

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 3.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1885.

NO. 110.

VOICT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods!

OVERALLS, PANTS, Etc.,
our own make. A complete
Line of **TOYS, FANCY CROCKERY, and FANCY WOODEN-WARE,** our own
importation, for holiday trade.
Inspection solicited. Chicago and Detroit prices guaranteed.

BEANS.

I want to buy **BEANS.** Parties having any can find a quick sale and better prices by writing us than you can possibly get by shipping to other markets. Send in small sample by mail and say how many you have.

W. T. LAMOREAUX, AGT.,
71 Canal Street,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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

WHIPS
—AND—
LASHES
Send for Price-List.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

S. A. WELLING
WHOLESALE
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Lumberman's Supplies
FISHING TACKLE
—AND—
NOTIONS!

PANTS, OVERALLS, JACKETS, SHIRTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, MACKINAW, NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, STATIONERY, POCKET CUTLERY, THREAD, COMBS, BUTTONS, SMOKERS' SUNDRIES, HARMONICAS, VIOLIN STRINGS, ETC.
Particular attention given to orders by mail. Good shipped promptly to any point. I am represented on the road by the following well-known travelers: John D. Mangum, A. M. Sprague, John H. Eacker, L. R. Cesna and A. B. Handricks.
24 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.
BUY THE BEST
SAVE MONEY.
It has been in constant use for 15 years, with a record equalled by none. Warranted not to blow down unless the tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not dislodge substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made. Agents wanted. Address Perkins Wind Mill & Ax Co., Mishawaka, Ind. Mention Tradesman.

EATON & CHRISTENSON,
Agents for a full line of
S. W. Venable & Co.'s
PETERSBURG, VA.,
PLUG TOBACCOS,
NIMROD,
E. C.,
BLUE RETER,
SPREAD EAGLE,
BIG FIVE CENTER.



TO THE TRADE.
We desire to call the attention of the Trade to our unusually complete stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS, School Supplies
And a General Line of Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Paper, Etc.
We have greatly increased our facilities for doing a General Jobbing Business, and shall hereafter be able to fill all orders promptly. We issue separate lists of States, School and Township Books, Blanks, Etc., which will be mailed on application. Quotations on any article in our stock cheerfully furnished. We have the Agency of the **REMINGTON TYPE WRITER** For Western Michigan.

Eaton & Lyon
20 and 22 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A WORD TO RETAIL GROCERS

Ask your wholesale grocer for Talmage Table Rice. It is equal to the best Carolina and very much lower in price. **ALWAYS PACKED IN 100 POUND POCKETS.**

Dan Talmage's Sons, New York.

LUDWIG WINTERNITZ,
(Successor to P. Spitz.)
SOLE AGENT OF

Fermentum,
The Only Reliable Compressed Yeast.
Manufactured by Riverdale Dist. Co.,
ARCADE, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Grocers and Bakers who wish to try "FERMENTUM" can get samples and full directions by addressing or applying to the above.

PEIRCE & WHITE,
JOBBER OF

CHOICE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Plug, Fine Cut and Smoking Tobaccos,

Specially Adapted to the Trade.

79 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

THE RICKARD LADDER!

Two Ladders in one—step and extension. Easily adjusted to any height. Self-supporting. No braces needed. Send for illustrated price-list.

RICKARD BROS., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ARTHUR R. ROOD, ATTORNEY,

43 PEARL STREET, ROOD BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Collections a Specialty!

Time is valuable. The Grand Rapids Business College is a practical trainer and fits its pupils for the vocations of business with all that the term implies. Send for Journal. Address C. G. SWENSBURG, Grand Rapids, Mich.

LUDWIG WINTERNITZ,
JOBBER OF

Milwaukee Star Brand Vinegars.
Pure Apple Cider and White Wine Vinegars, full strength and warranted absolutely pure. Send for samples and prices. Arcade, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ALBERT COYE & SONS

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

AWNINGS, TENTS

HORSE AND WAGON COVERS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Oiled Clothing, Ducks, Stripes, Etc.

73 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CINSENC ROOT.

We pay the highest price for it. Address

Peck Bros., Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich.

JUDD & CO.,
JOBBER OF SADDLERY HARDWARE
And Full Line Winter Goods.
102 CANAL STREET.

CRANBERRY CULTURE.

Interesting Contributions from Leading Michigan Growers.

In accordance with a promise made its patrons several weeks ago, THE TRADESMAN herewith presents a series of interesting contributions on the subject of cranberry culture, from the leading growers of this State. Letters detailing the individual experience of each were solicited from every grower in Michigan, seven of whom responded with articles replete with interesting information to all seeking knowledge on the subject:

FROM DR. WM. H. WALKER, GLEN ARBOR.
Yours of recent date, asking for an article detailing my experience in cranberry culture, I reply to as follows:

I had an unsightly bog of about twenty acres lying between Glen Arbor and Lake Michigan, the lakes being three-quarters of a mile apart. There was no apparent stream of water running into or out of the marsh, but water always covered most of it in the spring, and would leak out or evaporate in the course of the summer, until it left a pond of about two acres. In the pond were cow lilies and rushes. Around the pond were about twelve acres of fine wire grass, yielding, perhaps, one-half ton of poor hay to the acre. At the Glen Lake end there was about six acres of yellow cedar and water ash. The water of the marsh seemed to come, mostly, by seepage from Glen Lake through a four to five feet deep, and seventeen rods wide, sand bank, and to leave the marsh by the same process, and evaporation, out through three sand banks or lake ridges eleven, thirteen and fifteen feet deep, respectively, and twenty rods horizontally through the banks. I dug an outlet through these ridges and opened a deep water channel (supposed to be an old and former outlet of the upper lake) about one mile on toward Lake Michigan, at which extent of the ditch the water sinks into the ground. The marsh seems to have been part of the basin of the upper lake, and to have been cut off, and the original outlet obstructed, so that the upper lake formed a new outlet, and then the peat deposit of the marsh took place, which is from three inches to nine feet deep, of a coarse, not thoroughly rotted vegetation, with five to ten per cent. of white sand mixed into it. In 1870 the thought occurred to me that the nuisance of the unsightly hole might be made to produce cranberries. I sent for a work on the "Culture of Cranberries," by Joseph I. White (it is published at 245 Broadway, N. Y., by Orange Judd & Co., and costs, I believe, \$1.50), and studied it thoroughly. Then I concluded that my marsh was adapted for cranberry culture, and I determined to try it. I then thought I would have to get permission to dig a ditch seventeen rods into Glen Lake to insure a more perfect supply of water, but was refused the privilege by a man who had a mill power on the outlet of the lake, although I offered to give him good and sufficient bond, and let him choose his jury, if we could not agree, to pay any and all damage I might cause. I did then as "Old Hickory" did, "Swore by the Eternal" that with His blessing, no one else should prevent me in making a successful cranberry marsh. So I "pitched in" and dug an outlet, as before stated, and dug about two miles of big and little ditches in twelve acres of the marsh. Then, when well dried, I burned it over. This was in the summer and fall of 1871. The next spring I set most of the twelve acres of the burned grass stubble to vines, in hills two to three feet apart, with five to seven pieces of vines cut twelve inches long. I flooded the marsh every winter from November 1 until about 1st of June. I got no return in crop of any account for seven years, but small crops until 1881, when I picked 380 barrels from about seven acres of the marsh, and on five other acres of thinned vines and berries, it was estimated there were twenty to thirty barrels, which I could not pick on account of rain and snow. Since that big crop I have picked only an average yearly of about 100 barrels. The cause of failure has been almost wholly frost, either in June or September. This year has been a failure from frost in June and September, sun-scald and grass-hoppers in August.

I have planted vines experimentally as follows: 1st.—Onto the grass, bent down, three to four inches deep. The grass comes up, but lighter than before soaking, and I mow it yearly, until the vines get possession of the ground, which they do in three to four years; 2nd.—onto a patch that I plowed of about thirty square rods, at the end of the marsh, where the peat was from six inches deep, out onto sand at the surface. On this patch I have very nice vines four years old which have yielded quite an amount of berries this season, and the frost did not injure the berries on this patch. I have planted also where I spaded the turf upside down, and sanded, but the vines did no better than where I sanded onto the grass.

I have tried several kinds of vines. Some failed entirely, while others did only middling well. Of vines which will produce fine berries for the market there is great difference in the vigor of their growth to

overcome other vegetation. If one is faint-hearted and not patient to labor year after year, and wait for his return I advise him not to go into cranberry culture, but if he can say "I will have a successful cranberry marsh," and can hold to a determination to the bitter end, if needs be so, then, I say, go ahead.

FROM JOHN CLARKE, WHITEFISH POINT.

Yours requesting experience in the cultivation of cranberries received. Replying in brief will say that I have about ten acres under cultivation, part of it of two years' growth. I marketed the past year off of the above 500 bushels of berries. The crop this year is not all gathered, but is larger than last, notwithstanding about one-third was knocked off and lost by the hail storm of Sept. 21. This is the first time the crop has been injured in this way.

I have had no trouble with insects.

I usually get the best yield where the sand is thrown on top of or mixed with the bog, either by turning deep enough with the plow or shovel, to raise the sand on top of the bog.

I separate the grass, dirt and soft berries and also separate the berries into two sizes by putting them through the Champion fanning mill, made by Blake, Beebe & Co. My first grade of berries will compare favorably in size and every other way with the best Eastern berries. My best berries are raised on high ground, where it is flooded only a short time in the early spring.

I get berries picked for sixty cents a bushel.

FROM D. C. LEACH, TRAVERSE CITY.

My experience in cranberry culture has been brief and may be of little value to others. I am quite confident, however, that I have learned some things that I can myself turn to good account. But I think it will generally be found by those who engage in the business, that, with the faithfully recorded experience of a score of other men before them, they will have to learn for themselves. Successful cranberry culture depends on so many things—soil, climate, water, vegetation, insects, etc.—that one or a dozen men's experience will not furnish an infallible guide to a new beginner in a new field.

For some years I have been reading whatever fell in my way on this subject. White's and Eastman's books, a dozen or more essays in the Government Agricultural reports, and sundry newspaper articles, were read and digested, and I began to think I knew "how to do it."

So, in the summer and autumn of 1882, I looked over a large number of marshes in this region, sparing neither time nor expense, in trying to secure a favorable location. Finally, I selected, after having it examined by an intelligent gentleman of many years' experience in the business, the marsh of some fifty acres, lying west of and near the G. R. & I. railroad and adjacent to the village of Walton. The marsh was covered with quite a heavy growth of grass. Much of it is the common marsh wire grass, while on the boarders and dryer portions the grass is of coarser varieties. Water can be kept at any desired level on all parts of the marsh during the entire summer and all can be flooded for winter protection.

In the spring of 1883 I had a portion of the marsh properly drained, by cutting ditches four and six rods apart, from the borders to the creek which runs lengthwise of the marsh, nearly through its center. Not finding vines in the vicinity that were satisfactory to me, I procured twenty-five barrels from Cape Cod. I had them shipped by a "fast freight line," and consequently they were only fourteen days on the road. They were very dry and brittle and I had little hope of their growing.

They were planted early in May, among the grass, in hills about eighteen inches apart. They were planted with a spud made for the purpose, two or three vines being put in each hill. Perhaps one-half the hills sent up green shoots, but they, for some cause, grew "beautifullly less" during the summer, and probably not one hill in ten is now alive. What are living have generally a sickly and discouraged look.

In the fall I obtained another and larger lot of Cape Cod vines. They reached me in fair condition, and I confidently expected them to grow. Part of them were planted that fall. The balance were kept under and planted in the spring. And right here I may remark that I have been able to see no difference in results between fall and spring planting.

The result was far from satisfactory. Many of the vines did not grow at all, and those that did live and are still alive, are maintaining an unequal contest with the grass. The grass seems to have the best of the fight. A betting man would go ten to one that it will win.

I planted in the grass, without turling and sanning, because others have done so in this State and have been successful. But beginning to have doubts as to succeeding in that way on my marsh, in the spring of 1884 I graded down a sandbank, three or four feet high, spreading the sand over the adjoining marsh ground. Then, early in June, this parcel of land—about one-fourth of an acre

—was planted in hills with a spud, as heretofore, the vines being cut to six or eight inches in length, and from two to four pieces put in each hill. These all grew; I do not know that a hill missed. Their growth during the summer and also the past summer was entirely satisfactory, and they promise well for the future.

I was so well pleased with the result of this last experiment that in the summer of 1884 I graded about two acres more in the same way, putting about six inches of sand over the marshy surface. In October this ground, except a few square rods, was planted with vines obtained in the vicinity. The planting was completed in the spring. These vines have done well and promise well for the future. I gathered a bushel of berries from them this fall.

Last spring I planted another acre, similarly prepared, with vines procured from Cape Cod. They have also done well, although the growth has not quite equaled that of the home vines planted in the fall. Whether the difference is owing to the vines or the soil I cannot say; perhaps both.

One thing more I ought to mention here, and it is this. Judging from the past summer's experience it is going to cost heavily to keep down the weeds, bushes and grass on my sanded ground till the vines get matted over it. It seems as though all the seeds of the weeds, trees and grass, on the marsh and lands round about, got into the water and were floated to and deposited on said ground. It has taken a deal of pulling and hoeing to keep the ground reasonably clean the past summer.

This is about all I know about cranberry culture—just what I have done and the results. What I don't know would fill a column.

Hereafter, without venturing to advise any other person how to manage, I shall—
First—Spread from five to six inches of as clean sand as I can get over every rod of ground that I plant.

Second—Cut my vines into pieces not over four inches in length and plant from two to two and a half inches deep. Vines plant more ground when cut short, and with me do quite as well.

Third—Keep the ground moist to the surface until the vines are well rooted.

Fourth—Expect to be disappointed frequently but win in the end.

Before I engaged in this business, Dr. Walker told me I would need "lots of pluck and patience," and he was right. There are more unforeseen difficulties to be overcome, and more chances for mistakes and failures, than the inexperienced are willing to believe. They read of one hundred and fifty barrels of cranberries grown on a single acre, and sold for ten or twelve dollars per barrel, and imagine it is an easy thing for them to "go and do likewise." But the fact is, only a favorable location, and intelligent and persevering efforts have secured such results. Where one has achieved a grand success. Many have been only moderately successful, or have totally failed.

The safe way for new beginners is to experiment on a small scale and carefully note results. Had I done so what knowledge I have obtained might not have come in "chunks," but I would have reached the same results, probably, and at much less cost.

FROM S. H. COMING, ST. JOSEPH.

There is, no doubt, a great deal of land in Michigan which is naturally adapted to the cranberry plant. Every "old settler" speaks of the profuse wild crops that were to be found in all parts of the State. But not every place where cranberries grew in a wild state is well adapted to cultivation. A great many things must be considered before being sure one has a successful spot for growing this peculiar fruit. Since the forests have been cut away a great many places have become too dry. The water supply is not sufficient and cannot be remedied. The artificial supply sometimes sought is liable to unlooked for contingencies. Thus, at Michigan City, Ind., there is a large and one marsh, improved at great expense, which has borne some fine crops, but as the surrounding forests were cut away the land was becoming too dry. An artisan well was sunk at quite an expense, but the flow of water is of a highly mineral character, uncertain in its effects upon the plants.

In Berlin, Wis., some very expensive pumping works were put in to supply one of the noted marshes, but the subsoil in the supplying canal was found to be clay and when the pumping was done the clay was dissolved in the water and settled a sticking coat all over the leaves of the cranberry plants, and no crops have so far resulted from the artificial water supply.

In Pemberton, New Jersey, a creek was turned from its course and held in a reservoir above a large bog, to be used to flood the vines in dry times, and as a preventative against frost, but last year, when a frost was feared, the water was let on and prevented the frost, but before the water could be drawn off it had scalded several thousand bushels of berries.

It is only by carefully noting such failures, as well as the successes, that one can de-

cide intelligently on the best locations when all the conditions are favorable.

Cape Cod and vicinity is probably the best locality, all things considered, for cranberry growing; yet there they resort to wells, wind mills and all sorts of expedients to secure water supply and ward off frosts.

The native cranberries of Michigan are, many of them, as fine in quality as any grown anywhere, but as a rule the Michigan berries are exceptionally light colored, many of them remaining white when fully ripe. This is no injury except that people are educated to think a light colored berry is not ripe, and thus give a preference to the high colored Cape Cod berry in market. An unripe white berry has a green dull look, entirely different from the pure bright white of the ripened fruit.

So far, the Western marshes have been reasonably free from the sweeping devastations of insects, which have caused so much trouble in the East; but no doubt these insect enemies will in time find the pastures afforded by our Western fields, and the trouble of fighting them may be intensified by the larger extent of the Western marshes.

The business of cranberry growing has become of sufficient importance to be worthy a "Western Cranberry Growers' Association," similar to the flourishing society in New Jersey, which has been a great benefit to its membership. There is very great benefit in comparing ideas and information.

The writer began growing cranberries fifteen years ago, and has visited nearly all important cranberry growing regions, and yet feels that he is just learning the business.

I have just picked a crop of over 1,000 bushels, mostly on vines planted three to five years ago, and think I have one of the best locations in the West—with abundant water supply, and one of the best places to avoid frosts to be found in the State—with a fine quality of "Bugle" berries, of good appearance and good keepers, natives on the soil.

FROM DR. A. M. GEOROW, CHEBOYGAN.

Yours of the 4th ult., requesting me to give you my experience as a cranberry grower, is received. I can scarcely be called a grower at present, as none of my vines have been planted over a year and a half, but I hope to be recorded among the cranberry producers before long. I have this fall finished planting five acres after the most approved Cape Cod fashion. The vines are looking well, but the "tip" worm has made its appearance, which will oblige me to flood this fall. I intend planting twenty acres next season, and to keep on planting until my whole marsh of about 200 acres is finished.

FROM GILES GILBERT, MECOSTA.

Your communication of the 24th ult., came in my absence, and this is my first opportunity to reply. The cranberry marsh at Duly Lake, which I recently sold to Mr. Chas. T. Wickes, of Colby, is the best natural marsh I have seen. It is on the outlet of the lake and is so situated that it can be readily flooded from the lake. It is of about twenty acres in extent, but has only about four acres of bearing bogs. I have never expended any money in cultivation; except for ditches and dams, or dykes. It usually yields about sixty to one hundred barrels of choice berries, nearly as large as the Cape Cod fruit. Mr. Wickes intends to cultivate the marsh to its fullest capacity.

FROM C. T. WICKES, COLBY.

Your favor at hand and in reply would say I understand the amount of the crop this year to be about eighty barrels. There is probably ten or twelve acres of marsh in bearing and perhaps twenty acres available. There has been little attention paid to it of late, as Mr. Gilbert, the former owner, did not live in the vicinity.

