**YEAST.**

Magie	1 00
Warner's	1 00
Yeast Foam	1 00
Diamond	75
Royal	90

**HIDES PELTS and FURS**

Perkins & Hess pay as follows:

Green	2 2 1/2
Part Cured	2 3
Full "	2 3 1/2
Dry	4 5
Kips, green	2 3
" cured	4 5
Calfskins, green	4 5
" cured	4 5 1/2
Deacon skins	10 25
No. 2 hides 1/2 off.	

**PELTS.**

Shearings	5 @ 20
Lambs	25 @ 60
WOOL	
Washed	12 @ 16
Unwashed	8 @ 12
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Tallow	4 @ 4 1/2
Grease butter	1 @ 2
Switches	1 1/2 @ 2
Ginseng	2 00 @ 2 50
FURS.	
Badger	80 @ 1 00
Bear	15 00 @ 25 00
Beaver	3 00 @ 7 00
Cat, wild	50 @ 75
Cat, house	100 @ 25
Fisher	3 00 @ 6 00
Fox, red	1 00 @ 1 40

Fox, cross	3 00 @ 5 00
Fox, grey	50 @ 70
Lynx	1 00 @ 2 50
Martin, dark	1 00 @ 3 00
" pale & yellow	75 @ 1 00
Mink, dark	25 @ 1 00
Muskat	3 @ 15
Opposum	5 @ 15
Otter, dark	5 00 @ 10 00
Raccoon	30 @ 75
Skunk	1 00 @ 1 25
Wolf	1 00 @

## FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Interesting Early Reminiscences by  
Ransom C. Luce.

Sixty-two years does not seem to be a very long time, yet in that time this magnificent and progressive city has been built. The name Grand Rapids was first given to the postoffice here in 1832. Previous to that time it had been simply a trading post for the Indians and a few Frenchmen. The country surrounding Grand Rapids was an almost unbroken wilderness, while stretching away on every side for miles and miles there was nothing but virgin forest, whose recesses were unexplored and unknown, except to the few adventurous traders and Indians who roamed at will through them. To one who has followed the history of Grand Rapids for that period, and especially to one who has witnessed these developments and been a participator in the things which have contributed to its progress, the present city is, or appears to be, the most natural thing in the world; but to one who simply reads of what it was sixty-two years ago, who does not know the factors which have contributed to its growth and prosperity and who now looks upon its magnificent buildings, its well paved streets, who is acquainted with the progress it has made in all material things, it appears to be almost a miracle. There are still in the city some of those who were here when the village of Grand Rapids was incorporated and who have lived continuously in the city until this time. They love to recount their early struggles and tell the story of early life in the settlement. They have watched its progress with pride, and to the "old timer" there is no theme so fruitful, and nothing which they love so well to talk about, as the city whose progress and development they have done so much to promote.

Among those whose labors contributed in no small degree to make the city what it is is Ransom C. Luce. Mr. Luce came to Michigan with his parents in 1832, the family making their home at first in the neighborhood of Benton Harbor. Later they moved to this place, Mr. Luce, senior, going into the hotel business in an old building on the corner of Waterloo and Monroe streets, where the Widdicomb building now stands. The building was old and unsuited to the purpose and Mr. Luce, after a short stay in it, opened the Eagle Hotel, Deacon Johnston's present hostelry. The license issued to Mr. Luce was for "keeping a tavern," an expression now seldom heard in this country. Hotel keepers and saloon keepers are plentiful but tavern keepers have passed out of existence. The following is a verbatim copy of the license issued to Mr. Luce in 1842:

State of Michigan,  
County of Kent, } ss.  
Town of Grand Rapids. }

To all whom these presents shall come, greeting.  
Martin C. Luce, of Grand Rapids, is by these presents licensed as a tavern keeper to keep a tavern and retail ardent spirits at the house known as the Eagle Hotel, corner of Waterloo street and Louis street in the aforesaid village of Grand Rapids, and not elsewhere, from this date until the 2d day of May anno domini 1843, then this license is to cease.

Given under our hands at the Town Clerk's office of the town of Grand Rapids this 2d day of May A. D. 1842.

J. W. Pierce, Town Clerk, John Almy,  
Per P. R. L. Pierce, deputy, Chairman Town Board.

LUTHER BEER,  
LOVEL MOORE,  
TOWN BOARD.

Fee \$1.25, payable on delivery of this license certificate. License \$8, to be paid to treasurer.

The facilities for doing business in those days were of the most meager

character; in fact, as one listens to the story of how business was done in those days, it sounds more like romance than reality. What few roads existed were either corduroy or mud. As an old settler puts it, "the road was good when you got down to it," which was generally four feet from the surface. In the winter, of course, the roads were somewhat better than during the spring and autumn seasons, but with the quantity of snow which usually fell in the winter in these days, traveling was nearly as bad in winter as in summer.