The crop of this year was gathered when I bought, hence my uncertain knowledge of the amount of crop. I do not know of any other marsh under cultivation in this county.

IN THE SAGINAW VALLEY.

From the Bay City Tribune.

Cranberry culture is a subject which is considerably discussed, but about which there seems to exist some very crude ideas. Where the cultivation of this important article of commerce can be successfully conducted on what is called "waste land" in the Saginaw valley, is a very important question, but those who profess knowledge and experience in relation thereto claim very positively that it is perfectly feasible, and that the marsh land lying south of this city would be considered a perfect bonanza in the East, and that it might be made so in this vicinity by the application of the industry alluded to.

Isaac Walker, of Massachusetts, has been in this vicinity for the past ten days looking over the low lands with a view of starting the cultivation of cranberries. He describes the method of culture as carried on on the coast of Massachusetts something as follows: A marsh is found, dammed, so that the water is let in and let out at pleasure. According to the Massachusetts method the marsh is then stripped of the top part of the

(Concluded on 4th page.)

The Michigan Tradesman.

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

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

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1885.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange.

Organized at Grand Rapids October 8, 1884.

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

Subscribers and others, when writing to advertisers, will confer a favor on the publisher by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in the columns of this paper.

CRANBERRY GROWING.

THE TRADESMAN surrenders no inconsiderable portion of its space this week to a series of contributions on the subject of cranberry culture, which it trusts will prove interesting reading to others besides those directly connected with the growing of the berry. Cranberry culture is a subject which is destined to play an important part in Michigan horticulture in the next few years, as both the air and water are more favorable to the growth of the berry in this State than in Wisconsin. Neither is there the liability to frost which troubles our neighbors across the lake. These conditions, coupled with the fact that there are thousands of acres of land in both the Upper and Lower Peninsulas admirably adapted for the culture, render it reasonably certain that Michigan will eventually attain the same reputation for cranberry growing which is now possessed by Wisconsin, and that hundreds of waste places, which now only serve as breeding places for malaria and mosquitoes, will sometime become the sources of considerable revenue. THE TRADESMAN has given some attention to the subject in the past, and will continue to do so, holding that anything which tends to develop the latent resources of a great State, and thus add to the wealth and happiness of its people, is a legitimate subject for discussion, even though it may seem to be foreign to the purpose for which this journal is conducted.

TIGHTENING THE REINS.

When Grand Rapids first embarked in the jobbing business, she was frequently able to compete with Chicago and other large jobbing centers only by extending longer terms of credit than were allowed by the latter. In this way, the market became noted for its laxness in extending credits, and the unusually long terms which the bills were frequently allowed to run. This condition of affairs continued, without material improvement, until about half a dozen years ago, when there was a disposition on the part of the jobbing trade to look at the matter philosophically and an effort was made to turn the current in another direction. Those prominent in the movement agreed that the status of the market was then thoroughly established, and that it was not necessary to grant unreasonable credits for the purpose of competing with other markets. The result of the stand then taken has been a gradual improvement, and the same determination to tighten the reins is now manifested to all sides. Slowly but surely the credit business is being brought up to the Chicago basis.

The advent of a second wholesale hardware establishment in Grand Rapids suggests the idea that the time is not far distant when competing jobbing houses in the drug, crockery and boot and shoe lines will be established facts. Instead of dividing the trade of already-established houses, however, the tendency seems to be to divert trade which formerly went to Chicago and Detroit. The rapid development of the territory naturally tributary to Grand Rapids necessitates a corresponding enlargement of her jobbing facilities.

Grand Rapids presents an excellent opening for a soap factory, and a practical soap maker would find little difficulty in interesting business men in such a project. With a large home demand, and a disposition on the part of the local jobbing trade to push home manufactures and products for all they are worth, a soap factory would be able to place its goods without unusual effort, and local pride would tend to make their sale continuous and increasing.

The sale of the Marshall grocery stock, leaving unsatisfied creditors to the tune of \$600, furnishes another illustration of the legal flaw which THE TRADESMAN has repeatedly pointed out. The only remedy for such injustice is the enactment of a law making it a criminal offense for a merchant to sell his stock without first satisfying his creditors, or else turning the purchase money over to them.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the meeting of the Western Cracker Baker's Association, held at Chicago last week, local manufacturers have advanced the price of crackers and all sweet goods one-half cent per pound.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

Daniel Lynch succeeds Wood & Lynch in the lumber business.

Chas. B. Holmes, late of Wayland, has engaged in the meat business here.

Wm. Abbott & Co. have re-engaged in the grocery business at West Campbell. Clark, Jewell & Co. furnished the stock.

F. W. Littlefield has engaged in the grocery business at Boyne City. Cody, Ball & Co. furnished the stock, D. S. Haugh placing the order.

The H. G. Allen Publishing Co. has sold Cooper Bros., of Bloomfield, N. J., the sole right of selling the patent metal back album in New Jersey.

Peters & Orr have put in a 24 horse-power engine and boiler and sawmill near Petersburg. J. H. Parker, state agent for Chandler & Taylor, furnished the outfit.

W. T. Lamoreaux has just got in operation a second power bean picker, and has now twenty-two persons at work converting "unpicked" beans into "choice picked."

J. J. Wright has engaged in the grocery and meat business at Chippewa Lake, and will shortly add a line of boots and shoes. Arthur Meigs & Co. furnished the grocery stock, W. G. Hawkins placing the order.

John Yarger, formerly of the general firm of Moore & Yarger, at Freeport, has engaged in the dry goods, clothing and jewelry business at that place. Spring & Company furnished the dry goods stock, W. H. Downs placing the order.

A. V. Chapman purchased the grocery stock of M. S. Marshall, at 258 South Division street, last Friday. Marshall surprised his friends and creditors by leaving town without satisfying any of the claims against him. Report has it that he has gone to Illinois.

Wm. G. Warner, who has operated a water-power sawmill in Karney township, Antrim county, for several years past, has moved the mill to another part of the same township and put in a Chandler & Taylor engine and boiler. J. H. Parker, of this city, effected the sale.

T. H. Redmond is arranging for a drawing scheme, by which his opera house block will pass into the hands of some lucky ticket holder, and he will be clear of debt and have a surplus left. It is understood that there will be 20,000 tickets, and that they will be placed at \$2 apiece.

The factory of the Grand Rapids Felt Boot Co. is now running sixteen hours a day, and the officers of the corporation contemplate increasing the working time to twenty hours. Orders are now taken for November and December business only, and the prospects of a profitable season are exceedingly flattering.

"I expect to see rubber goods take another advance about November 1," said E. G. Studley the other day. "The fact of the matter is, the supply of rubber goods in the country was never so low as at present, and the factories are unable to get cloth from the manufacturers as fast as they can use it. Of course, much depends on the weather, but I think the indications are excellent for higher prices."

H. Leonard & Sons' new brick block on East Fulton street, adjoining the four-story structure erected last season, has reached the top of the second story. What use the building will be put to remains to be seen, although it is thought quite probable that the firm will occupy it with its wholesale crockery department. The corner structure is used by the Grand Rapids Refrigerator Co.

AROUND THE STATE.

J. B. Matthews, druggist at Gregory, has sold out.

J. E. Bisbee, grocer at Paris, has sold out to A. H. Carpenter.

Rockwell & Powers, druggists at Bronson, have sold out.

A. J. Mudge has started in the grocery business at Charlevoix.

D. O. Long, druggist at Edmore, has sold out to Dr. L. O. Crotsor.

F. Den Uyl, general dealer at Holland, has sold out to Samuel Den Uyl.

A. Y. Sessions has moved his dry goods stock from Sheridan to Carson City.

C. P. Sweet, clothier at Kalkaska, has confessed judgment to the amount of \$836.31.

C. S. Edwards will shortly remove his drug and grocery stock from Furnace to Mancelona.

A Sand Lake correspondent writes: H. F. Hamilton's grocery and variety store is now open to the public.

Plainwell Press: Smith & Lawrence have bought the dry goods and groceries of Edgar Flansburg, at Hickory Corners, and will continue the business.

Whitehall Forum: Shattuck & Davis, the Montague grocers, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Davis takes the entire business and Mr. Shattuck will go West with Dr. Kenyon.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

J. R. Vance has put in a portable sawmill at South Arm.

Samuel & David Miller succeed J. McPherson in the milling business at Dailey. Mellen Smith is building a mill on section 48, in the vicinity of Wallace, Menominee county.

The Elk Rapids Iron Co. has 28,000 cords of wood now in the yard. This will last about seven months.

A boot and shoe manufactory is talked of at Petoskey, and \$4,000 of the \$10,000 of stock has been subscribed.

Trowbridge Bros., the Big Rapids shingle and clapboard manufacturers, will run a camp this winter on the Middle Branch, thirty miles above Evart.

Nashville News: Robt. Brady is moving his family back to Nashville from Battle Creek, and we understand intends putting a saw mill into the old factory building.

Saranac Local: FitzGibbons & King intend to run the stave factory to its fullest capacity this winter. They will buy all the staves obtainable here, and will also purchase at Muir.

J. E. McElwee & Co., whose picture backing factory at Big Rapids was recently destroyed by fire, have leased a portion of the Big Rapids Novelty Works and resumed the manufacture of easels and stretchers.

STRAY FACTS.

The Albion grocers now all close at 8 p. m.

The Commercial House, at Albion, is closed.

S. W. Herrick has opened a jewelry store at Rodney.

Stimers & Rex have started potash works at Elk Rapids.

O. A. Moody, confectioner at Pentwater, is succeeded by W. Moody.

R. V. Bray succeeds J. E. Tremper in the hotel business at Millington.

The square timber men are again at work in the Grand Traverse region.

Wm. E. Weaver, late of Morley, has opened a meat market at Luther.

Thos. Wood succeeds Jas. S. Wyckoff in the restaurant business at Elk Rapids.

S. S. Berry succeeds H. R. Lovejoy in the musical instrument business at Albion.

The addition to John Otis' broom factory, at Mancelona, 24x100 feet, is nearly completed.

Henry Gunterman succeeds Geo. Gunterman in the meat market business at West Bay City.

E. P. Larabee is repairing his store building at Cedar Creek and adding an office to the same.

Logs to the amount of 7,000,000 feet will be put into the Twohearted river, Upper Peninsula, this winter.

Plainwell Press: H. H. Kelley, the butcher, thinks of locating in Holland City, when he leaves Plainwell.

Battle Creek Call: The grocerymen have agreed to close their stores at 8 o'clock, after November 1. This is a good move and should be followed by other stores.

James L. McCormick and S. H. Webster, of East Saginaw, have purchased a tract of pine on Yellow Dog river, Upper Peninsula, estimated to cut 10,000,000 feet of logs.

J. N. & F. S. McGraw, of Bay City, lately bought 1,320 acres of pine land on Tequamun river, estimated to cut 7,000,000 feet of logs, for which they paid \$10,000.

A Stanwood correspondent writes the Big Rapids Herald: If the amount of stock received by our village merchants is any criterion to go by, we should judge times were improving.

Hill & Busch have contracted with Charles Moore & Co. to log 30,000,000 of pine on Yellow Dog river, Marquette county, a portion to be put in the coming winter.

Geo. E. Herrick, of the former firm of Olsen & Herrick, at Cadillac, has formed a copartnership with C. C. Chittenden, and engaged in the purchase and sale of pine lands under the firm name of Chittenden & Herrick.

The Girard Lumber Co., of Menominee, has let a contract to Henry Sargent, of Oconto, for the putting in of 5,000,000 feet of logs on Paint river, a tributary of the Menominee. The same company will put in fully 10,000,000 feet besides.

Big Rapids Current: It is reported that Hood, Gale & Co. have purchased 5,000,000 feet of logs which will be sawed at the Tioga mill next summer. This mill has been idle for two years past, and everyone will be glad to learn that it is to be put in motion again.

Nashville News: A prominent young Hastings business man was in our village the other day. He had spent the previous day in Grand Rapids, and on his way home went to sleep—this fact accounting for his visit to Nashville. He doesn't want anything said about it.

Burton Brothers, of Hamilton, Ont., have purchased a pine tract near Republic and will convert what is suitable into board timber, and ship over the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railway to Marquette, and there load into vessels for Quebec. The coarser logs will be made into shingles and shipped to L'Anse.

D. C. Pelton & Co., successors to A. R. Beck & Co., at Nirvana, have contracted to log, saw, pile and ship 20,000,000 feet of pine for the Osterhout & Fox Lumber Co., of Grand Rapids. They have bought the Herbert Thomas logging railroad and locomotive, and will move the plant on to the new job north of Nirvana.

Evart Review: THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN says that J. A. Lunney has changed his base of operations from Evart to Kalkaska. Not so. Mr. Lunney's operations at and near Evart are too important to be changed; he has, however, a small job of putting in some 80,000,000 feet of pine—a trifling matter to him—up in that country.

The Gripsack Brigade.

Anthony J. Quist is now working the city trade for John Caulfield.

For sale cheap—an advertising account against Geo. Owen. Apply at THE TRADESMAN office.

A. E. Brownell, representing the American Cigar Co., of Coldwater, was in town over Sunday.

Albert C. Antrim is making an extended tour of the Southern States for the Anti-Kalsomine Co.

Jas. McKimlin, Western Michigan traveler for W. J. Gould & Co., of Detroit, put in Sunday at this market.

It is stated that Will Hawkins and Alby Brasted are working up a fine trade with Johnny Spider, of Webb Center.

P. B. Hill is now on the road for Judd & Co. The territory covered by the house is divided between Mr. Hill and E. E. Judd.

All the traveling men's papers are kept on file at THE TRADESMAN office, and are open to the inspection of all interested in the subject at all times.

Jim Bradford is getting to be one of the tonic men on the road. He now appears on the street with a high silk plug, which was killed him by an ancestor.

E. D. Shattuck, traveling representative for E. S. Pierce, recently purchased an imported Spanish spaniel of W. H. Riley, of Mancelona. The consideration is said to be \$150.

Sylvester Luther, formerly president of the Luther & Sumner Manufacturing Co., has engaged to travel for the Newwayo Furniture Co., and leaves this week on his initial trip.

Mrs. W. G. Hawkins and daughter have returned from Detroit, where they have been visiting friends for about three weeks. W. G. put in a portion of his time at Detroit in the interval.

B. F. Emery went to Chicago Monday with three Muskegon customers of Gray & Kingman. He will return by way of Indiana, taking in several towns in the Northern portion of that State.

The meeting of Grand Rapids Post, T. P. A., which was to have been held at THE TRADESMAN office last Saturday evening, was adjourned until November 7, at which time a full attendance is requested.

Red Headed Dave Smith, who cavorted up and down the State for Bannard, Lyman & Co. for a couple of years, and assisted in the obsequies of that firm, is now talking matches and molasses for Sprague, Warner & Co.

Big Rapids News: H. H. Philipps is at present traveling for R. Rothchild's Sons, Chicago, manufacturers of saloon fixtures. "Harv," says the firm will establish a branch house in Grand Rapids next spring, and give him the charge of it.

Although Geo. Owen has retired from agricultural pursuits, he still maintains possession of his horse "Billy," which he claims has a record not far from 2:40. The result is that Geo. spends his Sundays speeding on the avenues, instead of attending divine service, as he should.

Thos. Macleod, who has carried boot and shoe trunks out of Detroit ever since there was any trade to sell to, and who is as proud of the M. C. T. A. as a mother is of her first-born, put in a couple of days at Grand Rapids last week. Of course he pulled THE TRADESMAN's latch-string.

The Detroit Commercial says, "The New York T. P. A. has just ordered the purchase of \$15,000 of Government four per cents with a portion of its surplus." The purchase is correct, but it was the Commercial Travelers' Association of the State of New York—not the T. P. A.—which made the investment.

A Traverse City young lady sends THE TRADESMAN a somewhat lengthy communication relative to the personal charms of Chas. E. Watson and the superiority of the line of fancy goods he carries. The contribution concludes as follows: "It would be simply impossible to describe the contents of his eleven trunks. We learn the admiration of the fair sex became so annoying to Mr. Watson—being a married gentleman—that he was obliged to discard his very becoming silk hat, shave the elegant moustache, cause the loss of a front tooth, and otherwise disfigure himself, to render him less attractive, but all to no purpose. They couldn't help it—poor girls!"

A Morley correspondent writes: Johnny McIntyre, a member of the "grip-sack brigade," and a "bummer" for Cody, Ball & Co., of Grand Rapids, was in town Saturday. Every one who knows Johnny will remember that he is perfectly at home wherever he is. While in Mr. Hicks' drug store he concluded that a good dose of salts was what he wanted and while the others were employed he stepped behind the prescription case and helped himself. Just as he was setting the bottle down the proprietor of the store looked up and saw that he had taken morphine instead of salts, notwithstanding the fact that the bottle was labelled. Antidotes were at once administered and Johnny is now thinking of "what might have been."

Dave Haugh, A. F. Peake, A. A. Howard and Magenta Headed Dave Smith spent Sunday, the 18th, at the Cushman House, Petoskey. The other boys decoyed Smith into attending divine service at the Methodist church. As he had never been to church before, and did not know how to conduct himself, he was the object of unalloyed attention with about half the congregation. The report that the minister asked Smith to make himself at home behind the pulpit, however, is probably untrue. Neither is THE TRADESMAN inclined to take any stock in the report that Smith put a bogus

nickle in the contribution box. In the afternoon, the other boys asked Smith to join the T. P. A., but, as he did not have a dollar with him, Cushman and the three travelers agreed to contribute a quarter apiece, in consideration of Red Headed Dave's treating them to a genuine Irish clog dance, which he executed as well as he did when he first came over from Cork.

Purely Personal.

A. B. Johnson, the Lowell grocer, was in town Monday to attend the prize fight. Edward Telfer, of the firm of Telfer & Brooks, goes to Chicago next Monday on a business visit.

Dr. W. Ryno, late of Coloma, has come to Grand Rapids to reside. He will resume medical practice.

Geo. E. Herrick, of the firm of Chittenden & Herrick, pine land operators at Cadillac, was in town over Sunday.

Peter C. Brooks, of the firm of Telfer & Brooks, is still in Detroit and will not remove to Grand Rapids for about ten days yet.

Mr. Whinery, of the firm of Whinery Bros., grocers at Ida Grove, Iowa, has been in town several days purchasing three carloads of apples.

Oscar B. Wilmarth, Treasurer of the Grand Rapids Felt Boot Co., put in several days at Chicago last week, buying raw stock for his corporation.

Darwin's missing link has turned up at THE TRADESMAN office. It is in the shape of a photographic representation of Bryant H. Howig, formerly editor of the Big Rapids Herald, but now a denizen of Marshalltown, Iowa.