Who has not heard of the winter of 1842-'43? Of this period Mr. Luce says: "It seems to me now to be simply a hideous memory, but I was 'in it', in the strictest sense of the word. I was the only member of our family who was physically able to earn a living during that winter. My father, mother and brother were ill and confined to their beds, and I had not only to earn a living but to take care of the sick as well. All about us were people literally starving to death. Horses, cattle and hogs were as badly off, if not worse, than were human beings. It was almost an impossibility to get anything to eat. But this winter—hard as it was and terrible in its reality—had its bright side. As a community we were brought closer together, and I think that we literally fulfilled the scriptural interpretation of neighborliness. When one family received provisions they shared them with their neighbors; and we resembled more a family than a community. There was little money to buy with and very little to buy. The roads leading from the village were all but impassible and it was very rarely that anyone from outside reached the place. But we pulled through, however, and those of us who are survivors of that awful winter are not likely to forget the experience. Talk about hard times! The people of this day don't know the meaning of the word. Now, when a hard winter comes a fund is started, an organization effected and those who are unfortunate enough to be in want are taken care of, but we had no organization; there was no fund, and we were all alike in want.

"It makes me laugh when I think of how business was done in those days. Making all allowance possible for the crude methods inseparable from the early settlement of a country, it is yet true that the business methods of early times in Michigan were, to say the least, somewhat worse than crude. As an illustration: The banking laws required that each bank should have so much coin to meet a possible run on the bank. It is laughable to think how this law was evaded in the early times. On one occasion, when the bank commissioners were on their annual round of inspection, they were accompanied by the Governor of the State. Every town they struck they "painted red." They would begin almost as soon as they entered the place and never let up until there was nothing left in the town to drink. It was always noticed that previous to their entry into a town a little two-wheeled cart, driven by a man entirely unknown, entered, carrying a small keg. It developed later that this keg contained gold coins of sufficient amount to meet the requirements of the law, and, when the commissioners made their inspection of the bank, of course they found things all right. The commissioners usually

had two drunks in each town—one before and one after their work of inspection—and while they were filling up the second time after they had finished their work, this individual would drive up to the bank, generally at night, get his 'bar' and proceed to the next town to be visited by the commissioners! These proceedings lasted until the banks of the State had all been inspected. It is out of question to suppose that the Governor and commissioners did not know what was going on. The above scheme was concocted to hide the rottenness of the banks throughout the State. I don't suppose there were two sound banks in Michigan outside of the city of Detroit, and later, when the crash came and these banks suspended payment, the effect of the system of inspection followed by the commissioners was plainly seen, although the method adopted did not develop until years afterward. The money of the State was called wild cat currency, and, if a man went to bed at night with \$1,000 in his possession, he was very apt to wake up in the morning to find that his \$1,000 was worthless. Counterfeits were numerous, and it has been asserted by some that there was more counterfeit money in circulation than good money. If one did not happen to have 'Thompson's Detector' to refer to he would be likely to be taken in almost every time he made a deal. This 'Detector' gave detailed descriptions of the notes in circulation in various States, and, being frequently issued, it was able to keep the people fairly well posted on the current counterfeits. It was easier to keep track of the counterfeits than it was to follow the ups and downs of the regular currency. When I look back to that time and compare the condition of things then with what they are to-day, I am almost lead to think it all a dream. Now no one stops to question the soundness of any money he may have in his possession. It is all alike good, whether it be gold, silver or paper. A United States Treasury note and a silver certificate are worth their face from Maine to California and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. There are a few calamity howlers among us, of course, who refer to our 'depreciated' currency, but the only thing wrong with these people is they don't want to work for their money—they want the Government to feed and clothe them. No, we do not have as hard times in Michigan as we did fifty years ago, and, in my humble judgment, we have the best and soundest currency system in the world.

"There were few of us in these early times but what managed to save some money. Our wants were few, our habits simple, and frugality and industry were the chief characteristics of the early settlers. I somehow managed to save enough money to start a little grocery. This was in the fall of 1844. Of course, it did not much resemble some of the Monroe street groceries of to-day, but it fulfilled its mission and had a prosperous career. My business was not sufficient to prevent my engaging in other lines of trade however. I frequently went up the River, above the rapids, bought lumber, rafted it, sent it down the River to Grand Haven, loaded it onto boats and shipped it to Milwaukee. The most of the work of handling the lumber I did myself, and it was a profitable investment. The lumber cost me \$5 per thousand and I sold it in Milwaukee for

\$7 per thousand. As I did the most of the work myself, the difference between the buying and selling price about represented my percentage of profit. This lumber was about the finest ever cut in this country. It was the first cuttings of the great Michigan pineries and we took our pick. Now pine lumber costs all the way from \$12 to \$20 per thousand, and sometimes even more than that. In these days wages were low, timber was cheap and the price of lumber was in proportion.

"There are not many of us old fellows left. Our companions of those early days have nearly all gone from the earth and those of us who are left bear the scars of the hard battle of life which we were compelled to constantly fight, but we love to recall the early struggles and the scenes of pioneer life. We have reached the time of life when the mind naturally turns backward. While we are actively engaged in the business of the present, at least the most of us who still remain are, we live mostly in the past. We are somehow 'out of whack' with things of to-day; but we don't want to go back to those old times—we simply want to be permitted to talk about them. It will not be long until the last of the old pioneers will have laid down his burden of life, but while we do remain we shall continue to recount the story of the early days."

## BUYS' BENCH BARREL TRUCK



Patented.

The Simplest, Most Substantial  
and Most Satisfactory Barrel  
Truck ever invented.

For Prices, Terms and Illustrated Circular, call or  
Address,

**A. BUYS** 731  
EAST FULTON ST.  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

**ENGRAVING** PHOTO  
WOOD  
HALF-TONE

Buildings, Portraits, Cards and Stationery  
Headings, Maps, Plans and Patented  
Articles.  
**TRADESMAN CO.,**  
Grand Rapids, Mich.



**Don't.**

Don't use an inch rule to measure your life;  
The horizon, the peaks in the sky,  
Are always at hand—let your living be planned  
To a scale which such objects supply.  
Don't wear yourself out in an ignoble strife;  
There are objects worth while to achieve,  
And they lie within reach of the humblest and  
teach  
A gospel the world will receive.

Don't gaze at a copper with look so intense  
Its impress is stamped on your mind;  
'Twas a miser was led by a penny who said,  
Look out for each cent that you find.  
Take care of the dollars, you'll have enough  
cents

To keep you from poverty's door;  
Enjoy what you've got without casting your lot  
With spendthrifts or niggards galore.

Don't get in a rut—take a main traveled road  
Worn smooth by the many who pass;  
If you travel in "tracks" you will follow the  
hacks

That ought to be turned out to grass.  
It matters but little what sort of a load  
You carry or whither it goes;  
If you journey aright the burden is light  
And you are ready for friends or for foes.  
WILLIAM S. LORD.

**The Shoe Clerk Will Have His Way.**

From the Chicago Record.

You can't get the better of a shoe clerk.  
He knows more about shoes than a small  
boy knows about the exact day school  
closes. A woman hates a shoe clerk,  
and to all outward appearance the shoe  
clerk feels the same sort of sentiment  
toward the woman.

There is one habit that a shoe clerk has  
that is exasperating beyond everything.  
He always insists upon holding up the  
old shoe that he has just removed, and,  
after taking in all its rips and rags and  
patches, he flings it on the floor as if it  
were infested with small-pox microbes.  
That one little incident is quite enough to  
make the woman shut her teeth together  
and mentally declare war.

"What size, madam?" says he.

"Four B," she replies.

"Well, I think you need a 5½ triple  
'A,'" he suggests.

Then if the woman is a real brave,  
courageous bit of femininity, she straight-  
ens up and says: "I will not wear a 5½.  
If you can't give me what I ask for I  
shall go elsewhere."

It all depends upon the makeup of the  
shoe clerk whether or not he gets angry  
at this point. Sometimes he goes away  
and presently comes back with a shoe  
several sizes too small for the woman's  
foot. Then he proceeds to try to jam the  
unhappy foot into it, after which he  
smiles blandly and remarks sweetly:  
"You see, madam?"

But, anyway, whatever plan he follows  
and whatever demands she makes, the  
woman invariably trots off with her No.  
4 "B" foot incased in a No. 5½ triple  
"A" shoe. If the clerk is clever she  
isn't aware of the deceit until she gets  
home and looks at the box. Then she  
thinks of how she said to him sharply:  
"You needn't bring out your 5½'s. I  
won't wear them!" And then she sits  
down and has a good laugh.

**CHILDREN CRY FOR IT.  
ADULTS ADORE IT.  
DEALERS HANDLE IT.**

**WHAT?**

**WHY,**

**ATLAS**

**SOAP.**

**Made**

**Only**

**By**

**HENRY PASSOLT,**

**SAGINAW MICH.**

**Your Bank Account Solicited.**

**Kent County Savings Bank,**  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

JNO. A. COVODE Pres.  
HENRY IDEMA, Vice-Pres.  
J. A. S. VERDIER, Cashier.  
K. VAN HOF, Ass't C's'r.

**Transacts a General Banking Business.**  
**Interest Allowed on Time and Savings**  
**Deposits.**

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

**Deposits Exceed One Million Dollars.**

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE = = =

# Halftone Engravings

From the Tradesman Company and those from other  
houses in Western Michigan is in the fact that they give the  
best possible results from the photograph or other copy every  
time, instead of once in two or three times. We can con-  
vince inquirers of this.