LeGrand Peirce, of the firm of Peirce & White, was out on the road the last four days of last week, and report has it that he sold all the cigars which can be used in Northern Michigan during the next ninety days.

H. F. Hastings, the merchandise broker, has gone to Waukesha, Wis., where he will spend several months in hopes that the curative properties of the Waukesha water may restore his health. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Fred. D. Yale, of the firm of C. S. Yale & Bro., was married September 21 to Miss Lizzie Parsons, a young lady well and favorably known here. Mr. Yale has been congratulating himself over the fact that few of his friends knew of his marriage, and it affords THE TRADESMAN no small pleasure to be able to be the first newspaper to congratulate so worthy a young man on his accession.

THE TRADESMAN is in receipt of cards announcing the wedding of Frank Jewell, of Clark, Jewell & Co., and Miss Jennie Agnes Osterhout, on November 4. Mr. Jewell possesses a large heart and a capacity for business which will enable him to take rank with the foremost business men of the city, and his bride is universally known as one of the handsomest young ladies of the place, and commands the respect and friendship of all who know her.

Cranberry Topics.

Wm. Casner has a marsh in Grattan, Kent county, which yielded over 100 bushels this season.

H. Tunison, of Marion township, Osceola county, picked eighty bushels of berries from his marsh this season.

THE TRADESMAN acknowledges the receipt of a half bushel of fine bell and cherry cranberries from John Clarke, the veteran grower at Whitefish Point, U. P. Mr. Clarke has sent fifty bushels to M. C. Russell, the Ottawa street commission merchant, where the trade can obtain them.

Grand Traverse Herald: S. W. Thompson, of Green Lake township, sends us a box of cranberries, grown on his marsh in that town, which are fine specimens of what can be done in this line in Northern Michigan. Mr. Thompson has about thirty acres in one marsh which he has ditched and is now planting. The waters of Duck Lake are controlled and used for flooding this marsh. Mr. Thompson has another farm of 238 acres which can be improved at small expense. This farm contains eighty acres of good cranberry land. This could be flooded in four hours' time.

38,306,939 Pounds of Tobacco.

At the annual meeting of the Lynchburg Tobacco Association, Vice-President Edwards stated that during the fiscal year from September 1884 to September 30, 1885, the total sales of tobacco in that city amounted to 38,306,939 pounds. This places Lynchburg ahead of any city in the world in the amount of loose tobacco sold during the fiscal year.

Soon to be Married.

"Spare-rib only nine cents a pound," mused Harry McDowell, as he stood in front of a butcher-shop. "Spare-rib—spare-rib! If the story of Adam and Eve is to be believed that must mean woman. Let me see! One hundred and fifty pounds would be \$13.50. Wives are deuced cheap. I guess I'll have to lay in one before the market rises. Mighty uncivilized way of selling girls, though."

Put Yourself in His Place.

From the Pittsburgh Bulletin.
Don't eat raw chestnuts in the dark. How would you like to be a poor, dear, defenseless, fat little worm and be crushed to death by a munching giant?

Mr. Whinery, of Whinery Bros., extensive grocers and fruit dealers at Ida Grove, Iowa, who has been in the city several days for the purpose of purchasing 600 barrels of apples, has placed the order with Alfred J. Brown. The fruit will fill four cars, and will cost the purchaser \$2 per barrel.

TWENTY-SIX DOLLARS.

How a Job Lot of Grand Rapids Chamber Suits was Moved.

From the Chicago Furniture Gazette.

A leading manufacturer of chamber suits was indulging in some vigorous language to me a few days ago. "When I see the prices at which those State street fellows are offering cheap chamber suits, I want to get out of the business. There's a little suit we've been selling right along at \$26, and it has gone well at that price, but a few days ago one of my best customers on West Madison street came in with a war-whoop, declaring that the same suits were retailing at \$24. I was disgusted, and, calling my ruperintendent, I asked: 'How many of those suits have you cut out?' 'One hundred,' he replied. 'Don't make another one,' said I. 'I don't want anything to do with them at the price!'"

It is a fact that the price of cheap suits in Chicago is very much demoralized, and thereby hangs a tale.

Not long ago, a certain Grand Rapids house wanted money. They were in the predicament suggested by the Colorado man, when asked whether he often had occasion to use a revolver. "Stranger," he replied, "you might live in this neighborhood for twenty years and never once need a revolver; but if you did happen to need it, you'd need it almighty bad."

The Grand Rapids house needed money "almighty bad."

They came to Chicago for it, and ran up against an astute financier on Wabash avenue. They had eight hundred chamber suits of different patterns, and on these they made a strong effort to realize. To turn these into cash quickly and rapidly, they put a low figure—a very low figure—on them.

"We'll take \$15,000 cash for the lot!" said they. The Wabash avenue financier smiled, slightly closed one eye, and after a moment's consideration—offered \$10,000.

When the men from G. R. recovered their senses and their breath, they looked wearily at each other, and for a time kept up a devil of a thinking. Finally, mournfully admitting that diamonds were trumps while their hand was all clubs, they said: "We'll take it." When they went home next day they took \$10,000 in cash, but the world was of the hue of ashes.

Those chamber suits are now strung up and down Wabash avenue, State street and West Madison street. Every furniture store with any pretensions to style has several suits in ash or cherry setting in the window or on the sidewalk, sprinkled all over with signs naming an absurdly low price for the suit. Admiring crowds stop and gaze, and remark to each other that now is the time to go house-keeping, as furniture is very cheap. The Newberry Furniture Co. electrify the public by the variety and ingenuity of their announcements. On one suit is three placards. One says:

200
Grand Rapids Chamber Suits,
\$26.00

On the other side hangs another sign stating "This suit \$20;" while upon the dresser a placard sets forth, "This M. T. Suit only \$25."

Seldom is the public so blessed as to have three prices on one suit.

On State street the malady has assumed a different form. Hildreth has it, and he gets as low as 11.50 for a little suit worth at retail about \$20, in the hope that Colby, next door, will be blasted idiot enough to try to get under him, knowing that Colby is not "in" on the forced sale. Alongside of the suit he puts a pillow lounge upholstered in cretonne at the low figure of \$11.00, and the tickets catch the gaping crowd, who know enough to know that the stuff is worth the prices named, for kindling, at cord-wood rates.

Meantime the Wabash avenue financier, whose front name begins with Joe and ends with Deimel, has cleared out his purchase and doesn't deny it but only smiles when it is intimated that he has cleared up a round \$5,000, and he is looking for more men from Grand Rapids.

This is why my friend on Canal street howls. But he may be comforted. The job lot is about absorbed and prices will soon get to a normal figure.

The New Star Mills.

The complete overhauling of the Star flouring mills is now well under way, and the probabilities are that operations will be resumed about December 15. Besides a complete re-arrangement of the interior of the structure, the improvements consist in the addition of seventeen sets of double Odell rolls, ten of the best Smith middling purifiers, automatic scales which will show the exact product of every day's work in flour, bran, etc., and the very latest and best bolts, chains, etc. A new and large Victor turbine wheel is to be put in, and steam power provided for so that it can be attached and used at a moment's notice. These betterments will make the Star mill one of the best milling properties in the West, increasing the capacity to about 400 barrels per day.

Oysters!

The fast freight lines have notified us that they will be ready to take shipments for Michigan trade Nov. 2. Customers of Wm. L. Ellis & Co.'s Srar brand oysters are notified that if they will place their orders with me by Saturday, Oct. 31, they will have prompt shipment by first shipment from Baltimore.

B. F. EMERY, care Cole & Emery
37 Canal street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Drugs & Medicines

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

One Year—Geo. M. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Two Years—F. H. Van Emster, Bay City.
Three Years—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
Four Years—James Verner, Detroit.
Five Years—Otmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
President—Otmar Eberbach.
Secretary—Jacob Jesson.
Treasurer—Jas. Verner.
Next place of meeting—At Detroit, November 3, 1885.
Second Meeting—At Grand Rapids, Mar. 2, 1886.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.

OFFICERS.
President—H. J. Brown, Ann Arbor.
Vice-President—Frank J. Wurzburg, Grand Rapids.
Second Vice-President—A. B. Stevens, Detroit.
Third Vice-President—Frank Ingels, Detroit.
Secretary—S. E. Parker, Okemos.
Treasurer—Wm. Dupont, Detroit.
Executive Committee—Jacob Jesson, Geo. Gundrum, Frank Wells, F. W. R. Perry and John E. Peck.
Local Secretary—Will L. White, Grand Rapids.
Next place of meeting—At Grand Rapids, Tuesday, October 12, 1886.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 9, 1884.

OFFICERS.

President—Frank J. Wurzburg.
Vice-President—Wm. L. White.
Secretary—Frank H. Escott.
Treasurer—Henry B. Fairchild.
Board of Censors—President, Vice-President and Secretary.
Board of Trustees—The President, Wm. H. Van Leeuwen, Isaac Watts, Wm. E. White, Wm. L. White.
Committee on Pharmacy—Hugo Thum, M. B. Kimm, A. C. Bauer.
Committee on Legislation—Isaac Watts, O. H. Richmond, Jas. S. Cowin.
Committee on Trade Matters—H. B. Fairchild, John Peck, Wm. H. Van Leeuwen.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday evening in each month.
Annual Meetings—First Thursday evening in November.
Next Meeting—Thursday evening, November 5, at "The Tradesman" office.

Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.

OFFICERS.

President—J. F. Hopkins.
Vice-President—John Meyers.
Secretary and Treasurer—O. A. Lloyd.
Regular Meetings—Second and fourth Friday of each month.
Next Meeting—Friday evening, November 13.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

The annual meeting of the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society will be held next Thursday evening, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be chosen. President Wurzburg has served the Society faithfully and well, and THE TRADESMAN is positive that it voices the sentiment of every member when it expresses the wish that he be retained at the head of the organization for another year. Mr. Wurzburg occupies a middle ground which renders him acceptable to every faction, and in view of the service he has rendered the Society in piloting it safely through its first year of existence, it is more than likely that a unanimous ballot will place the same hand at the helm for the next twelvemonth. Frank Escott, as Secretary, has also discharged the duties devolving upon him with care and discretion, and common justice would seem to dictate that he remain where he is for another year.

The meeting is likely to be peculiarly interesting, from the fact that the poison question is to be discussed in all its bearings, and that a cordial invitation is extended every drug clerk in the city to attend the meeting and participate in the discussion.

The Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.

MUSKEGON, Oct. 26, 1885.

The drug clerks of this city held their second meeting at the Arlington Hotel last Friday evening, Oct. 23, and perfected their organization. The constitution and by-laws, as drawn up by the committee appointed at last meeting were with a very few alterations adopted. The organization will be known as the Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term, which is semi-annual:

President—J. F. Hopkins.

Vice-President—John Meyers.

Secretary and Treasurer—O. A. Lloyd.

The Association is represented by the following members: J. C. Terry, Fred Heath, N. Miller, O. A. Lloyd, Geo. Le Fevre, Peter Van Dieën, John Meyers, Louis B. Glover, I. F. Hopkins, E. C. Bond.

The Association meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. After completing the business of the evening, the meeting was adjourned to re-assemble at the next meeting, which falls on November 13.

O. A. LLOYD, Secretary and Treasurer.

Percentage of Quinine in Its Salts.

The following table, prepared by Fauset, will be found valuable in calculating formulae.

Salt.	Percentage.
Acetate.....	87.34
Hydrate (the alkaloid precipitated and dried).....	85.70
Basic chlorhydrate.....	81.60
Lactate.....	78.26
Basic bromhydrate.....	76.60
Valerianate.....	76.05
Basic sulphate (ordinary sulphate).....	74.30
Sulphohydrate.....	72.00
Neutral bromhydrate.....	69.00
Neutral sulphate.....	57.24
Tannate.....	30.60

John S. Dunn's valuable paper on "Antidotes to be Directed upon Poison Labels," read at the recent convention of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, will appear in full in next week's issue.

Renovating second hand corks has grown to be quite a trade. They are collected from the retail liquor stores and junk shops at \$5 a bushel, or about 4,000 corks, sorted according to size, the dirt soaked out in cold water, and then they are steamed in a boiler of hot water the steam being kept in by a piece of heavy carpet, whence they come out perfectly shaped. Next they are allowed to dry, and then are trimmed with a sharp knife or passed through a cutting machine. They are put on the market as "accommodation corks" for cheap beverage bottles.

Report of Committee on Trade Interests.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

In offering this report your committee deem it advisable to remark, that they have experienced some difficulty in selecting from a subject so wide and indefinite, some objects which appeal forcibly to all or at least a majority of those engaged in our profession. Such as we present, however, appear to call for prompt attention, and if consistently carried out will certainly work greatly to the benefit of the retail druggists of Michigan.

Certainly one of the most important of trade interests is the question of the prevention of "cutting" prices; the attempt to control the retail prices of patent medicines by the so-called "Campion Plan," which at one time bid fair to afford a measure of relief, has since our last meeting completely failed of its object; and the experiment has demonstrated the impracticability of any scheme of this character, however willing both proprietors and jobbers may be to co-operate in carrying out its provisions, so long as there remains so pronounced a division on the subject in the ranks of the retail trade.

The remedy we propose is that of local organization. Let every member of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association constitute himself a missionary to spread the gospel and sow the seed of unity; when you return to your homes on the adjournment of this meeting, take with you a determination to throw aside any prejudice existing in your minds against your competitor in business, and proceed to make a neighbor of him in the true sense of the word, rather than a foe. When this has been accomplished, the question of "cut" prices can be readily solved by the adoption of a local agreement to maintain regular rates. No doubt many are skeptical about the feasibility of this plan, but the success which has attended its thorough application in cities and towns where it has been tried, proves conclusively that it can be carried to a satisfactory result, when the trade takes the matter in hand with a determination to achieve success.

Another important and constantly growing burden to the druggist is the custom of many physicians who prescribe some particular manufacturer's preparations, taking the question of judgment and selection entirely out of the hands of the pharmacist, and reducing him to a mere vendor of "Jones" fluid extracts, "Browns" elixirs, and "Smith's" pills. This practice becomes especially grievous to the druggist in the larger cities, to whom are presented the prescriptions of so large a number of physicians, each, perhaps, with a preference for a different manufacturer's preparations, thereby necessitating the carrying in stock of an endless duplication of the same article under different labels. Your committee therefore recommend, that some action be taken by this Association, whereby the physicians of our State, at least, may be brought to understand that when they prescribe an official preparation they should append no further qualification but leave the pharmacist to dispense his own or any other manufacture which he may consider entirely reliable; certainly this much confidence should be felt by the prescriber before sending his patient to the dispenser.

Your committee would further call the attention of the trade to the desirability of shortening the time during which drug stores are kept open for business. In no other branch of legitimate business are so many hours work required; while in cities of 25,000 inhabitants or over there may be some excuse for the practice, particularly when the dealer depends largely on his cigar and tobacco trade, in the smaller towns there exists no necessity for it. There is no reason why a drug store should not be closed as early as a grocery or a baker's shop. When the customers learn that the druggist closes with his neighbors in other lines of business, they will secure their supplies earlier; of course the druggist, as the doctor, is a "minute man," whose term of enlistment expires only with his retirement from business, and he must be ready to supply medicines in cases of emergency at all hours; but calls of this nature can be as easily attended to between nine o'clock and midnight as they are now between midnight and seven in the morning.

We wish also to commend to you the closing of stores on the Sabbath, for at least a portion of the day. The druggist is just as much entitled to his one day in seven for rest, as is his neighbor who measures ribbons or counts eggs, and concerted action on the part of the proprietors will soon give it to him. If any desire to know how these suggestions work in actual practice we refer you to the druggists of Traverse City, where they close at seven-thirty in winter, and eight-thirty to nine o'clock in summer.

Possibly you may think that these are too great undertakings to attempt, but we must bear in mind that this Association was organized to bring about needed reforms, great and small, and the success attending our efforts to secure a State pharmacy law, proves that there is nothing in the direction of reform in the interests of trade from which we need shrink, either from the difficulties which present themselves or the labors involved.

Let us, therefore, fearlessly and resolutely press forward in our endeavors, until the desired object has been accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. DODDS,

Chairman Committee on Trade Interests.

* Read before the annual convention of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, at Detroit, Oct. 14, 1885.

Funny isn't it? The first thing in a shoe is the last.

"Original Orders."

From the National Druggist.

A San Angelo, Tex., druggist sends us the following as typical illustrations of the orders frequently received at that place:

1. Alumina.
2. Manrania.
3. Romero.
4. Anusi.
5. Agengible.
6. Nuer marciada.
7. Alcanpor.
8. Canela.
9. Aseite decomer.
10. Cominor.
11. Tabon castil.

Translated by the patient pinner drug clerk, they are.

1. Lavender.
2. German chamomile.
3. Rosemary.
4. Anise.
5. Ginger root.
6. Nutmeg.
7. Camphor.
8. Canella.
9. Sweet oil.
11. Castile soap.

E. Y. Johnson & Co., of Henderson, Ky., send us a duplicate of an order which they recently received, with the request to fill the drug part:

- 20 yards of indigo blue.
- 10 yards of cotton flannel.
- 10 yards of unbleached domestic.
- 2 pairs of shoes, 1 No. 13 and 1 No. 12.
- 15 cents of pencils.
- Intermediate Arithmetic.
- 15 cents of Clakomergrey and Spanish brown.
- 10 cents worth grine flak seat.
- Translation:
- 20 yards indigo blue.
- 10 yards Canton flannel.
- 10 yards unbleached domestic.
- 2 pair shoes—one No. 13, one No. 12.
- 15 cents' worth of pencils.
- 15 cents' worth of chalk of mercury.
- 10 cents' worth of ground flaxseed.

At His Old Tricks Again.

The other evening when it was raining torrents John McIntyre rushed into a Pearl street liquor repository and inquired:

"Say, is my credit good for an umbrella?"

"Why, yes—if we have one," responded the white-aproned Ganymede, polishing his alleged diamond pin with a piece of chamomile. Then he looked under the bar—not very carefully—and said: "Guess we ain't got none."

"Well, I am surprised," exclaimed McIntyre. "Why, I should think you fellows would keep umbrellas here to accommodate the public."

"What! just to lend folks?"

"Certainly; isn't it good for your trade to keep people dry?" and he lit out, taking with him the contents of the free lunch counter.

Antidotes to Aconite.

Every pharmacist should know what to do in case of accidental or criminal poisoning. Aconite is such a powerful poison that only prompt action can possibly prevent fatal results. The stomach should be immediately evacuated by any emetic that is at hand; then administer alcohol, ether, ammonia, or digitalis. Artificial heat applied to the surface is beneficial. Of course the assistance of a physician should be obtained as soon as possible, but do not remain idle while he is coming.

A Ridgeway druggist sold a lady aqua ammonia instead of aqua distillate and she came so nearly dying that she thinks some damages are due her. The lady will be satisfied if the druggist pays the expenses incurred in escaping death.

Testing white lead need not require profound chemical knowledge to obtain pretty accurate results. One test is to crush a small quantity upon coarse paper, which fold and burn, holding it over the top of a plate. If good, bright grains of metallic lead will drop; if inferior, the particles will be yellowish and flat. Another simple test is to determine the opacity of the pigment. The more opaque it is the better it will conceal a dark color. If, therefore, a given quantity of lampblack is mixed with a given quantity of each of the samples to be compared—say 100 grains of lead with half a grain of lampblack and a few drops of linseed oil—on a marble slab or a sheet of glass, and the result compared the difference will be at once visible. Pure white lead will yield a light drab. Pure barytes will give black. The more the lead is adulterated with barytes, the darker will be the hue of the drab produced. The same result is obtained if white lead is adulterated with oxide of zinc, but the latter exhibits a bluish tint. A third test for opacity is to hold the samples thus obtained, after they are spread on the glass, between yourself and the light. You can then immediately decide which is the most opaque.

READ! READ! READ!

HAZELTINE, PERKINS & CO. have

Sole Control of our Celebrated

Pioneer Prepared Paint.

The ONLY Paint sold on a GUARANTEE.

Read it.

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

Hazeltine, Perkins & Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Advanced—Licorice root, alcohol, wood alcohol, oil spearmint, oil wintergreen, cantharides.

Declined—Nothing.

ACIDS.

Acetic, No. 8.....	9 @ 10
Acetic, C. P. (Sp. grav. 1.040).....	30 @ 35
Carbolic.....	34 @ 36
Citric.....	60 @ 65
Muriatic 18 deg.....	3 @ 5
Nitric 38 deg.....	11 @ 12
Oxalic.....	12 @ 14
Sulphuric 66 deg.....	3 @ 4
Tartaric powdered.....	32 @ 35
Benzolic, English.....	12 @ 15
Benzole, German.....	12 @ 15
Tannic.....	12 @ 15

AMMONIA.

Carbonate.....	15 @ 18
Muriate (Powd. 22c).....	5 @ 6
Aqua 16 deg or 31.....	6 @ 7
Aqua 18 deg or 41.....	6 @ 7

BALSAMS.

Copaiba.....	40 @ 45
Fir.....	40
Peru.....	2 @ 0
Tolu.....	50

BERRIES.

Cassia, in mats (Powd 20c).....	11
Cochon, yellow.....	18
Elm, select.....	13
Elm, ground, pure.....	14
Elm, powdered, pure.....	10
Sassafras, of root.....	15
Wild Cherry, select.....	12
Berry powdered.....	20
Henlock powdered.....	30
Walnut.....	12
Soap ground.....	12

EXTRACTS.

Licorice (10 and 25 lb boxes, 25c).....	37
Licorice, powdered, pure.....	37
Logwood, bulk (12 and 25 lb boxes).....	12
Logwood, 1s (25 lb boxes).....	12
Logwood, 1/2s do.....	15
Logwood, 1/4s do.....	11
Logwood, ass'd do.....	14
Fluid Extracts—25 % cent. off list.....	15

FLOWERS.

Arnica.....	10 @ 11
Chamomile, Roman.....	25
Chamomile, German.....	25

GUMS.

Aloe Barbadoes.....	60 @ 75
Aloe Cape (Powd 30c).....	12
Aloe Socotrine (Powd 60c).....	28 @ 30
Ammoniac.....	28 @ 30
Arabic, powdered select.....	60
Arabic, 1st picked.....	60
Arabic, 2d picked.....	50
Arabic, 3d picked.....	45
Arabic, sifted sorts.....	38
Asafoetida, prime (Powd 35c).....	25 @ 26
Benzoin.....	55 @ 60
Camphor.....	25 @ 26
Catechu, 1s (1/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1 lb).....	35 @ 40
Carphurium powdered.....	35 @ 40
Galbanum strained.....	80 @ 90
Gamboge.....	80 @ 90
Guaiac, prime (Powd 45c).....	20
Mastic.....	20
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 47c).....	3 @ 40
Opium, pure (Powd \$4.00).....	3 @ 30
Resin, Campbell's.....	30
Shellac, English.....	26
Shellac, native.....	24
Shellac bleached.....	30 @ 40
Tragacanth.....	30 @ 40

HERBS—IN OUNCE PACKAGES.

Hoarhound.....	25
Lobelia.....	25
Peppermint.....	25
Rue.....	25
Spearmint.....	25
Sweet Majoram.....	25
Tanzy.....	25
Thyme.....	25
Wormwood.....	25

IRON.

Citrate and Quinine.....	9 @ 40
Sulphate, pure crystal.....	7
Citrate.....	65
Phosphate.....	65

LEAVES.

Buchu, short (Powd 25c).....	13 @ 14
Sage, Italian, bulk (1/4 & 1/2, 1 lb).....	18 @ 20
Senna, Alex. natural.....	22
Senna, Alex. sifted and garbled.....	22
Senna, powdered.....	10
Senna tinnivelli.....	35
Uva Ursi.....	35
Belladonna.....	35
Foxglove.....	35
Henbane.....	235
Rose, red.....	235

LIQUORS.

W. D. & Co.'s Sour Mash Whisky.....	2 @ 60
Crusta's Faint 187c.....	1 @ 60
Whisky, other brands.....	1 @ 50
Gin, Old Tom.....	1 @ 50
Gin, Holland.....	1 @ 50
Crusta's.....	1 @ 50
Catawba Wine.....	1 @ 50
Port Wines.....	1 @ 50

MAGNESIA.

Carbonate, Patterson's, 2 oz.....	22
Carbonate, Jennings's, 2 oz.....	25
Citrate, H. P. & Co.'s solution.....	25
Calcined.....	25

OILS.

Almond, sweet.....	45 @ 50
Amber, rectified.....	2 @ 50
Bay oil.....	2 @ 50
Bergamot.....	2 @ 50
Castor.....	17 @ 20
Cajuput.....	75
Cassia.....	1 @ 00
Cedar, commercial (Pure 75c).....	75
Citronella.....	1 @ 20
Clove.....	1 @ 20
Cod Liver, N. F.....	1 @ 20
Cod Liver, H. P. & Co.'s 1/2.....	1 @ 20
Cubeb, P. & W.....	9 @ 00
Erigeron.....	2 @ 40
Fireweed.....	75
Geranium oil.....	75
Henlock, commercial (Pure 75c).....	2 @ 00
Juniper wood.....	2 @ 00
Lemon flowers, French.....	2 @ 00
Lavender garden do.....	1 @ 00
Lavender spike do.....	1 @ 00
Lemon, new crop.....	1 @ 00
Lemon, Sandersen's.....	2 @ 00
Lemongrass.....	80
Olive, Malaga.....	60 @ 90
Olive, "Sublime Italian".....	2 @ 75
Organum, red flowers, French.....	1 @ 25
Organum, No. 1.....	50
Pennyroyal.....	1 @ 30
Peppermint, white.....	3 @ 50
Rose oil.....	8 @ 00
Sassafras.....	65 @ 67
Salad.....	1 @ 00
Savin.....	1 @ 00
Sandal Wood, German.....	4 @ 50
Sassafras.....	7 @ 00
Spearmint.....	67 @ 00
Tansy.....	4 @ 50
Wintergreen.....	10 @ 12
Wormwood, No. 1 (Pure \$4.00).....	3 @ 50
Wormseed.....	2 @ 00

POTASSIUM.

Bicromate.....	14
Bromide, cryst and gran. bulk.....	45
Chlorate, cryst (Powd 27c).....	25
Iodide, cryst, and gran. bulk.....	3 @ 00
Prussiate yellow.....	28

ROOTS.

Alkanet.....	20
Althea, cut.....	25
Arrow, St. Vincent's.....	17
Blood (Powd 18c).....	12
Calamus, peeled.....	35
Calamus, German white, peeled.....	20
Elecampane, powdered.....	10
Gentian (Powd 15c).....	11 @ 12
Ginger, African (Powd 14c).....	11 @ 12
Ginger, Jamaica bleached.....	20
Golden Seal (Powd 25c).....	20
Hellebore, white, powdered.....	1 @ 20
Ipecac, Rio, powdered.....	1 @ 20
Jalap, powdered.....	30
Licorice, select (Powd 15c).....	13
Licorice, extra select.....	29
Pink, true.....	38
Rhei, from select to choice.....	1 @ 50
Rhei, powdered.....	1 @ 50
Rhei, choice cut cubes.....	2 @ 00
Rhei, choice cut fingers.....	2 @ 25

SERPENTARIA.

Serpentaria.....	50
Sarsaparilla, Honduras.....	60
Sarsaparilla, Mexican.....	40
Squills, white (Powd 35c).....	15
Valerian, English (Powd 30c).....	25
Valerian, Vermont (Powd 25c).....	30

SEEDS.

Anise, Italian (Powd 20c).....	15
Bird, mixed in 1/2 packages.....	5 @ 6
Canary, Smyrna.....	4 @ 4 1/2
Caraway, best Dutch (Powd 20c).....	15 @ 16
Cardamon, Aleppo.....	1 @ 15
Cardamon, Malabar.....	1 @ 15
Celery.....	1 @ 15
Coriander, best English.....	1 @ 15
Fennel.....	1 @ 15
Flax, clean.....	3 1/2 @ 4
Flax, pure grid (bbl 34c).....	4 @ 4 1/2
Foenugreek, powdered.....	7 @ 8
Hemp, Russian.....	4 1/2 @ 5
Mustard, white Black 10c.....	10
Quince.....	7 @ 7 1/2
Rape, English.....	6 @ 7
Worm, Levant.....	14

FLORIDA SHEEPS' WOOL, C

The Michigan Tradesman.

A MERCANTILE JOURNAL, PUBLISHED EACH WEDNESDAY.

E. A. STOWE & BRO., Proprietors.

Office in Eagle Building, 49 Lyon St., 3d Floor. Telephone No. 95.

[Entered at the Postoffice at Grand Rapids as Second-class Matter.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1885.

CRANBERRY CULTURE.

[Continued from 1st page.]

turf and the cranberry plants are planted. The land is flooded for two or three months, from April to about the middle of June; it is then dried off and berries allowed to ripen, and picking begins in September. In a favorable season the profits of this crop are immense, the yield being sometimes as high as 100 barrels to the acre. The regular price for picking is two cents per quart; and as will be seen the profits are enormous. The cultivated berry is much larger than the wild berry found in the marshes of this State; they become of a redder color when ripe, and command from \$7 to \$15 per barrel in the Eastern market; they are easily transported, and keep, with proper care, eight or nine months. There is always a ready sale for these berries, as the market is never overstocked, and there is a great demand for them in foreign countries.

Mr. Walker says that the great difficulty to be contended with in the Eastern states in the raising of cranberries is, first, the high price of the lands; second, the great delay and expense of stripping the fields; and third, the uncertainty of the supply of fresh water; because if the water supply is short the crop fails, as an ample supply of fresh water is indispensable to the raising of cranberries. The marshes there are generally deep and boggy, and so wet that plowing up the same is not attempted, while here the land could be dyked and dried, and pumped out, and easily plowed, and when plowed and the turf rotted, it would form a better bed for the berry than can be obtained by the Massachusetts system. All the marshes in this county on the shores of the river and bay could be cheaply converted into the most valuable property for this purpose anywhere to be found. The climate is just right, the soil possesses every quality for their production, and it is hoped that this important industry will soon be largely developed and the waste lands turned to this highly profitable purpose.

Thomas Sackett, of Berlin, Wis., the greatest cranberry grower of that State, when asked what was absolutely essential to raise a good crop of cranberries besides a piece of marsh ground, replied, water! water! water! It is well known that the supply of water in any marsh or small stream may not be sufficient for five out of six years to raise a good crop of cranberries. But here where water can be let in inexhaustible supply from Lake Huron or the Saginaw river, the proprietor of the cranberry farm is absolute master over this most important factor, and can make use of it at pleasure.

MICHIGAN CRANBERRY GROWERS.

Dr. A. M. Gerow.....Cheboygan
Wm. Elliott.....Cheboygan
C. T. Wickes.....Colby
Dr. W. H. Walker.....Glen Arbor
W. W. Barton and Louis Gubbin.....Leland
F. G. Mack.....Romulus
S. H. Comings.....St. Joseph
Henry S. Hall.....Three Rivers
D. C. Leach.....Traverse City
John Clarke.....White Fish Point
Alexander Barkley.....White Fish Point
Wm. Hawkins.....White Fish Point

The Latest Feminine Notion.

A pair of good gaiters stood on the counter in a fashionable boot and shoemaker's, says a metropolitan newspaper man. Taking them up I found that they were singularly weighted. In each toe was a slip of lead, like those sometimes put on trotting horses to make them throw out their feet freely, while on the inside of the ankles were small hunks of leather, similar to the devices for curing horses of the habit of interfering. The shoemaker said: "The girl for whom I made those shoes to order expects that they will improve her gait. She has studied the treatment of horses as to faults of step, and her notion is that toe-weights and interferers are what will impart a freedom and springiness to her walk."

"Worthy of Especial Mention."

From the Northwestern Commercial Traveler.
THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN, devoted to the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the State, is worthy of especial mention. It has just entered upon its third year with bright prospects for the future. Located in the prosperous manufacturing city of Grand Rapids, it seems to have caught the spirit of progress, and comes to us every week bright, fresh and new. Although especially devoted to the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the State the commercial traveler comes in for a goodly share of its space. It is with pleasure that we acknowledge much valuable information and many of our exchange clippings gleaned from THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

Drawing His Salary.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.
Customers were scarce and the clerks in the big store were idle. One was making "84" artistically on a sheet of wrapping paper, when the head of the firm came up and said sharply:

"Ah, you are sketching, I see, Mr. Smith."

"Yes, sir," replied Smith nervously. "I was merely—just—only drawing my salary, sir; that's all."

See Our Wholesale Quotations elsewhere in this issue and write for

Special Prices in Car Lots.

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

A. B. KNOWLSON,

3 Canal Street, Basement, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOX, MUSSELMAN & LOVERIDGE,

Wholesale Grocers,

AGENTS FOR

KNIGHT OF LABOR PLUG,

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

WM. SEARS & CO.

Cracker Manufacturers,

Agents for

AMBOY CHEESE.

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

PUTNAM & BROOKS

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PURE CANDY!

AND DEALERS IN

ORANGES, LEMONS,

BANANAS, FIGS, DATES,

Nuts, Etc.

OYSTERS!

When in want of a good brand of OYSTERS, don't fail to get the famous PATAPSCO, which is guaranteed both as to quality and price. Sold only by W. F. GIBSON & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in all kinds of PRODUCE, JELLY, MINCE MEAT and PAPER OYSTER PAILS.

Jelly, Mince Meat Etc.

ENTIRELY NEW!

3 DOZEN LARGE ONE-HALF POUND CANS OF

Silver Spoon Baking Powder,

1 DOZEN

WITH AND

1 DOZEN



1 1/2 PINT PITCHERS.

7 INCH COMPORTS.

For Only \$7.50,

Giving to every purchaser a Glass Pitcher or Comfort with each can, at 30 cents.

WE GUARANTEE

The SILVER SPOON Powder to give entire satisfaction.

Arctic Manufacturing Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

SPRING & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS

ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

THE LEADING BRANDS OF

TOBACCO.

Offered in this Market are as follows:

PLUG TOBACCO.

RED FOX - 48
BIG DRIVE - 50
PATROL - 46
JACK RABBIT - 38
SILVER COIN - 46
PANIC - 46
BLACK PRINCE, DARK - 35
BIG STUMP - 38
APPLE JACK - 46
2c less in orders for 100 pounds of any one brand.

FINE CUT.

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

SMOKING.