**TRADESMAN COMPANY,**  
Grand Rapids, Mich

## THEY ALL SAY

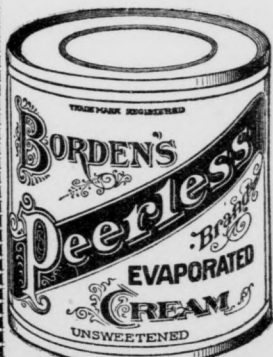
"It's as good as Sapolio" when they try  
to sell you their experiments. Your  
own good sense will tell you that they  
are only trying to get you to aid their  
new article.

Who urges you to keep Sapolio? Is  
it not the public? The manufacturers  
by constant and judicious advertising  
bring customers to your stores whose  
very presence creates a demand for  
other articles.

## CONSUMERS WANT IT.

**DON'T FAIL**

TO ORDER AT ONCE FROM YOUR JOBBER A QUANTITY OF



Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

**Borden's  
Peerless Brand  
Evaporated Cream,**

A PURE, WHOLESOME, THOROUGHLY STERILIZED UNSWEETENED CONDENSED MILK,  
ON WHICH YOU CAN MAKE A GOOD PROFIT.

Prepared and guaranteed by the NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., New York.

**SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE GROCERS.**

FOR QUOTATIONS SEE PRICE COLUMNS.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

News from the Metropolis--Index of the Markets.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, April 14—A large attendance at the Mercantile Exchange on Thursday listened to an interesting argument by C. W. Horr, of Ohio, against the sale of oleomargarine, or, more particularly, against its sale as butter. He told how disastrous had been the effect on the dairy markets of the sale of oleomargarine and filled cheese. Were there no simulation of pure butter and cheese, there would be no such cause for complaint. A sum of money was raised to send a committee to Washington to use its influence in creating legislative interference in behalf of legitimate dairying. Hon. R. G. Horr, of Michigan, told how oleomargarine is made.

A furious storm has delayed business here during most of the week. Many washouts have occurred and goods were shipped subject to more or less delay. Hence it is that jobbers and wholesalers report a rather light week. Mail orders have been of an average sort—in no instance very large. The storm was not only wet—it was very cold, making heavy overcoats very acceptable, and strawberries appear very much out of place.

A very decided change has come over the canned goods market during the past few weeks, as outlined in this correspondence last week. California canned goods have appreciated on an average of 15 per cent.—possibly 20—and are now fully out of the Slough of Despond and about on a level with last year's prices. That the advance will continue no one doubts, and as it is altogether likely that fruit in this part of the country has been very seriously injured by the last two storms, the outlook for the Golden State is very good, indeed, providing the packers there can have all the financial backing necessary, and this will be the easier if the Eastern pack is to be seriously curtailed.

Coffee cannot be called as firm as last week and a decline of  $\frac{1}{4}$ c has taken place,  $17\frac{1}{2}$ c being now given as the market rate for Rio No. 7. Mild grades are moving slowly, or, at least, excite no comment, although in some quarters it is claimed their use is becoming rapidly extended, as the coffee plantations in Mexico and Central America come into bearing.

Refined sugar is in everyday demand. There is an entire absence of speculation. The situation seems to be a waiting one, and no great change is anticipated in any direction. Granulated remains at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ c, the price made by the Wholesale Grocers' Associations.

HOLDERS of molasses profess to feel a confidence in the future of this article they have not shown heretofore; but it is rather difficult to see upon what they base their hopes. Supplies seem ample, and the demand, while slightly improved, is hardly to be called good. Syrups, too, are in about the same condition, and prices, while a trifle firmer, are not fractionally higher.

Lemons and oranges are slow of sale, the former being particularly dull. Pineapples are selling fairly well, but good goods are very scarce. Bananas are held at last week's quotations, although the tendency is, perhaps, towards a lower plane, the ruling price being \$1.25 @ 1.50 for firsts. Domestic green fruit is in limited request. A few apples are straggling along, but they are about at the very end. Florida oranges are firm and in light supply.

Dried fruits are firmer all around and holders express considerable confidence in the future of the market. Fresh fruits and vegetables are arriving in liberal quantities and fetching good prices.

The butter market is firmer all around. Receipts have fallen off, and a better demand is setting in. The price of best Elgin and State and Pennsylvania immediately felt the effect, and a rise of about 2c was the result. Cheese, old stock, is selling in a very satisfactory manner. Some new cheese are coming, but quality as well as prices therefore are very irregular. Arrivals of eggs show some falling off,

and a rise of  $\frac{1}{4}$ c has taken place,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ c being paid for nearby fresh stock; Michigan, Northern Ohio and Indiana, 12c.