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

These brands are sold only by

Arthur Meigs & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,

Who warrant the same to be unequalled. We guarantee every pound to be perfect and all right in every particular. We cordially invite you, when in the city, to visit our place of business, 55 and 57 Canal st. IT MAY SAVE YOU MONEY.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

WIDE BROWN COTTONS.	
Androscoogin, 84, 21	Pepperell, 10-4.....25
Androscoogin, 84, 21	Pepperell, 11-4.....27 1/2
Pepperell, 7-4.....16 1/2	Pequot, 7-4.....18
Pepperell, 8-4.....20	Pequot, 8-4.....21
Pepperell, 9-4.....22 1/2	Pequot, 9-4.....24
CHECKS.	
Caledonia, XX, oz. 11	Park Mills, No. 90, 14
Caledonia, X, oz. 10	Park Mills, No. 100, 15
Economy, oz. 10	Prodigy, oz. 10.....11
Park Mills, No. 90, 10	Otis Apron.....10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 90, 11	Otis Furniture.....10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 70, 12	York, 1 oz. 10.....10
Park Mills, No. 80, 13	York, A.A., extra oz. 14
OSKATING.	
Alabama brown.....7	Alabama plaid.....7
Jewell brown.....9 1/2	Augusta plaid.....7
Kentucky brown.....10 1/2	Toledo plaid.....7
Lewiston brown.....9 1/2	Manchester plaid.....7
Lane brown.....9 1/2	New Tenn. plaid.....11
Louisiana plaid.....7	Utility plaid.....6 1/2
BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Avondale, 38.....8 1/2	Greene, G, 44.....5 1/2
Art cambrics, 38, 11 1/2	Hill, 4-4.....7 1/2
Androscoogin, 4-4, 8 1/2	Hill, 7-8.....6 1/2
Androscoogin, 5-4, 12 1/2	Hope, 4-4.....6 1/2
Ballou, 4-4.....6 1/2	King Phillip cam.....11 1/2
Ballou, 5-4.....6 1/2	Linwood, 4-4.....7 1/2
Boott, O, 4-4.....6 1/2	Lonsdale, 4-4.....7 1/2
Boott, E, 5-5.....7	Lonsdale cambric, 10 1/2
Boott, AGC, 4-4.....9 1/2	Langdon, G, 4-4.....9 1/2
Boott, R, 3-4.....5 1/2	Langdon, 45.....14
Blackstone, AA, 4-4.....6 1/2	Masonville, 4-4.....8
Chapman, X, 4-4.....6	Maxwell, 4-4.....9 1/2
Conway, 4-4.....7	New York Mill, 4-4, 10 1/2
Cabot, 4-4.....6 1/2	New Jersey, 4-4.....8
Cabot, 7-8.....6 1/2	Pocasset, P. M. C., 7 1/2
Canoe, 3-4.....4	Pride of the West, 11
Domestic, 38.....7 1/2	Pocahontas, 4-4.....7 1/2
Dwight Anchor, 4-4, 9	Slaterville, 7-8.....6 1/2
Dwight, 4-4.....9	Victoria, AA.....9
Fruit of Loom, 4-4, 8 1/2	Woodbury, 4-4.....5 1/2
Fruit of Loom, 7-8, 7 1/2	Whitinsville, 4-8.....7 1/2
Fruit of the Loom, 11	Whitinsville, 4-8.....7 1/2
cambric, 4-4.....11	Wamsutta, 4-4.....10 1/2
Gold Medal, 4-4, 6 1/2	Williamsville, 38.....10 1/2
Gold Medal, 7-8.....6	
Gilded Age.....8 1/2	
SILKES.	
Crown.....17	Masonville TS.....8
No. 10.....12 1/2	Masonville S.....10 1/2
Coin.....10	Lonsdale.....9 1/2
Anchor.....15	Lonsdale A.....10
Centennial.....15	Nictory O.....10
Blackburn.....8	Victory J.....10
Davol.....14	Victory D.....10
London.....12 1/2	Victory K, B, 4-4.....2 1/2
Paconia.....12 1/2	Phoenix A.....19 1/2
Red Cross.....10	Phoenix B.....10 1/2
Social Imperial.....16	Phoenix XX.....5
FURS.	
Albion, solid.....5 1/2	Gloucester.....6
Albion, grey.....6	Gloucester mourn'g, 6
Allen's checks.....5 1/2	Hamilton fancy.....6
Allen's fancy.....5 1/2	Hartel fancy.....6
Allen's pink.....6	Merriac D, 4-4.....6
Allen's purple.....6 1/2	Manchester.....6
American, fancy.....5 1/2	Oriental fancy.....6
Arnold fancy.....6	Oriental robes.....6 1/2
Berlin solid.....5 1/2	Pacific robes.....6
Cocheo fancy.....6	Richmond.....6
Cocheo robes.....6 1/2	Steel River.....5 1/2
Conestoga fancy.....6	Simpson's.....6
Eddystone.....6	Washington fancy.....7 1/2
Eagle fancy.....5	Washington blues, 7 1/2
Garter pink.....6 1/2	
FINE BROWN COTTONS.	
Appleton A, 4-4.....7 1/2	Indian Orchard, 40, 8
Boott M, 4-4.....6 1/2	Indian Orchard, 38, 7 1/2
Boston F, 4-4, 7 1/2	Laconia B, 7-4.....10 1/2
Continental C, 4-3, 6 1/2	Lyman B, 40-in.....10 1/2
Continental D, 40-in, 8 1/2	Mass. BB, 4-4.....5 1/2
Conestoga W, 4-4, 6 1/2	Nashua E, 40-in.....6 1/2
Conestoga D, 7-8, 5 1/2	Nashua R, 4-4.....7 1/2
Conestoga G, 30-in, 6	Nashua O, 7-8.....6 1/2
Dwight X, 3-4.....5 1/2	Newmarket N.....9 1/2
Dwight Y, 7-8.....5 1/2	Pepperell E, 30-in.....7
Dwight Z, 4-4.....6 1/2	Pepperell R, 4-4.....7 1/2
Dwight Star, 4-4, 7	Pepperell O, 7-8.....6 1/2
Ewig Star, 40-in, 9	Pepperell N, 3-4.....6 1/2
Enterprise EE, 30.....5	Pocasset C, 4-4.....7 1/2
Great Falls B, 4-4, 7	Saranac R.....7 1/2
Farmers' A, 4-4, 6	Saranac E.....9
Indian Orchard 14 1/2	
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.	
Amoskeag.....7 1/2	Renfrew, dress styl 7 1/2
Amoskeag, Persian styles.....10 1/2	Johnson Manf Co, Bookfold.....12 1/2
Bates.....7 1/2	Johnson Manf Co, dress styles.....12 1/2
Berkshire.....6 1/2	dress styles.....12 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	Slaterville, dress styles.....7 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	White Mt Co, stap 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, 8	White Mt Co, fanc 8
royal styles.....8	White Mt Co, standard.....8
Plunket.....7 1/2	Gordon.....7 1/2
Lancaster.....7 1/2	Gordon, dress.....7 1/2
Langdale.....7 1/2	styles.....12 1/2
WIDE BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Androscoogin, 7-4, 21	Pepperell, 10-4.....27 1/2
Androscoogin, 8-4, 23	Pepperell, 11-4.....27 1/2
Pepperell, 7-4.....20	Pequot, 7-4.....18
Pepperell, 8-4.....22 1/2	Pequot, 8-4.....21
Pepperell, 9-4.....25	Pequot, 9-4.....24
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS.	
Atlantic A, 4-4.....7 1/2	Lawrence XX, 4-4.....7 1/2
Atlantic H, 4-4.....7 1/2	Lawrence Y, 30.....7 1/2
Atlantic D, 4-4.....6 1/2	Lawrence G, 4-4.....5 1/2
Atlantic P, 4-4.....5 1/2	Newmarket N.....6 1/2
Atlantic LL, 4-4.....5 1/2	Mystic River, 4-4.....5 1/2
Adriatic, 38.....7 1/2	Pequot A, 4-4.....7 1/2
Augusta, 4-4.....6 1/2	Piedmont, 38.....6 1/2
Boott M, 4-4.....6 1/2	Stark AA, 4-4.....7 1/2
Boott FF, 4-4.....7 1/2	Tremont CC, 4-4.....5 1/2
Graniteville, 4-4, 5 1/2	Utica, 4-4.....9
Indian Head, 4-4, 12 1/2	Wachusett, 4-4.....7 1/2
Indiana Head 45-in, 12 1/2	Wachusett, 30-in.....6 1/2
TICKINGS.	
Amoskeag, ACA, 14	Falls, XXXX.....18 1/2
Amoskeag, 4-4, 19	Falls, XXXX.....15 1/2
Amoskeag, A.....13	Falls, BB, 4-4.....11 1/2
Amoskeag, B.....12	Falls, BBC, 36.....19 1/2
Amoskeag, C.....11	Falls, awning.....19
Amoskeag, D.....10 1/2	Hamilton, BT, 32.....12
Amoskeag, E.....10	Hamilton, D.....9 1/2
Amoskeag, F.....9 1/2	Hamilton, H.....9 1/2
Premium A, 4-4, 17	Hamilton fancy.....10
Premium B.....16	Methuen AA.....13 1/2
Extra 4-4.....14 1/2	Methuen ASA.....13 1/2
Extra 7-8.....14 1/2	Omega A, 7-8.....11
Gold Medal 4-4.....15	Omega A, 4-4.....13
CCA 7-8.....12 1/2	Omega ACA, 7-8.....16
CF 4-4.....14	Omega ACA, 4-4.....16
RC 7-8.....14	Omega SE, 7-8.....24
BF 7-8.....16	Omega SE, 4-4.....27
AF 4-4.....19	Omega M, 7-8.....22
Cordis AAA, 32.....14	Omega M, 4-4.....25
Cordis ACA, 32.....15	Shetucket S, SW.....14 1/2
Cordis No. 1, 32.....15	Shetucket, SFS & SW, 12
Cordis No. 2.....14	Shetucket, SFS.....12
Cordis No. 3.....13	Stockbridge A.....7
Cordis No. 4.....11 1/2	Stockbridge fancy, 8
GLAZED CAMBRICS.	
Garner.....5	Empire.....4 1/2
Hookset.....5	Washington.....4 1/2
Red Cross.....5	Edwards.....5
Forest Grove.....5	S. S. & Sons.....5
GRAIN BAGS.	
American A.....18 00	Old Ironsides.....15
Stark A.....22 1/2	Wheatland.....21
DENIMS.	
Boston.....48	Ois CO.....10 1/2
Everett blue.....13 1/2	Warren AXA.....12 1/2
Everett brown.....13 1/2	Warren BB.....11 1/2
Ois AXA.....12 1/2	Warren CC.....10 1/2
Ois BB.....11 1/2	York fancy.....13 1/2
PAPER CAMBRICS.	
Manville.....6	S. S. & Sons.....6
Masnville.....6	Garner.....6
WIGANS.	
Red Cross.....7 1/2	Thistle Mills.....8
Berlin.....7 1/2	Rose.....8
Garner.....7 1/2	
SPOOL COTTON.	
Brooks.....50	Eagle and Phoenix Mills ball sewing, 30
Clark's O. N. F.....55	Green & Daniels.....25
J. & P. Coats.....55	Merrieks.....40
Williamson 6 cord, 55	Sturford.....25 1/2
Williamson 3 cord, 40	Hall & Manning.....25
Charleston ball sewing thread.....30	Holyoke.....25
CORSET JEANS.	
Armory.....8 1/2	Kearsage.....8 1/2
Androscoogin sat. 8 1/2	Naumkeag sat. 8 1/2
Canoe River.....6	Pepperell bleached 8 1/2
Clarendon.....6 1/2	Pepperell sat. 9 1/2
Hallowell Imp. 6 1/2	Rockport.....7
Ind. Orch. Imp. 7	Lawrence sat. 8 1/2
Laconia.....7 1/2	Conesat.....7
COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.	
A. B. Knowlson quotes as follows:	
Ohio White Lime, per bbl.....1 00	
Ohio White Lime, car lots.....85	
Louisville Cement, per bbl.....1 30	
Akron Cement per bbl.....1 30	
BeTato Cement, per bbl.....1 30	
Car lots.....1 00	
Plastering hair, per bu.....25 00	
Stucco, per bbl.....1 50	
Land plaster, per ton.....3 75	
Land plaster, car lots.....2 50	
Fire brick, per M.....\$25 @ \$35	
Fire clay, per bbl.....3 00	
COAL.	
Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots, \$5 75 @ 60	
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots, 6 00 @ 65	
Cannel, car lots.....60	
Ohio Lump, car lots.....3 10 @ 35	
Blossburg or Cumberland, car lots, 4 00 @ 45	
Pittsburg Cement.....3 50 @ 40	

The Michigan Tradesman.

Small Profits.

From the Chicago News.

"This has undoubtedly been a bright season in nearly every branch of trade, and grocers are little if any behind the best in the increase in the quantity sold," said a prominent wholesale dealer the other day.

"There is one thing however," he continued, "in which we have not taken as many strides forward as some others, and that is in the matter of prices. While there is some firming up in certain lines a majority has held about the same gait as for a long while past, and the less one thinks of the small margins they have afforded the better it is for his peace of mind."

No one expects profits in groceries, throughout, to come up to those branches of trade in which styles, brands and patterns change with the seasons or at the behests of fashion, but prices have ranged so very low in some goods that they have hardly paid the cost of handling. Sugar, for instance, has been below any point reached during the twenty years succeeding 1861. This, with full fruit crops, enabled the canners to put up a large stock of first-quality goods, and dealer, packer and consumer will be none the worse for this fact. The fruit was bought at twenty-five per cent. less than was paid last year, so there will be a handsome margin of profit in it. The salmon catch will be a hundred thousand cases less than last year, and a sharp advance is expected. Importations were not specially increased, nor were domestic stocks made much in excess of ordinary seasons. While ridiculing the idea of anything like a boom, the dealers assert with great satisfaction that they are doing a healthy trade, with a prospect of still better results.

The Good Old Days.

"I guess those farmers who are groaning about low prices and high taxes, and who are longing for the good old times don't remember much about the good old times," said an Orange county farmer. "I can remember when we used to haul our grain, butter, pork and eggs all the way to Newburg, going one day and coming back the next. We generally got fifteen cents a bushel for oats, and ten cents a pound for butter. Seventy-five cents a bushel for wheat was a fancy price. If we got six or eight cents a dozen for eggs we thought we were doing well. Nice, corn-fed pork, dressed, we carried to market for \$2 a hundred. The butter we put on the market in those days was the genuine Orange county article, yellow as gold and as hard as a walnut. I have sold tubful after tubful for ten cents a pound that would net me seventy-five cents easily, if I had it, or any like it, to sell now. That was before the Erie Railway came through here and put us up to selling our milk instead of making it into butter. We didn't have any time kept eggs to sell in those days, either. As for taxes, I paid \$100 for my farm of 100 acres when I was getting ten cents a pound for butter. On the same farm now I pay \$42.50, and I have sold my entire dairy of milk for what is equal to more than three times ten cents a pound for butter. There is a great deal of humbug in this mourning for the good old days, and I know it."

She Paid Extra.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A widow, whose age might have been forty, went into business on Grand River avenue a few weeks ago, and the first move was to get a sign painted. The services of a sign painter were secured, and when he finished his work he put on his "imprint" by placing his initials, "W. A. H.," down in the left hand corner of the sign. When the widow came to criticise the work she queried:

"What does 'W. A. H.' stand for?"

"Why, 'Wanted A Husband,'" replied the painter.

"Oh, yes—I see," she mused. "It was very thoughtful in you, and here is a dollar extra."

On a Commercial Basis.

A prominent member of a Boston church, says the New York Tribune, in speaking the other day of a possible change in the pastorate, said: "I think it is a matter of buying up stock—excuse me, I mean pews. If Mr. —'s friends can buy up pews enough before the parish meeting they will of course call him. If the other side get the pews, why, Mr. —'s friends will get left. You laugh, but the control of a church is a good deal like the control of a bank or railroad nowadays. If you can buy up a majority of the pews you can run it to suit yourself."

Effect of Prosperity.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"The corn crop of the United States will be an immense one this year," remarked a grain broker to a customer this morning.

"Homin' bushels?" queried the customer.

"About one and a half billion."

"A-maize-ing."

"Yes, it will add to our property greatly."

"Undoubtedly; I can cereal wealth in this crop."

Then the broker got tired, and his corn's talk ceased.

Watering milk in Florida is punishable by imprisonment for ten years.

Peas constitute one of the leading crops in Ontario as they do in other parts of the Dominion. The crop of the present year is estimated at 16,000,000 bushels.

"I. M. C.," Best 10c Cigar in Michigan.

"Common Sense," Best 5c Cigar in Michigan.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

OYSTERS!
Eaton & Christenson

Are now in the market with
their Famous

BIG GUN
OYSTERS,

CANNED IN BALTIMORE BY

W. R. BARNES & CO.

F

The Well-Known
J. S. Farren & Co.

OYSTERS

ARE THE BEST IN MARKET.

PUTNAM & BROOKS

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

F

COMING to GRAND RAPIDS

IN

CAR LOADS!

D. W. Archer's Trophy Corn,

D. W. Archer's Morning Glory Corn,

D. W. Archer's Early Golden Drop Corn

EVERY CAN BEARING SIGNATURE OF

The Archer Packing Co.

CHILLICOTHE, ILL.

F. J. LAMB & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE

D. D. Mallory & Co.

Diamond Brand Fresh Oysters

In Cans or Bulk. Write for Quotations.

8 and 10 South Ionia Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

F. F. ADAMS & CO.'S

DARK AROMATIC

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

Eaton & Christenson, Agts.,

Grand Rapids.

Mich.

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AGENTS FOR THE

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

We have a splendid line of goods for Fall trade and guarantee our prices on Rubbers. The demand for our own make of Women's, Misses' and Childs shoes is increasing. Send in your orders and they will be promptly attended to.

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

STEELE & CO.,

Wholesale Agents at Ionia for

DETROIT SOAP CO.'S

Celebrated Brands of Soaps.

QUEEN ANNE,

The most popular 3-4 pound cake in the market.

MICHIGAN,

The finest of 1 pound bars. An elegant and correct map of the State with every box.

Price-List of all their standard Soaps furnished on application. Lots of 5 boxes and upwards delivered free to all railroad points. Orders respectfully solicited.

STEELE & CO., IONIA, MICH.

CURTISS, DUNTON & CO.

WHOLESALE

PAPER, OILS, CORDAGE, WOODENWARE



These Oil Cans in Stock all Sizes, Plain and with Wood Jacket.

The Diamond Oil Can,

The Best Glass Can with Tin Jacket in the Market.

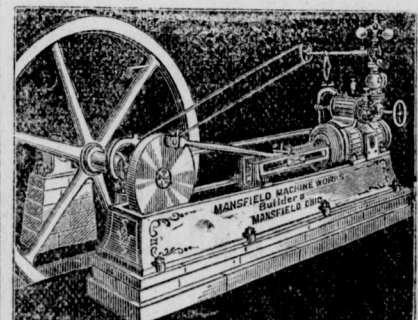
CURTISS, DUNTON & CO.

51 AND 53 LYON STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
ENGINES

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



W. C. Denison,

88, 90 and 92 South Division Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SOMETHING NEW

Cushman's

MENTHOL INHALER



Designed Expressly for Inhaling Menthol.

A superior Remedy for the immediate relief of Neuralgia, Headache, Cararrh, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Earache, Toothache, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Affords quick relief and effects permanent cure by continued use. Every druggist should order some in the next order to HAZELTINE, PERKINS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ask their traveler to show you one the next time he calls.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN,

THE—

GREAT WATCH MAKER,

—AND—

JEWELER,

44 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

TIME TABLES.

Michigan Central.

DEPART.

*Detroit Express..... 6:00 a m
*Day Express..... 12:45 p m
*Atlantic Express..... 9:30 p m
Way Freight..... 6:30 a m

ARRIVE.

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

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

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

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

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

J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.

Chicago & West Michigan.

Leaves. Arrives.
*Mail..... 9:15 a m 4:25 p m
*Day Express..... 1:00 p m 9:15 p m
*Night Express..... 10:40 p m 5:45 a m
Muskegon Express..... 4:15 p m 11:15 a m

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Through parlor car on all night trains. Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 1:00 p. m., and through coach on 9:15 a. m. and 10:40 p. m. trains.

NEWAYGO DIVISION.

Leaves. Arrives.
Express..... 4:15 p m 4:05 p m
Express..... 8:35 a m 11:15 a m
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

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

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

J. B. MULLIKEN, General Manager.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

(KALAMAZOO DIVISION.)

Arrive. Leave.
Express..... 7:15 p m 7:30 a m
Mail..... 9:50 a m 4:00 p m
All trains daily except Sunday.

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

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

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

J. W. MCKENNEY, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.

Arrives. Leaves.
*Steamboat Express..... 6:17 a m 6:25 a m
*Through Mail..... 10:10 a m 10:20 a m
*Evening Express..... 3:30 p m 3:35 p m
*Limited Express..... 8:30 p m 10:45 p m
*Mixed, with coach..... 10:30 a m

GOING WEST.

*Morning Express..... 1:05 p m 1:10 p m
*Through Mail..... 5:10 p m 5:15 p m
*Steamboat Express..... 10:40 p m 10:45 p m
*Mixed..... 7:10 a m
*Night Express..... 5:10 a m 5:20 a m

*Daily. Sundays excepted. *Daily.
Passengers taking the 6:25 a. m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:30 a. m. the following morning.

Train leaving at 10:45 p. m. will make connection with Milwaukee steamers daily except Sunday.

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

D. POTTER, City Pass. Agent.

GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager, Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH.

Arrives. Leaves.
Cincinnati & Gd Rapids Ex 9:20 p m
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex 9:30 a m 11:30 a m
Ft. Wayne & Mackinac Ex 4:10 p m 5:00 p m
G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ac 7:00 a m

GOING SOUTH.

G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex 7:15 a m
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex 5:00 p m 5:30 p m
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex 10:30 a m 11:45 p m
Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ac 11:30 p m

All trains daily except Sunday.

SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
North—Train leaving at 5:00 o'clock p. m. has Sleeping and Chair Cars for Traverse City and Mackinac. Train leaving at 11:30 a. m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Mackinac City.

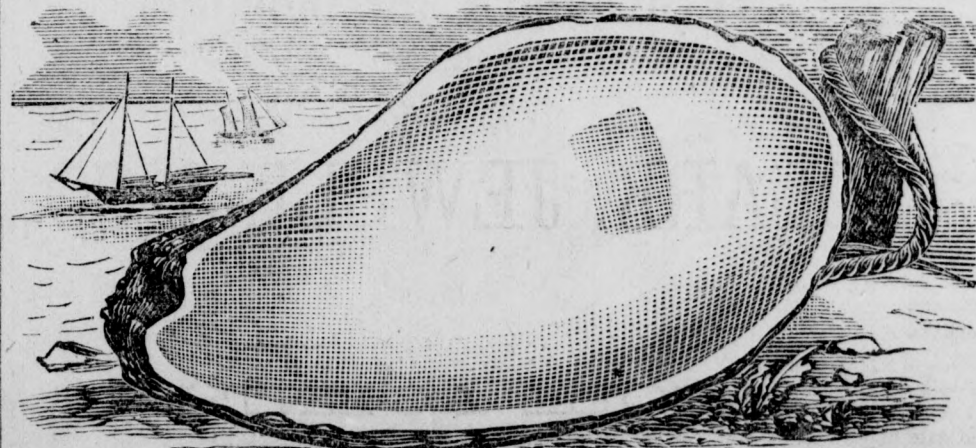
South—Train leaving at 5:30 p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.

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

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette.

Trains connect with G. R. & I. trains for St. Ignace, Marquette and Lake Superior Points, leaving Grand Rapids at 5:00 p. m., arriving at Marquette at 1:35 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning leave Marquette at 7:30 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:30 a. m. Connection made at Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad for the Iron, Gold and Silver and Copper Districts.

E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Marquette, Mich.



SEE

QUOTATIONS

IN

PRICE-CURRENT.

F. J. DETTENTHALER, Jobber of Oysters.

Groceries.

GERMAN POTATOES.

No Bigger than Walnuts and Sold at Five Cents a Pound.

It may seem incredible to some to learn that potatoes are imported from Germany into this country, than which no other portion of the globe has more agricultural advantages, but such is the case. Whether the potato grown in German soil possesses any particular virtue not inherent in the American-grown tuber, is a question we are not able to answer, but we do know that certain classes of people, the world over, deem imported goods of every sort superior to home products. In England and France, for instance, the label of an American house claims the first consideration of the epicure in the search of something extra nice. And from our foreign correspondents and personal observation we learn that everywhere in Europe American goods are found on sale in immense quantities. On the other hand, it seems perfectly natural, when we consider this vagary of human nature, to find German potatoes in the New York market, with plenty of purchasers in the bargain.

The particular German potato we have in mind has only lately gained a prominent place on our list of imports. A few years ago the receipts were from twenty-five to fifty bags yearly. Last year over 1,000 bags of German potatoes were sold in New York City alone, and this season the sales have already reached that figure, showing a remarkably rapid increase in their consumption. Noticing this increase, and desiring to find out the cause of their popularity we called upon an up-town grocer, who serves a particular class of trade and asked to see his German potatoes. He displayed his samples upon a plate which held a dozen or more tubers the size of a walnut. We were surprised to learn that this was the average size, and that, in spite of the seeming disadvantage in this respect, the German potato was a favorite on the tables of several of his wealthier customers. He sells them by weight at five cents a pound, or 2½ cents a pound in ten bag lots. The bags will average about 100 pounds. Regarding the demand, he informed us that at present his sales are one bag a week, but during the winter season from three to five bags. Curious to know whether they were bought for any special object, we were informed that they were considered the finest potatoes for salad, and are principally used for that purpose. Peeled and broiled in lard or butter, whole, without slicing, they make a specially attractive dish. Boiled and served in their peel and eaten with a little butter and salt, they are delightful. Cooked this way, the potato should be broken apart with the hand and not cut with a knife.

A Grocer's Chat about Salt.

From the Chicago News.

"There is no commodity more common than salt, but there is none concerning the production of which the majority of people know so little," remarked a grocer as he took a handful of coarse salt from a barrel and slowly sifted it through his fingers. "It has always been so common that few ever give it a thought," he continued. "Almost everybody can tell you something about the manufacture of sugar, where coffee, spices, tea, and other staples of the grocery trade are found, and approximate the length of time they have been used. Salt, however, is older than almost everything else of common table use. It is mentioned in the Scriptures, and Plato refers to it.

"The pure brine from which fine salt is made is found in immense quantities in several parts of the world. This brine is found hundreds of feet below the surface. It is pumped into vats and passes through different stages into large iron pans, where the water is evaporated by boiling. The salt crystals are drawn into molds and subjected to a high temperature in a drying-room. The cakes are crushed and sifted before being placed in the bags for market."

"Where are some of the largest salt works?"

"At Syracuse, N. Y.; Saginaw, Mich., and Cheshire, England. The English salt is better than ours. I attribute this entirely to the exercise of greater care in its preparation. Nearly forty thousand tons of English salt were received in New York last year."

"How is coarse salt formed?"

"Coarse salt is made from sea water and is not subjected to artificial heat. The strongest salt water is found along the coast of the Mediterranean and its islands and about the West Indies. Two or three feet of water is run directly from the ocean into shallow ponds, and the entrance to the ponds then closed. The water is evaporated by the sun and wind, and the deposit of salt is left on the bottom. It requires four or five months to evaporate three feet of water. The salt is then gathered in piles like sand and is ready for delivery. The amount of the crop depends entirely upon the water, as does the quality to a great extent. A dry and windy season will produce the best coarse salt, the crystals being dry and hard. If there is but little wind and the atmosphere is damp the salt will be fine and poor."

"What is rock salt?"

"Just what the name implies—a salt that is mined. There are the great salt mines of Russia. It is also found in the state of Louisiana, in England, Ireland, Austria, and San Domingo. The Louisiana salt is very clear and pure. That of Austria is absolutely so, and shows 100 parts of chloride of sodium.

"The United States produces but little coarse salt. Syracuse turns out some, but the amount is small in comparison to that produced by the rest of the world. Coarse salt is known to the trade as 'solar salt.' "Salt is used not only in almost every species of cookery, but in many ways not usually known. The finest salt is even used in the preparation of chewing tobacco."

Know Your Goods.

Every grocer should be familiar with the goods he sells. It is not enough that he knows from repeated sales, if an article without having any complaints as regard to quality, is good; he should sample everything he buys and thus become familiar with them. We heard one of our successful grocers say that there was not an article in his store that he had not sampled, and therefore he was able to pass an intelligent opinion on all goods he offered for sale. How many goods there are bought every day by the trade, on the mere recommendation of a salesman. How many canned goods and other articles are bought by clever outward appearances. This is wrong; don't trust the outside appearances of any canned goods. If you wish to buy, insist on having them opened and sampled. It will make you a better grocer if you will do so. By these tests you will gain a knowledge of goods that can be had in no other way. We know grocers who never buy a load of flour unless it is first tried in their own family, so it is with many goods that every grocer should be conversant with. It is the only way to attain that high standard of excellence desired by the trade. If you desire to elevate the standard of goods sold by you, you must become acquainted with them and the only way to do so is by practical tests yourself.

The Grocery Market.

Business and collections are both fully up to expectations and the prospects for a good winter's trade are considered very favorable. Kerosene took an upward turn to the tune of ¼c early in the week, and another advance of ¼c was sustained before the end of the week. Crackers and all sweet goods are up ¼c. Citron is stiffer, and the common grades of rice are a little easier. Salmon and sardines continue to advance, and black strap has climbed about 1c higher.

Candy is steady and more active. Almonds and cocoanuts are higher and chestnuts are lower. New hickory nuts will be in about November 10. Florida oranges are beginning to come in in small lots. They will be more plenty and cheaper in a short time. Choice lemons are not plenty, and prices range well up. Common grades are cheap. The new crop of figs is fine in quality and reasonable in price.

Only one pound in ten of what is sold as butter in Chicago, according to the Health Commissioner of that city, is the genuine unadulterated article.

The daily production of petroleum is now from 58,000 barrels to 60,000, and the demand is about 70,000 barrels, so that stocks are being diminished at the rate of 10,000 barrels per diem.

WM. F. SIMMONS, PINE AND HARDWOOD LUMBER,

And Dealer in Pine Land. Correspondence solicited with parties having either to sell.

OFFICE, 58 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

A. L. TUCKER, Commission Merchant,

167 South Water St., CHICAGO.

WE HAVE STANDING ORDERS FOR LARGE AND SMALL LOTS OF APPLES AND POTATOES, AND CAN PLACE SAME AT ALL TIMES TO THE ADVANTAGE OF CONSIGNEES. WE ALSO MAKE A SPECIALTY OF BEANS, DRIED FRUITS AND CRANBERRIES, AND ARE IN A POSITION TO COMMAND THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE ON SUCH ARTICLES.

ELASTIC STARCH!

IT REQUIRES NO COOKING.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

GRAND RAPIDS,

MICH.

Grocers' Association of the City of Muskegon.

OFFICERS.

President—H. B. Fargo.
First Vice-President—Wm. B. Keitt.
Second Vice-President—A. Towl.
Recording Secretary—Wm. Peck.
Financial Secretary—John DeHaas.
Board of Directors—O. Lambert, W. I. McKen-
zie, H. B. Smith, Wm. B. Kelly, A. Towl and
E. Johnson.
Finance Committee—Wm. B. Kelly, A. Towl
and E. Johnson.
Committee on Rooms and Library—O. Lam-
bert, H. B. Smith and W. I. McKen-
zie.
Arbitration Committee—B. Borgman, Garrit
Wagner and John DeHaas.
Complaint Committee—Wm. B. Keitt, D. A.
Boelkins, J. O. Jeannot, R. S. Miner and L.
Vincent.
Law Committee—H. B. Fargo, Wm. B. Keitt
and A. Towl.
Transportation Committee—Wm. B. Keitt, An-
drew Wieringo and Wm. Peck.
Regular meetings—First and third Wednesday
evenings of each month.
Next meeting—Wednesday evening, Oct. 21.

Michigan Dairyman's Association.

Organized at Grand Rapids, February 25, 1885.
President—Milan Wiggins, Bloomington.
Vice-Presidents—W. H. Howe, Capet; F. C.
Stone, Saginaw; City: A. P. Polz, Davison
Station; F. A. Rockefeller, Carson City;
Warren Haven, Bloomington; Chas. E. Bel-
knap, Grand Rapids; L. F. Cox, Portage;
Cleon Boert, Vriesland; R. C. Nash, Hilliards;
D. M. Adams, Ashland; Jos. Post, Clarksville.
Secretary and Treasurer—E. A. Stowe, Grand
Rapids.
Next Meeting—Third Tuesday in February,
1886.
Membership Fee—\$1 per year.
Official Organ—THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

PROVISIONS.

The Grand Rapids Packing & Provision Co.
quote as follows:
PORK IN BARRELS.
Mess, Chicago packing, 9 75
Clear, Chicago packing, 12 00
Extra Family Clear, 11 00
Clear, A. Webster packer, 13 25
Extra Clear, heavy, 14 00
B. Webster packer, short cut, 11 00
Clear, short cut, 11 00
Standard Clear, the best, 11 00
LARD.
Long Clear, heavy, 6 00
" " light, 6 00
Short Clear, heavy, 6 14
do, medium, 6 14
do, light, 6 14
SMOKED MEATS—UNFASSED OR PLAIN.
Hams, heavy, 10 00
" " medium, 10 14
" " light, 10 14
Boneless Hams, 10 14
Bacon, 8 00
Breakfast Bacon, 8 00
Dried Beef, extra quality, 8 00
Dried Beef, Ham pieces, 8 00
Shoulders cured in sweet pickle, 6 14
LARD.
Tierces, 6 14
30 and 50 lb Tubs, 7 00
50 lb Round Tubs, 100 cases, 7 00
LARD IN TIN PAILS.
20 lb Round Tins, 80 lb racks, 7 14
3 lb Pails, 20 in a case, 7 14
5 lb Pails, 6 in a case, 7 14
10 lb Pails, 6 in a case, 7 14
Extra Mess Beef, warranted 200 lbs., 9 75
Boneless, extra, 13 50
SAUSAGE—FRESH AND SMOKED.
Pork Sausage, 12 14
Ham Sausage, 10 00
Tongue Sausage, 10 00
Frankfort Sausage, 9 00
Blood Sausage, 6 00
Bologna, thick, 6 00
Bologna, thin, 6 00
Head Cheese, 6 00
PIGS' FEET.
In half barrels, 3 75
In quarter barrels, 1 87

Americans have invested about twenty-five million dollars as capital in the petroleum oil business, which gives work to twelve thousand hands at a wage cost of nearly five million dollars yearly. Over 50,000 tons of sulphur are used in the distillation of the oil.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Advanced—Kerosene, black strap, citron, soaked peas, sardines, salmon. Declined—Nothing.

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

AXLE GRASSES.
Fraser's, 10 Paragon, 1 80
Diamond X, 80 Paragon, 25 lb pails, 1 20
Modoc, 4 doz., 2 50
BAKING POWDER.
Arctic 1 lb cans, 45 Arctic 1 lb cans, 2 40
Arctic 1 lb cans, 75 Arctic 1 lb cans, 12 00
Arctic 1 lb cans, 1 40 Silver Spoon, 3 doz, 7 50
BUTTER.
Dry, No. 2, doz., 25
Dry, No. 3, doz., 25
Liquid, 8 oz., doz., 65
Arctic 4 oz., doz., 4 00
Arctic 8 oz., doz., 12 00
Arctic 16 oz., doz., 12 00
Arctic No. 1, 2 lb paper box, 2 00
Arctic No. 2, 3 00
Arctic No. 3, 4 00

BROOKS.
No. 1 Carpet, 2 50
No. 2 Carpet, 2 25
No. 1 Parlor Gem, 2 75
No. 1 Hurl, 2 00
CANNED FISH.
Clams, 1 lb standards, 1 15
Clams, 2 lb standards, 1 15
Clam Chowder, 3 lb, 2 00
Cove Stew, 3 lb, 2 00
Oysters, 2 lb standards, 1 90
Lobsters, 1 lb picnic, 1 75
Lobsters, 1 lb star, 1 65
Lobsters, 1 lb fresh standards, 1 00
Mackerel, 2 lb fresh standards, 3 50
Mackerel in Tomato Sauce, 3 lb, 3 25
Mackerel, 3 lb in Mustard, 3 25
Mackerel, 3 lb broiled, 3 25
Salmon, 1 lb Columbia river, 1 55
Salmon, 2 lb Columbia river, 2 30
Salmon, 1 lb Sacramento, 1 30
Sardines, domestic ¼s, 1 50
Sardines, imported ¼s, 1 50
Trout, 3 lb broiled, 4 50
CANNED FRUITS.
Apples, 3 lb standards, 90
Apples, gallons, standards, 95
Blackberries, standards, 95
Cherries, red standard, 80
Damsons, 1 00
Egg Plums, standards, 1 40
Grapes, standards, 1 40
Peaches, extra Yellow, 2 40
Peaches, standards, 1 75
Peaches, seconds, 1 50
Pineapples, standards, 1 50
Quinces, 1 45
Raspberries, extra, 1 10
CANNED FRUITS—CALIFORNIA.
Apricots, 2 25
Egg Plums, 2 10
Grapes, 2 10
Green Gages, 2 10
Quinces, 2 25
Peaches, 2 25
CANNED VEGETABLES.
Asparagus, Oyster Bay, 3 25
Beans, Lima, standard, 95
Beans, Stringless, Erie, 80
Beans, Lewis' Boston Baked, 1 05
Corn, Red Seal, 90
" Excelsior, 1 00
Peas, French, 1 00
Peas, Marfat, 1 00
Peas, Beaver, 70
Pumpkin, 3 lb Golden, 85
Pumpkin, standard, 85
Tomatoes, 1 00
Tomatoes, Hillsdale, 1 00
CHOCOLATE.
Boston, 38 German Sweet, 25
Baker's, 38 Vienna Sweet, 25
Baker's, 38 Coffee, 25
Green Rio, 90
Green Java, 1 00
Green Mocha, 1 00
Roasted Rio, 1 00
Roasted Java, 1 00
Roasted Mocha, 1 00
Roasted Mocha, 1 00
72 foot Jute, 1 25
60 foot Jute, 1 00
40 foot Cotton, 1 50
50 foot Cotton, 1 50
Bloaters, Smoked Yarnouth, 85
Cod, whole, 65
Cod, Boneless, 55
Halibut, 110
Herring, 1 25
Herring, Holland, domestic, new, 95
Herring, Scaled, 180
Mackerel, Penny bbls, 5 00
Mackerel, shore, No. 2, 12 lb kits, 80
" " No. 3, 12 lb kits, 70
" " No. 4, 12 lb kits, 60
" " No. 5, 12 lb kits, 50
Shad, ¼ bbl, 2 50
Trout, ¼ bbls, 3 50
" " 12 lb kits, 60
" " 10 lb kits, 60
White, No. 1, ¼ bbls, 5 50
White, No. 1, 12 lb kits, 1 00
White, No. 2, 12 lb kits, 85
White, Family, ¼ bbls, 2 25
Lemon, Vanilla.
Jennings' 2 oz., 1 50
" 4 oz., 2 50
" 8 oz., 3 50
" 16 oz., 4 50
" 2 lb Taper, 1 25
" No. 4, 1 75
" ½ pint round, 4 50
" 1, 9 00
" No. 8, 3 00
" No. 10, 4 25
FRUITS.
Cherries, dried, pitted, 16
Citron, new, 23
Currants, new, 12 14
Peaches, dried, 12 14
Prunes, Turkey, new, 5 14
Paunes, Turkey, old, 4 14
Raisins, new Valencia, 9 14
Raisins, Ondas, 7 14
Raisins, Sultanas, 7 14
Raisins, Loose Muscatels, 6 14
Raisins, London Layers, 6 14
Raisins, California, 6 14
KEROSENE OIL.
Water White, 10 14
MATCHES.
Grand Haven, No. 8, 1 00
Grand Haven, No. 200, parlor, 1 75
Grand Haven, No. 300, parlor, 2 25
Grand Haven, No. 7, round, 1 50
Oskosh, No. 8, 1 00
Swedish, 75
Richardson's No. 8 square, 1 00
Richardson's No. 9 do, 50
Richardson's No. 7 ½, round, 1 00
Richardson's No. 7 do, 1 50
MOLASSES.
Black Strap, 180
Porto Rico, 230
New Orleans, good, 380
New Orleans, choice, 420
New Orleans, fancy, 420
OATMEAL.
Steel cut, 25 Quaker, 48 lbs., 2 35
Steel cut, ¼ bbls, 3 00 Quaker, 40 lbs., 2 50
Rolled Oats, 15 Quaker bbls, 6 00
PICKLES.
Choice in barrels med., 26 25
Choice in ¼ doz, 65 50
PPES.
Imported Clay 3 gross, 2 25
Imported Clay, No. 216, 3 gross, 2 25
Imported Clay, No. 216, 2 ½ gross, 2 15
American T. D., 60 90
RICE.
Choice Carolina, 6 14
Prime Carolina, 5 14
Good Carolina, 5 14
Good Louisiana, 5 14
SALERATUS.
DeLand's pure, 5 14
Church's, 5 14
Taylor's G. M., 5 14
60 Pocket, F F Dairy, 2 30
28 Pocket, 2 25
100 3 lb pockets, 2 25
Saginaw or Manistee, 2 25
Diamond C., 1 60
Standard Coarse, 1 50
Ashton, English, dairy, bu, 18
Ashton, English, dairy, 4 bu, bags, 25
Higgins' English dairy bu, bags, 25
American, dairy, ¼ bu, bags, 25
Rock, bushels, 28
SAGE.
Parisian, ¼ pints, 22 00
Pepper Sauce, red small, 22 00
Pepper Sauce, green, 22 00
Pepper Sauce, red large ring, 22 00
Pepper Sauce, green large ring, 22 00