The week closes with an increased feeling of confidence and hope for the future. JAY.

Monthly Meeting of Post E.

At the regular monthly meeting of Post E, held at Elk's Hall last Saturday evening, the Committee on Resolutions presented the following report on the death of the late Mr. Coppes, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The hand of death has removed from our ranks our honored fellow-member, Mr. R. J. Coppes; and

WHEREAS, The duty which attaches to occasions like the present, of paying a proper tribute of respect to the memory of a deceased member, is rendered especially appropriate by the fact that he possessed all the elements which go to make up a successful salesman; therefore be it

Resolved, As an expression of the sense of Post E, Michigan Knights of the Grip, that by the death of Mr. Coppes, there has passed away one who acted well his part in all his business relations—one who was successful as a salesman, hospitable as a companion and sincere as a friend.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to the mother and relatives of our departed friend in the loss they have sustained.

At the close of the business meeting, dancing was indulged in until the usual time for closing, interspersed with choice refreshments.

It was intended that this party should be the last social gathering of the season, but the ladies of the Post have taken the matter in hand and decided to give the gentlemen a return party on the second Saturday evening in May. A meeting will be held at the residence of Geo. F. Owen Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock to make the necessary arrangements.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples—The demand is one literally from hand to mouth, as they are bought principally at the street stands at "2 for a nickel." The jobbing price is \$7 per bbl.

Beans—Dull. Handlers pay \$1.25, holding at \$1.50.

Butter—Supply is only medium. Choice dairy is firm at  $18\frac{1}{2}$ @ $20$  and creamery at  $23\frac{1}{2}$ @ $24$ .

Cabbages—Southern stock is in good demand and adequate supply. The advancing season is bringing down the price, which is \$2 per crate.

Cranberries—This favorite berry has about disappeared. What few Jerseys appear on the market a ready taken at \$2.75 per bu. crate.

Celery—There is some poor stock floating about, but it is celery and it brings 25c per doz.

Cucumbers—The trade is purely fancy, as is the price—\$1.75 per doz. They may be expected to decline as the season advances.

Eggs—Are in only moderate supply, and the good demand has somewhat stiffened the price. Dealers pay 9@10c, holding at 11@12c.

Field Seeds—Medium and mammoth clover \$5.75@6; Alsike, \$7@9; Alfalfa, \$6.50; Timothy, \$3@2.15; Red Top, \$0@70c; Orchard Grass, \$1 @0@1.70.

Honey—Unchanged and scarce. White clover, 14c; buckwheat, 12c.

Lettuce—Grand Rapids forcing is in good demand, above the average in quality, and still brings 10c per lb.

Maple Sugar—Good domestic is held at, and easily brings, 10c per lb.

Maple Syrup—The warm weather in March may be expected to favor the bulls so far as the product of the maple is concerned, though prices so far are not unreasonable. Dealers are paying 85c per gal. for good syrup and holding at \$1.

Onions—The supply is good. Dealers are paying 4@45c, holding at 50@55. Cubans and Bermudas sell readily at \$2.75 per bu., the latter being the favorite.

Potatoes—Are scarce and higher, dealers are paying 55c and holding at 65c. The market is excited and feverish and the reaction may set in at any time, or they may go still higher.

Radishes are unchanged at 30@35c per doz. bunches.

Splnach—Has declined to 85c per bu. crate. Strawberries—Unchanged at 25@30c per quart. Tomatoes—Southern stock is taken fairly well at \$3.75 per 6-basket crate, but the trade is a fancy one.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

(Taking effect Sunday, Feb. 11, 1894.)

Arrive. Depart  
10:30 p. m. Detroit Express 7:00 a. m.  
5:30 a. m. Atlantic and Pacific 1:30 p. m.  
1:30 p. m. New York Express 5:20 p. m.  
\*Daily. All others daily, except Sunday.  
Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific express trains to and from Detroit.

Parlor cars leave for Detroit at 7:00 a. m.; returning, leave Detroit 4:55 p. m., arriving at Grand Rapids 10:20 p. m.  
Direct communications made at Detroit with all through trains east over the Michigan Central Railroad (Canada Southern Division.)  
A. ALMQUIST, Ticket Agent,  
Union Passenger Station.

CHICAGO

AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

March 18, 1894

GOING TO CHICAGO.

Lv. G'd Rapids 7:25am 1:25pm \*11:30pm  
Ar. Chicago 1:35pm 6:50pm \*6:30am

RETURNING FROM CHICAGO.

Lv. Chicago 7:35am 4:55pm \*11:30pm  
Ar. G'd Rapids 2:30pm 10:20pm \*6:10am

TO AND FROM MUSKEGON.

Lv. Grand Rapids 7:25am 1:25pm 5:45pm  
Ar. Grand Rapids 9:15am 2:30pm 10:20pm

TRAVERSE CITY, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY.