Catsup, Tomato, pints, 21 00
Catsup, Tomato, quarts, 21 00
Horseradish, ¼ pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1 pint, 21 00
Mustard, 2 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 8 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 16 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 32 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 64 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 128 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 256 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 512 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1024 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2048 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4096 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 8192 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 16384 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 32768 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 65536 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 131072 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 262144 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 524288 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1048576 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2097152 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4194304 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 8388608 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 16777216 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 33554432 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 67108864 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 134217728 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 268435456 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 536870912 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1073741824 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2147483648 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4294967296 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 8589934592 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 17179869184 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 34359738368 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 68719476736 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 137438953472 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 274877906944 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 549755813888 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1099511627776 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2199023255552 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4398046511104 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 8796093022208 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 17592186044416 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 35184372088832 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 70368744177664 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 140737488355328 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 281474976710656 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 562949953421312 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1125899906842624 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2251799813685248 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4503599627370496 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 9007199254740992 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 18014398509481984 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 36028797018963968 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 72057594037927936 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 144115188075855872 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 288230376151711744 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 576460752303423488 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1152921504606846976 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2305843009213693952 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4611686018427387904 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 9223372036854775808 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 18446744073709551616 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 36893488147419103232 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 73786976294838206464 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 147573952589676412928 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 295147905179352825856 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 590295810358705651712 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1180591620717411303424 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2361183241434822606848 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4722366482869645213696 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 9444732965739290427392 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 18889465931478580854784 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 37778931862957161709568 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 75557863725914323419136 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 151115727451828646838272 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 302231454903657293676544 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 604462909807314587353088 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1208925819614629174706176 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2417851639229258349412352 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4835703278458516698824704 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 9671406556917033397649408 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 19342813113834066795298816 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 38685626227668133590597632 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 77371252455336267181195264 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 154742504910672534362390528 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 309485009821345068724781056 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 618970019642690137449562112 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1237940039285380274899124224 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2475880078570760549798248448 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 4951760157141521099596496896 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 9903520314283042199192993792 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 19807040628566084398385987584 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 39614081257132168796771975168 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 79228162514264337593543950336 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 158456325028528675187087900672 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 316912650057057350374175801344 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 633825300114114700748351602688 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1267650600228229401496703205376 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2535301200456458802993406410752 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 5070602400912917605986812821504 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 10141204801825835211973625643008 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 20282409603651670423947251286016 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 40564819207303340847894502572032 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 81129638414606681695789005144064 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 162259276829213363391578010288128 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 324518553658426726783156020576256 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 649037107316853453566312041152512 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1298074214633706907132624082305024 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2596148429267413814265248164610048 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 5192296858534827628530496329220096 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 10384593717069655257060992658440192 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 20769187434139310514121985316880384 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 41538374868278621028243970633760768 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 83076749736557242056487941267521536 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 166153499473114484112975882535043072 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 332306998946228968225951765070086144 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 664613997892457936451903530140172288 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1329227995784915872903807060280344576 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2658455991569831745807614120560689152 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 5316911983139663491615228241121378304 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 10633823966279326983230456482242756608 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 21267647932558653966460912964485513216 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 42535295865117307932921825928971026432 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 85070591730234615865843651857942052864 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 170141183460469231731687303715884105728 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 340282366920938463463374607431768211456 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 680564733841876926926749214863536422912 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 1361129467683753853853498429727072845824 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 2722258935367507707706996859454145691648 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 5444517870735015415413993718908291383296 pints, 21 00
Mustard, 10

OUT AROUND.

News and Gossip Furnished by Our Own Correspondents.

Marshall.

The shirt factory formerly owned and operated by Cole & Stone will be removed to another location unless our citizens subscribe for stock to the extent of \$10,000. The matter was taken in hand last week, and already over half the amount needed has been secured. When the stock is all taken, the manufacturing department will receive several new machines, with a view to enlarging the capacity of the factory.

Newaygo.

The Newaygo Furniture Factory is running a force of thirty men, and turning out some excellent work. Sales are light, but a favorable outlook is spoken for.

Prof. J. B. McGrath, formerly of Grand Rapids, is soon to be married to Miss Lena Jacob, a daughter of Fred, the jovial Dutch store-keeper.

A visit to the pail and tub factories reveals the fact that those institutions are not idle. On one pail lathe are turned daily 900 pails, and 250 tubs are the result on one tub lathe. The paint shop gives employment to about ten men, and a carload of pails and tubs is shipped nearly every day. An additional engine and boiler are being placed in position at the dry-kilns.

Mrs. J. A. Swan, who has been running a fancy store and dressmaking establishment in connection, has closed out her stock, and retired from business.

Rumor has it that M. S. Angell, a former druggist of this place, but recently of Grand Rapids, is coming back to Newaygo to engage in the same business.

The store known as Earl Bros., Bridgeton, this county, has been vacated by them, and taken possession of by Wm. Boone, the owner, who resides at Fremont.

Hersey.

Chas. L. Gray & Co.'s mill at Evert is completed.

Strawberry Lake mill and the Brown & Gouly shingle mill, in Cedar township, are both shut down for the winter.

A traveling man from Chicago, selling notions, tried to make a day's board bill by checking his baggage to Evert, and arriving early next morning, walked to Reed City before breakfast to take the eastbound train. Mrs. Sweet, the landlady, took the same train to Evert and attached the trunks for board. The traveling man, seeing her take passage at Hersey, went on to Sears, and sent the board bill back, but too late to save costs.

Potato buyers are purchasing and shipping the root quite freely to Baltimore and Louisville. Twenty-five cents is the price paid here.

Detroit.

Wm. H. Harris & Co., jewelers, have dissolved, Wm. Hamilton continuing.

John Gless has discharged a \$888.23 chattel mortgage on his stock.

J. N. Smith, the pawnbroker, is dead.

Wm. Mitchell's feedmill was recently damaged by fire to the extent of \$4,000. No insurance.

Peter Dingenan's planing mill was recently damaged by fire to the extent of \$20,000. The premises were insured for \$12,000.

Big Rapids.

Fred Dodge, of Stanwood, has purchased the stock of merchandise of J. H. Morrell, located on East Maple street, and will carry on the business in the same building.

Mr. Morrell will continue his loan, insurance and real estate business.

A. R. Gilles does not put in an appearance, although he wrote back to Mrs. Gilles that he would return Saturday last. Something like \$500 in attachments hold the household effects and it is understood that Mrs. Gilles will allow them to be sold.

S. S. Wilcox & Co. have purchased the building owned by Smith & Graham and occupied as a lively stable and blacksmith shop. The purchasers have put in a set of hay scales and will, in the spring, convert the building to their own use.

The project to change the water works system and locate the pumping works at the upper dam and use pure water from wells, with water power instead of steam power, was carried by a large majority.

The traveling fraternity should hail the change with delight, as now the majority of hotels use the filthy river water for cooking purposes, with the whole sewerage of the city emptying into the river just above the water works building.

S. J. Litt, the clothier, who occupies the building lately vacated by Joslin, is negotiating with the city for the renting of Michigan avenue to plant to corn another spring, as he thinks travel will not interfere with the crop. And still Big Rapids' reputation continues to draw new firms here.

E. R. Keith, formerly of the firm of Verity & Keith, left Saturday for Asheville, North Carolina, accompanied by his wife and daughter. They intend to make Asheville their future home.

Cadillac.

During the past two years, Cadillac has been suffering from not only the general business depression, but also from a local one of elephantine dimensions, growing out of the heavy failures here in the autumn of 1893. For the same length of time, our merchants have well-nigh had a struggle for existence and many have been greatly discouraged. Some have gone to other places, and to-day there are probably more empty stores in Cadillac than at any previous time in her history. However, trade has of late been steadily improving. Laborers can find employment at almost any camp, and at much higher wages than last season. Farmers also find ready market here for their products and are already moving them at a lively rate. Trade in nearly every branch is increasing and a much better feeling exists among our business men. Our prospects for another railroad are very bright, and a survey has just been completed from Baldwin to this place, under the direction of the Chicago & West Michigan.

The Toledo & Ann Arbor Railway is also looking wistfully in this direction, and this wistfulness is reciprocated to the extent of \$35,000 bonus, voted at last fall's election. In addition to the above, a business men's association was organized by our representative business men this week, and its object will be to encourage our present manufacturers, and if possible induce others to come here. Cadillac is certainly convalescent.

Andrew Brien, contractor and builder, visited friends in Grand Rapids last week.

Newark & Sorensen and LaBar & Cornwell are already buying large quantities of potatoes, paying 25 cents per bushel. The first car of the season was shipped out this week. The former will also purchase and operate a hay press here and will buy up the hay from the farmers and bail it for the local trade. This enterprise requires an outlay of several hundred dollars.

GREEN CHEESE.

A Trip to the Moon by an Expectant Lover.

From Texas Siftings.

CHAPTER I.

Jacques Courbeaudouq was a lawyer. He was a criminal lawyer.

It is sometimes difficult to distinguish which is the criminal, and which is the lawyer, but let that pass.

Lawyers are men who collect claims on a 5 per cent. basis.

You get the 5 per cent.—the lawyer gets the rest.

Lawyers get more rest than any other class of professional men.

Jacques had red hair.

It was so fiery that the building inspector ordered him to wear a fire escape down his back.

The foregoing statement is poetic license—that is, it is a lie.

Jacques loved a beautiful maid named Jondrette.

Jondrette's papa was a retired sausage manufacturer from Chicago.

He had been knighted by the New York genealogical bureau on payment of \$40. The trinity of life to him, was his pipe, cheese and beer.

Love for Jondrette caused Jacques' heart to beat wildly from morn to night.

It beat so loudly as to annoy the rest of the boarders.

But by all means let us avoid turning this original romance into a farce.

"I will ask for her hand," said Jacques.

CHAPTER II.

A glorious full moon throws her splendid radiance over the palace of Jondrette's papa in Fifth Ave.

The family bull dog is pouring forth his soul in the back yard.

A young man kneels at the feet of Jondrette's papa. His hand is clasped in the lily-white flipper of Jondrette.

Jondrette is weeping.

In a short space of time she has shed four quarts of tears.

To be more explicit—a gallon.

Nothing would soften the hard heart of the old man.

In vain they threaten to commit suicide and other crimes.

"Will nothing move your hard heart?" gasped Jacques.

"Yes, Monsieur, she is yours—"

A wild cry of joy broke from the lips of the happy pair, and rang and re-echoed through the awful silence of the dark dungeon—no we mean through the richly furnished apartment. (The fact is we were getting this story mixed up with next week's romance, and beg the reader's pardon for the mistake.)

"On one condition," continued the old man with a scornful laugh.

"Name it," said both in a breath.

"That you bring me a chunk of the green cheese from which the moon is made, to eat with my beer," said the old man with a hideous leer.

Jondrette gave a low moan and fell fainting over a King Anne rocking chair.

"I will do it," said Jacques.

CHAPTER III.

For days Jacques tasted nothing.

He pored night and day over works on astronomy.

Memory and appetite alike failed.

He even forgot to charge a client \$5, under the head of advice, for asking the time on the steps of the City Hall.

One day the title of an old book on an old book-stand caught his eye—"The Moon, by Bjornborg Skjajoghog, the great Norwegian astronomer.

He purchased the book and fell to devouring it like a madman.

Suddenly a yellow paper fell to the ground.

It bore the following cypher:

"Noom eht of yaw silt elddap dna ecaps ni mivv nac eil .ytivarg lla sssol stugin evif dna syad evif rof shgnal ohw eno yvA.

Jacques spent weeks over the riddle.

One day when on the verge of madness he happened to look backwards at it. All was clear in a second.

The riddle read: "Any one who laughs for five days and five nights, loses all gravity. He can swim in space and paddle his way to the moon."

"I shall succeed," said he.

CHAPTER IV.

At noon of the 17 Fevrier, two figures were ascending on the car of the high elevator at Coney Island.

They were Jacques and a friend.

The friend had had a little friendly misunderstanding with the bank of which he was cashier, and gladly consented to a tour for his health.

The two men had provisions, a huge cheese knife, and 40 pounds of humorous papers.

When they reached the top of the elevator they looked straight up and commenced to laugh. They read and laughed and laughed and read.

People said, "they are mad."

For five days and five nights they laughed.

At the end of that time they had no weight. Their gravity was completely overcome.

They could float in space.

With a glad shout they sprang out into the ether, and began to paddle like mad men for the moon.

On and on they sped, paying their respects to the Big and Little Bear, the Seal, the Walrus, and other animals in the cele-

tial menagerie. They said to a huge star, "who are you?"

"Uranus," was the reply.

"You're another," said they.

"At which the stars in their courses groaned in chorus.

The journey is at last over and with a glad cry the voyageurs strike cheese firma.

In a trice Jacques cuts a huge fragment from the surface of the moon, and wraps it in a silk handkerchief.

"Let us descend," said he.

They try. Horrors!!! They cannot descend.

Who can describe their horrible situation, hunting for days on the moon's surface, for rocks to put in their pockets, to give them weight.

At last their powers fail, and they fall fainting in the sand.

Suddenly a cry rings on the air, "Saved! Saved! Saved!!!" exclaims Jacques in a paroxysm of joy. "I have found it."

"What?" gasped his friend.

"A copy of a comic paper in my vest pocket; we have nothing to do but read the jokes."

In a few minutes more the adventurers are falling through the air at a frightful rate of speed.

CHAPTER V.

The foreman is yelling for copy, and we shall have to condense this last chapter.

Jacques—glad cry—green cheese—beer—Bless you, my children—Do you take this woman?—I do—superb collation, elegant—S—S—S—newspaper reporters—S—S—S—recherche, beautiful—accomplished etc.—23 corner brackets—26 silver plated butter dishes.

VISITING BUYERS.

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

L. B. Chapel, Ad.
A. & L. M. Wolf, Hudsonville.
J. M. Reid, Grand.
Ed. Boys, Boys Bros., Cedar Springs.
John Graham, Wayland.
Gus. Begman, Bauer.
Mr. Thayer, Wood & Thayer, McBrides.
J. E. Thurkow, Morley.
Mr. Walling, Walling Bros., Lamont.
I. J. Quick, Allendale.
John Deuener, Baldwin.
Mr. Jenney, buyer for Geo. E. Wood, Cadillac.
Chas. Cole, Cole & Chaple, Ada.
R. M. Smith, Luther.
A. B. Johnson, Lowell.
McWilliams & Co., Lowell.
Den Herder, DenHerder & Tan's, Vriesland.
Fred Kieft, Grand Haven.
Wm. Vermeulen, Beaver Dam.
A. Purchase, South Blendon.
H. M. Harroun, McLain.
Jacobi DeBri, Byron Center.
C. E. & S. J. Koon, Lisbon.
E. B. Wright, manager West Michigan Lumber Co., Woodville and Diamond Lake.
Dr. O. S. Holland, Ashland.
Adam Wagner, Eastmanville.
C. W. Ives, Rockford.
D. J. Sheridan & Co., Lockwood.
Jas. Towle, Greenville.
J. H. Anderson, Edgerton.
E. C. Foot, West Carlie.
M. Drenthe.
J. Wingardner, Grand Haven.
E. P. Watson, Muskegon.
R. Workman, Zeeland.
D. J. Stockey, Rockford.
J. G. Lamoreaux, Fennville.
Jos. P. Cordes, Alpine.
J. A. Sprague, Bailey.
M. Heyboer, Luther.
John Yarger, Freepport.
M. J. Howard, Ashvilleville.
W. A. Williams, Alba.
Thos. Cooley, Lisbon.
Jay Marlatt, Berlin.
Jorgenson & Hemmingson, Grant.
John J. Ely, Rockford.
A. B. Foot, Hillsdale.
W. S. Root, Tallmadge.
H. W. Potter, Jennisonville.
Sarah Tompsett, Edgerton.
H. H. Moore, Lakeview.
A. M. Church, Alpine.
Geo. D. Sisson, Sisson & Lilley Lumber Co., Lilley.
Wm. McMullen, Wood Lake.
Mr. Cornell, Cornell & Griswold, Griswold.
C. O. Bostwick & Son, Cannonsburg.
Wm. Karsten, Beaver Dam.
J. W. Closterhouse, Grandville.
C. W. Lockwood, Co. Lockwood.
Baron & TenHoor, Forest Grove.
T. J. Smedley, Lamont.
O. R. Bush, Stowe's Siding.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

WANTED—Drug or grocery stock in grow-ding Northern town, in exchange for house and lot, team and cash. Or will exchange house and lot for similar property elsewhere. Address J. L. Handy, Woodstock, Mich. 110f

FOR SALE—Bakery business, with small stock and utensils in trade. The only oven in town. Good chance for a man with small family. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address J. Hoare, Pentwater, Mich. 111f

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good 80 acre farm, 1 1/2 miles from Bonanza, Ionia Co., Mich., or would trade for new stock goods. Forty-five acres, well-improved, remainder chopped and into pasture. Price \$2,800. Frank W. Clark & Co., general dealers, Bonanza. 110f

FOR RENT—The drug store building with fixtures, drawers, shelving, counters, etc., situated at Caspovia, Mich., opposite the new hotel. Formerly occupied by Ed. Parnham. Will rent cheap for drug store. Address J. M. Dean, Grand Rapids, Mich. Lock Box 20. 110f

FOR SALE—A small select stock of drugs in a live town in Northern Michigan. Only drug store. Reason, other business that needs my attention. Will invoice from \$600 to \$800. Address H. care THE TRADESMAN. 111f

C. G. A. VOIGT & CO.

Proprietors of the

STAR MILLS,

Manufacturers of the following popular brands of Flour.