Lv. Grand Rapids 7:30am 3:15pm  
Ar. Manistee 12:30pm 8:15pm  
Ar. Traverse City 12:40pm 8:45pm  
Ar. Charlevoix 3:15pm 11:10pm  
Ar. Petoskey 3:45pm 11:40pm

Arrive from Petoskey, etc., 1:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m.

PARLOR AND SLEEPING CARS.

To Chicago, Lv. G. R. 7:25am 1:25pm \*11:30pm  
To Petoskey, Lv. G. R. 7:30am 3:15pm  
To G. R., Lv. Chicago 7:35am 4:55pm \*11:30pm  
To G. R., Lv. Petoskey 5:00am 1:30pm

\*Every day. Other trains week days only.

DETROIT

FEB. 11, 1894

LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

GOING TO DETROIT.

Lv. Grand Rapids 7:00am \*1:30pm 5:35pm  
Ar. Detroit 11:40am \*5:30pm 10:10pm

RETURNING FROM DETROIT.

Lv. Detroit 7:40am \*1:10pm 6:00pm  
Ar. Grand Rapids 12:40pm \*5:15pm 10:45pm

TO AND FROM SAGINAW, ALMA AND ST. LOUIS.

Lv. G. R. 7:40am 5:00pm Ar. G. R. 11:40am 10:55pm  
TO LOWELL VIA LOWELL & HASTINGS R. R.

Lv. Grand Rapids 7:00am 1:30pm 5:35pm  
Ar. from Lowell 12:40pm 5:15pm

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Parlor Cars on all trains between Grand Rapids and Detroit. Parlor car to Saginaw on morning train.

\*Every day. Other trains week days only.

GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen. Pass'r Ag't

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE Railway.

EASTWARD.

Trains Leave	†No. 14	†No. 16	†No. 18	*No. 82
G'd Rapids, Lv	6:45am	10:30am	3:25pm	10:45pm
Ionia, Ar	7:40am	11:25am	4:27pm	12:27am
St. Johns, Ar	8:25am	12:17pm	5:20pm	1:45am
Owosso, Ar	9:00am	1:20pm	6:05pm	2:40am
E. Saginaw, Ar	10:50am	3:45pm	8:00pm	6:40am
Bay City, Ar	11:32am	4:35pm	8:37pm	7:15am
Flint, Ar	10:58am	3:45pm	7:05pm	5:4 am
Pt. Huron, Ar	12:05pm	5:50pm	8:50pm	7:30am
Pontiac, Ar	10:53am	3:05pm	8:25pm	5:57am
Detroit, Ar	11:50am	4:05pm	9:25pm	7:00am

WESTWARD.

Trains Leave	*No. 81	†No. 11	†No. 13.
G'd Rapids, Lv	7:00am	1:00pm	4:55pm
St. Haven, Ar	8:20am	2:10pm	6:00pm

†Daily except Sunday. \*Daily.

Trains arrive from the east, 6:35 a. m., 12:50 p. m., 4:45 p. m. and 10:00 p. m.

Trains arrive from the west, 10:10 a. m., 3:15 p. m. and 9:15 a. m.  
Eastward—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car. No. 18 Parlor Car.  
Westward—No. 11 Parlor Car. No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffet car.

JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

For	Leave going North.
For Traverse City, Mackinaw City and Sag.	7:40 a. m.
For Traverse City and Mackinaw City	4:10 p. m.
For Saginaw	5:00 p. m.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

For	Leave going South.
For Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	12:05 p. m.
For Fort Wayne and the East	2:15 p. m.
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	11:20 p. m.

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

Lv Grand Rapids 12:05 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 11:20 p. m.  
Ar Chicago 5:30 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 7:40 a. m.  
12:05 p. m. train has through Wagner Buffet Parlor Car.

11:20 p. m. train daily, through Wagner Sleeping Car.  
Lv Chicago 6:50 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 9:35 p. m.  
Ar Grand Rapids 2:15 p. m. 9:15 p. m. 7:35 a. m.  
4:00 p. m. has through Wagner Buffet Parlor Car.

9:35 p. m. train daily, through Wagner Sleeping Car.  
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.  
For Muskegon—Leaves. From Muskegon—Arrive  
7:35 a. m. 9:40 a. m.  
5:40 p. m. 5:20 p. m.

O. L. LOCKWOOD,  
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PECK'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Paif the best profit. Order from your jobber.

CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS.

The Putnam Candy Co. quotes as follows:

STICK CANDY.

Standard, per lb.	Cases	Bbls.	Palls.
" H. H.	6	6	7
" Twist	6	6	7
Boston Cream	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Cut Loaf			8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra H. H.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		

MIXED CANDY.

Standard	Bbls.	Palls.
Leader	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Royal	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nobby	7	8
English Rock	7	8
Conserves	7	8
Broken Taffy	baskets	8
Peanut Squares	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
French Creams		9
Valley Creams		13
Midget, 30 lb. baskets		8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Modern, 30 lb.		8

FANCY—In bulk

Lozenges, plain	Palls.
Printed	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chocolate Drops	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chocolate Monumentals	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gum Drops	5
Moss Drops	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sour Drops	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Imperials	10

FANCY—In 5 lb. boxes.

Per Box	
Lemon Drops	50
Sour Drops	50
Peppermint Drops	50
Chocolate Drops	75
H. M. Chocolate Drops	80
Gum Drops	40
Licorice Drops	1.00
A. B. Licorice Drops	.80
Lozenges, plain	.60
Printed	.65
Imperials	.60
Mottoes	.70
Cream Bar	.55
Molasses Bar	.55
Hand Made Creams	85@95
Plain Creams	.80
Licorated Creams	.90
String Rock	.60
Burnt Almonds	1.00
Wintergreen Berries	.60

CARAMELS.

No. 1, wrapped, 2 lb. boxes	34
No. 1, " 3 " "	51
No. 2, " 2 " "	28

ORANGES.

Navel, 96-112s	2 50
" 150-176-200-228s	3 00
" 150-176-200-228s	3 25
Fancy Seedlings, 126s	2 50
" 150-176-200-228s	2 75
" 250s	2 50

LEMONS.

Choice, 360	3 00
Choice 300	3 25
Extra choice 300	3 25
Extra fancy 300	.00
Extra fancy 360	4 00

BANANAS.

Large bunches	2 00
Small bunches <td>1 25</td>	1 25

OTHER FOREIGN FRUITS.

Figs, fancy layers, 8b.	@12 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " 20lb.	@14
" extra " 14lb.	@15
Dates, Fard, 10-lb. box	@7
" 50-lb. "	@5
" Persian, 50-lb. box	@5

NUTS.

Almonds, Tarragona	@16
" Ivaca	@15
" California	@7
Brazils, new	@8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pilberts	@11
Walnuts, Grenoble	@13
" French	@10
" Calif.	@12
Table Nuts, fancy	@12
" choice	@11
Pecans, Texas, H. P.	@7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chestnuts	
Hickory Nuts per bu.	1 25
Cocoanuts, full sacks	3 50

PEANUTS.

Fancy, H. P., Suns	@ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
" Roasted	@ 7
Fancy, H. P., Flags	@ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
" Roasted	@ 7
Choice, H. P., Extras	@ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
" Roasted	@ 6

OILS.

The Standard Oil Co. quotes as follows:

BARRELS.	
Eocene	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
XXX W. W. Mich. Headlight	7
Naphtha	@ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stove Gasoline	@ 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cylinder	@ 27
Engine	@ 26
Black, 15 cold test	@ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

FROM TANK WAGON.

Eocene	@ 7
XXX	



A  
FEW  
SPECIALTIES  
CONTROLLED  
BY  
US  
FOR  
WESTERN  
MICHIGAN

WITHINGTON & COOLEY Mnf. Co.  
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,  
WICKWIRE BROS.  
WIRE CLOTH,  
The FAVORITE CHURN,  
The ACME POTATO PLANTER,  
BABCOCK'S MONITOR CORN PLANTER,  
The TRIUMPH CORN PLANTER,  
BARTHOLOMEW'S POTATO BUG EX-  
TERMINATOR.

Also as Complete a Line of Fishing  
Tackle as anybody carries.

**FOSTER-STEVENS**  
& CO. MONROE  
ST.



RINDGE, KALMBACH & CO.  
12, 14 and 16 Pearl St.

**RIVER SHOES**

WE KNOW HOW TO  
MAKE THEM.

If you want the best for Style,  
Fit and Wear, buy our  
make. You can build  
up a good trade on our  
lines, as they will give  
satisfaction.

We Manufacture and Handle only Reliable Goods.

AGENTS FOR THE  
**BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.**

**New York Biscuit Co.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**WM. SEARS & CO.'S**  
Crackers and Fine Sweet Goods.

WE constantly have the interests of the  
trade in view by introducing new  
novelties and using the best of material  
in the manufacture of a superior line of  
goods.

The Continued Patronage of the Oldest Established Grocery  
Houses in the State is our BEST TESTIMONIAL.

OUR GOODS ARE ALWAYS IN DEMAND, AND NO WELL APPOINTED  
GROCERY STOCK IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FULL LINE.  
SEND IN A TRIAL ORDER AND BE CONVINCED.

We also take Orders for the Celebrated KENNEDY BISCUIT,  
made at our Chicago Factory.

**S. A. SEARS, Manager,**  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

**UNIVERSAL SCREW DRIVER and BRACE.**

Patented.



NO. 1



NO. 2



NO. 3.

The above cuts show a few of the many purposes this device will serve.

Cut No. 1 meagerly shows its adaptation as a Screw Driver—anyone readily understands that it will drive a screw in as several other devices on the spiral plan—drive a screw the same way, but there is no other one that will do this: Take a screw out with exactly the same push movement as it was put in and just as quickly; this is done by simply grasping the brass shell with the left hand, and having hold of the wood handle with the right; simply give the right hand a twist toward you; this reverses it to take out a screw; in like manner give it a turn from you, and it is ready to drive the screw.

In either case, when it is closed as shown in Cut No. 3, if desired, it will act as a ratchet, turning the screw half round each ratchet movement made by the operator, and still another valuable position is obtained by simply turning it as before stated, but instead of clear from one side to the other, stop at half way; at this point it will be as rigid as if it was one solid piece of iron.

Cut No. 2. Here we show the spiral clear extended, another use made of it other than driving screws, here we show its usefulness in a carriage, wagon or machine shop where many small burrs are to be taken off and put on; the screw driver bit is removed and a socket wrench put in with which burrs can be run on or off, twenty times quicker than by the old way.

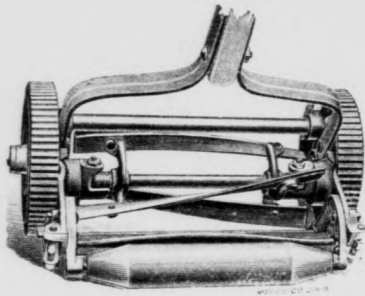
Cut No. 3. This shows not only its usefulness in the carriage, wagon or machine shop, but carpenter, plumber or undertaker's establishment as well, in fact it is indispensable to any worker in wood or iron where screws or burrs are used, or boring, drilling, etc., is done, and in finishing up work with hard wood, where a small hole must be bored or drilled to receive the nail or screw, it is a wonderful convenience. Thus it will be seen it well merits the name it bears, **The Universal Screw Driver and Brace.** The chuck and shell are highly polished brass while the handle is finished in natural wood; it is substantial, durable and the most powerful tool of its kind made.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

**S. F. BOWSER & Co., Manf's.**  
FORT WAYNE, IND.

# Leonard's Summer Leaders.

## Lawn Mowers.



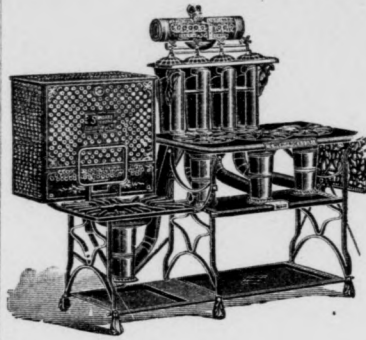
We handle only the Best quality, at a price no higher than others ask for cheap machines.

### FIRST CHOICE LAWN MOWERS.

12 in. Mower.....\$ 2 75  
14 in. " ..... 2 88  
16 in. " ..... 3 00

Every machine guaranteed.

## New Process Stoves.



We want an agent in every town Write to us for discounts.

The Standard Lightings Co's

### NEW PROCSES STOVE

Leads all others.

New Process Cook Book given with every stove.

## Refrigerators.



We manufacture the

### THE LEONARD CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

Order a sample line now and secure the Agency of the best refrigerators made.

Write for prices and illustrations.

## Children's Carriages.



Great variety.

All the latest designs.

High grade goods

Quick sellers

Good profit to the dealer

Ask us for illustrated catalogue and price list.

**H. LEONARD & SONS, Grand Rapids, Mich.**



## Dwinell, Wright & Co's FINE COFFEES.

Royal Java.  
Royal Java and Mocha,  
Aden Mocha  
Mocha and Java Blend.  
White House Mocha and  
Java,  
Golden Santos,  
Ex. Golden Rio,  
No. 37 Blend.

We have trebled our coffee business since we have been handling these brands, and any dealer can do the same.

**OLNEY & JUDSON GROCER CO**

Agents Western Michigan, Grand Rapids.

**Do They Raise Poultry in  
Your Neck of the Woods?**

Buy all the first-class Poultry you can get and ship to me. I want it and will pay highest market price.

F. J. DETTENTHALER, 117 and 119 Monroe St.

# On the Rock.

*When you anchor your commercial interests to the manufacturer direct, and cut off middle men's profits, to your own benefit, you are building on the rock. We began to*

## MANUFACTURE CONFECTIONERY

*thirty years ago, with a single furnace in a back room. We have kept up with the times and now occupy eighteen floors, each 25x100 feet, and have \$20,000 invested in first-class modern machinery, specially adapted to a successful operation of the business. Do you not think it will pay you to draw your supply from us? We should like to have you. Try us.*

*Yours for business,*

**The PUTNAM CANDY CO.**