"STAR,"

"GOLDEN SHEAF,"

LADIES' DELIGHT,"

And "OUR PATENT."

Colorado Steel Mills.

An important industrial feature may be found in the starting up of the Colorado Coal & Iron Co., of Bessemer, near Pueblo Colorado. The company has received large orders for rails, and as it employs a good many men, activity at Bessemer will react favorably elsewhere in that State. Interest in Colorado has been directed to the advisability of extending the manufacture of nails and merchant bar iron there. Colorado nails have already supplanted those from Eastern markets in that State.

The tin deposits of New South Wales are estimated by the colonial geologist to cover an area of 5,440,000 acres, but it is supposed that the area is really much greater than that, as new fields of tin are continually reported.

The manufacture of fish glue is conducted in the far East by washing the scales of fish and placing them in a glazed earthen jar, which is then stopped and placed under water until the scales are reduced to a viscous mass, which is then dried. In Japan a species of algae is softened in cold water and then boiled, which dissolves it. On cooling it forms a solid gelatine which does not impart to jellies or other food the disagreeable glue taste inseparable from bone gelatine.

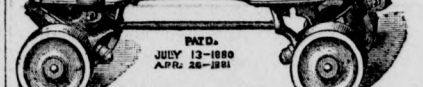
Vineyard Skates.

FOSTER, STEVENS & CO.,

Headquarters

FOR

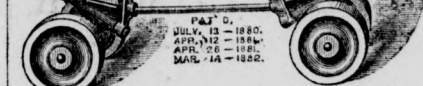
Western Michigan!



Vineyard A. C.



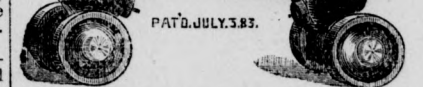
Vineyard S. C.



Vineyard C.



Vineyard B.

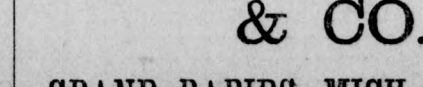
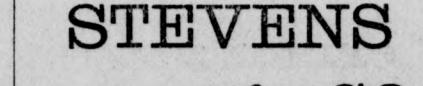
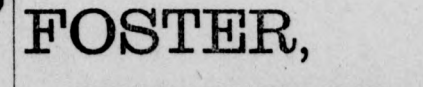
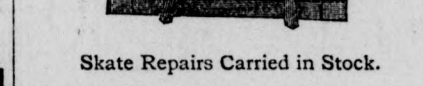


Vineyard D.

Skate Bags & Boxes

A FINE ASSORTMENT.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Prevailing rates at Chicago are as follows:

AUGERS AND BITS.
Ives', old style.....dis 60
N. H. C. Co.....dis 60
Dougllass'.....dis 60
Pierces'.....dis 60
Snell's.....dis 60
Cook's.....dis 60
Jennings', genuine.....dis 25
Jennings', imitation.....dis 10

BALANCES.
Spring.....dis 25

BARROWS.
Railroad.....dis 13 00
Garden.....net 33 00

BELLS.
Hand.....dis 60 10
Cow.....dis 15
Call.....dis 15
Gong.....dis 20
Door, Sargent.....dis 55

BOLTS.
Stove.....dis 40
Carriage new list.....dis 75
Plow.....dis 30 10
Sleigh Shoe.....dis 75
Cast Barrel Bolts.....dis 50
Wrought Barrel Bolts.....dis 50
Cast Square Spring.....dis 50
Cast Chain.....dis 60
Wrought Barrel, brass knob.....dis 55 10
Wrought Square.....dis 55 10
Wrought Sunk Flush.....dis 30
Wrought Bronze and Plated Knob.....dis 50 10 10
Ives' Door.....dis 50 10

BRACES.
Barber.....dis 40
Backus.....dis 50
Spofford.....dis 50
Am. Ball.....dis net

BUCKETS.
Well, plain.....dis 4 00
Well, swivel.....dis 4 50

BUTTS, CAST.
Cast Loose Pin, figured.....dis 60 10
Cast Loose Pin, Berlin bronzed.....dis 60 10
Cast Loose Joint, genuine bronzed.....dis 60 10
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint.....dis 50 10
Wrought Loose Pin.....dis 60 5
Wrought Loose Pin, acorn tip.....dis 60 5
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned.....dis 60 5
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned, silver tipped.....dis 60 5
Wrought Table.....dis 60
Wrought Inside Blind.....dis 60
Wrought Brass.....dis 65 10
Blind, Clark's.....dis 70 10
Blind, Parker's.....dis 70 10
Blind, Shepard's.....dis 70

CAPS.
Ely's I-10.....per m \$5
Hick's C. F.....dis 60
G. D.....dis 60
Musket.....dis 60

CATRIGES.
Rim Fire, U. M. C. & Winchester new list.....dis 60
Rim Fire, United States.....dis 60
Centra Fire.....dis 40

CHISELS.
Socket Firmer.....dis 75
Socket Framing.....dis 75
Socket Corner.....dis 75
Socket Slicks.....dis 75
Butcher's Tangled Firmer.....dis 40
Barton's Socket Firmer.....dis 20
Cold.....dis net

COMBS.
Curry, Lawrence's.....dis 40
Hotelkiss.....dis 25

COCKS.
Brass, Racking's.....dis 50
Bibb's.....dis 50
Beer.....dis 40 10
Fenn's.....dis 60

COPPER.
Planished, 14 oz cut to size.....dis 30
14x32, 14x56, 14x80.....dis 30
Morse's Bit Stock.....dis 35
Taper and Straight Shank.....dis 20
Morse's Taper Shank.....dis 30

EXPANSIBLE IRON.
Com. 4 piece, 6 in.....dis net \$5
Corrugated.....dis 20 10
Adjustable.....dis 15 10
Clar's, small, \$18 00; large, \$30 00.....dis 20
Ives', 1, \$18 00; 2, \$24 00; 3, \$30 00.....dis 25

FILES.
American File Association List.....dis 60
Diston's.....dis 60
New American.....dis 60
Nicholson's.....dis 60
Holler's.....dis 30
Heller's Horse Rasps.....dis 35 10

GALVANIZED IRON.
Nos. 16 to 20, 22 and 24, 26 and 28, 27 and 28.....dis 15
Discount, Juniata 45x10, Charcoal 50x10.....dis 15

Gauges.
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....dis 50

HAMMERS.
Maydole & Co.'s.....dis 20
Kip's.....dis 25
Yerkes & Plumb's.....dis 40
Mason's Solid Cast Steel.....dis 30 c list 40
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.....dis 40 10

HANGERS.
Barn Door Kicker Mfg. Co., Wood track dis 50
Champion, anti-friction.....dis 60
Kiddier, wood track.....dis 40

HOLLOW WARE.
Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3.....dis 20
State.....dis 20
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4 1/4 14
and longer.....dis 10 1/4
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2.....dis 10 1/4
Screw Hook and Eye, 3/4.....dis 10 1/4
Screw Hook and Eye, 1.....dis 10 1/4
Strap and T.....dis 60 10

HOES.
Stamped Tin Ware.....dis 60 10
Japanned Tin Ware.....dis 20 10
Granite Iron Ware.....dis 25

KNOBES.
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings.....\$2 70, dis 60 1/2
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....\$2 70, dis 60 1/2
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings.....list 10 15, dis 60 1/2
Door, porcelain, trimmings list 11 50, dis 70
Drawers and Shutter, porcelain.....dis 70
Picture, H. L. Judd & Co.'s.....dis 40
Hemacite.....dis 50

LOCKS-DOOR.
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list.....dis 60 1/2
Mallory, Wheeln & Co.'s.....dis 60 1/2
Dresser's Flooring, 6 in. No. 1, common.....dis 60 1/2
Norwalk's.....dis 60 1/2

The Michigan Tradesman.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

ATTACHMENT—PENSION MONEY.

Pension money when received or deposited with or loaned to another may be attached or garnished, and when invested in realty may be subjected to garnishment, although conveyed to the pensioner's wife, according to the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—SALE OF LIQUORS.

An act passed by the Legislature of Kentucky prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors in Hardin county was held not unconstitutional because of prohibiting the sale of liquor by a druggist to a physician to be used by the latter for medicinal purposes.

PARTNERSHIP—NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

As to persons who have never had any business transactions with a firm, notice by publication in a newspaper, published at the place of business of the firm of its dissolution or the withdrawal of a member, is sufficient; but as to those who have had previous dealings with it, actual notice or its equivalent must be shown to protect the retiring member from liability for debts subsequently incurred in the firm name. Meyer et al. vs. Krohn et al., decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois.

ASSIGNMENT FOR CREDITORS—MONEY PAID BY MISTAKE.

When an assignee for the benefit of creditors has by mistake paid over to a creditor a portion of the proceeds of the property assigned to which a preferred creditor was in fact entitled a county court has power under the General Assignment act (New York), upon petition of the creditor entitled to the fund and upon notice to the one receiving it, to order the latter to return the amount received to the assignee, to be by him paid out as directed by the assignment. So held by the New York Court of Appeals in the matter of Morgan.

EVIDENCE—BANKING—AUTHORITY OF CASHIER.

In a suit against private bankers of a city or town upon a note given by their clerk and cashier for money borrowed by him in the firm name and appropriated to his own use, in which the cashier's authority to give the note is put in issue, evidence of the custom of bankers at such place to borrow money on time is proper as tending to show that the borrowing of money was within the scope of the ordinary and customary business of the defendants. So held by the Supreme Court of Illinois in the case of Crain et al. vs. the First National Bank of Jacksonville.

SALE OF REAL PROPERTY—MISREPRESENTATION.

The owners of a distillery desiring to sell wrote, in answer to a letter of inquiry, a letter describing the property and added: "If you will run out and see property and it suits we can probably come to satisfactory terms." The person to whom this letter was written examined the property, several times, taking with him an experienced distiller, and then purchased it. The Superior Court of Kentucky held (Smith vs. Fowler) that the purchaser was not in a position to claim speculative damages because the water supply was not as great as represented in the letter written to him, but that letter was manifestly intended to induce the purchaser to come and see and act on his own investigation, as he did.

PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO TRANSMIT MESSAGE.

The case of The Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. McGuire, decided by the Supreme Court of Indiana, arose out of an action to recover a statutory penalty for refusing to transmit a message. The defendant company set up the plaintiff was a transient person or stranger, that his message required an answer, and that a by-law of the company, which plaintiff refused to comply with, required pre-payment or deposit in such a case. The court held that it was fairly inferable that the sender of a message was to pay for the answer, that the telegraph company had a right to proceed on this natural inference and take reasonable measures to obtain compensation for its services, and that a rule requiring a transient person to deposit the amount legally chargeable for an ordinary message was reasonable.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A NAVIGABLE STREAM.

According to the decision of the Supreme Court of Alabama in the case of Lewis et al. vs. Coffee county, to constitute a navigable stream it is not requisite that there should be sufficient water for the common uses of trade and commerce during all seasons of the year. It must, however, as the result of natural causes, be capable of valuable floatage periodically during the year, and so continue long enough at each period to make it susceptible of beneficial use to the public. It must be of such character as to be of actual, practical utility to the public as a channel of trade and commerce. The court, applying these rules held that a stream of which the only evidence of navigability was that it "was a stream upon which logs could be floated only at high water, or during a freshet, by the public generally, to Pensacola, Florida, where they were generally marketed," could not be adjudged a navigable stream.

WAIVER OF DEMAND AND NOTICE.

An indorser of a note does not by taking security from the maker waive demand and notice of non-payment, according to the decision of the Rhode Island Supreme Court in the case of Whittier vs. Collins. The court said that the current of authority did not sustain the position to the contrary assumed by certain of the text-book writers, and added: "The general rule of an indorser's liability is so well understood in commercial circles that no exception should be engrafted upon it which is not required by reason or necessity. Indorsements of negotiable paper have become such a necessary part of business affairs that the rules relating to them should be as simple and stable as possible. If they should be hedged about with unreasonable or unnecessary exceptions the plain man would become bewildered, and the law, instead of showing a straight path of conduct, would entangle him in a thicket of unexpected liabilities. Why should the receipt of security make an exception to the rule that an indorser is entitled to notice of non-payment? * * * An indorser, receiving no notice of non-payment, may think the note is paid, or may be wrongly informed that it is paid, and surrender the security, only to learn later, if this were the doctrine, that he has waived notice, and is still liable without his security. Again, the security he supposed to be good may prove to be worthless. Moreover, if the fact that the indorser would eventually lose nothing is to effect his liability, the solvency of the maker, from whom the indorser could eventually recover, might be shown with equal reason, as ground to hold the indorser liable. The liability of the indorser is not dependent upon his ultimate loss or reimbursement, but upon the rules of mercantile law, and hence it does not depend upon the fact of security or no security."

FORGERY—CHANGE OF DATE ON CHECK.

The question, what is such a material alteration in a check as to constitute forgery and render a bank liable for payments made on the altered instrument, was involved in the case of Crawford vs. The West Side Bank, decided by the New York Court of Appeals. It appeared that on April 20, 1882, the plaintiff, intending to be absent for some time, on April 22, drew a check for \$700 payable on the West Side Bank, payable to the order of his bookkeeper, put it in his safe and told the bookkeeper that it was there, and that if he, plaintiff, was not back by noon of the 22d to take it, indorse it and procure the money on it from the bank and use it in plaintiff's business. The next day the bookkeeper changed the date of the check from the "22d" to the "21st," procured the money on it from the bank and absconded. The plaintiff brought suit against the bank to recover his balance on deposit. The bank defended, arguing that the loss for the payment of the check must fall on the plaintiff, that the bank was only bound to know the signature of its customer, that it was proper for it to pay the amount for which the check was originally drawn; that the alteration was not a material alteration, and consequently did not affect the validity of the check; that as the bookkeeper was Crawford's clerk the receipt of the money by him bound Crawford the same as if it had been paid to him personally, the bookkeeper being his authorized agent, and that the plaintiff was negligent. The plaintiff contended that as the change of date made the check payable a day earlier it was a material alteration which constituted a forgery and made the check void, and that, being void, it was no authority to the bank to pay the money, and that on the question of negligence the plaintiff could no more have prevented the alteration than he could have prevented a complete fabrication of the check, the parties having had a right to rely upon the criminal laws of the land to prevent the commission of such a crime. The Court of Appeals held that the alteration was a forgery, and that the altered check was no authority to the bank to pay the money, and therefore gave judgment absolute to Crawford against the bank.

Coal Production in France.

In the north of France the production of coal for 1884 was but 9,430,000 tons as against 10,050,000 tons in 1883, a falling off of more than 6 per cent. The decreased output is the more significant of the depressed condition of industries there, inasmuch as it is the first time it has occurred since 1849. It is added that, "according to the returns for the first half of 1885, the decrease is likely to be still more marked." The imports of coal into France during the first half of the current year amount to about 11 per cent.

VOIGT MILLING CO.,

Proprietors of

CRESCENT FLOURING MILLS,

Manufacturers of the Following Popular Brands of Flour:

"CRESCENT,"
"WHITE ROSE,"
"MORNING GLORY,"
"ROYAL PATENT," and
"ALL WHEAT," Flour.

DRYDEN & PALMER'S ROCK CANDY.

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

John Caulfield,
Sole Agent for Grand Rapids.

STEAM LAUNDRY

43 and 45 Kent Street.
STANLEY N. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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

Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to.



Rubber BOOTS
—WITH—
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are double thick on the ball, and give **DOUBLE WEAR.** Most economical rubber Boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot, and the **PRICE NO HIGHER.** Call and examine the goods.
"CANDEE" RUBBER BOOTS
GIVE **DOUBLE WEAR** ON THE BOTTOM.
GREATEST IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE IN RUBBER BOOTS.
—A—
COMMON SENSE IDEA
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
FOR SALE BY
E. G. Studley & Co.,
Manufacturers of LEATHER and RUBBER BELTING, and all kinds of RUBBER GOODS. Fire Department and mill supplies. Jobbers of "Candee" Rubber Boots, Shoes and Arctics, Heavy and Light Rubber Clothing. Salesroom No. 19 Canal Street. Factory, 26 and 28 Pearl St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

OYSTERS!

State Agency for Wm. L. Ellis & Co.'s



BALTIMORE OYSTERS

Complete change of prices, owing to an inside price on Freight. We can now give dealers an inside price. B. F. EMERY will attend to the orders for Baltimore shipments as usual. No slack filled or water soaked goods handled. Our goods are all packed in Baltimore.

COLE & EMERY,
Wholesale Fish and Oyster Depot,
37 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ladies' bustles are used so extensively as a means of smuggling that the Bureau customs officers have published a notice declaring that "these appendages must henceforth be searched though with the necessary politeness."

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.

O. W. BLAIN & CO., Produce Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Southern Vegetables, Etc.

We handle on Commission BERRIES, Etc. All orders filled at lowest market price. Correspondence solicited. APPLES AND POTATOES in car lots Specialties. NO. 9 IONIA ST.

E. FALLAS,

Wholesale & Commission—Butter & Eggs a Specialty.

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

No. 1 Egg Crates for Sale. Stevens' No. 1 patent fillers used. 50 cents each. 97 and 99 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan

CHOICE BUTTER A SPECIALTY!
CALIFORNIA AND OTHER FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.

M. C. RUSSELL, 48 Ottawa st., Grand Rapids.



C. S. YALE & BRO.,

—Manufacturers of—

FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

BAKING POWDERS,

BLUINGS, ETC.,

40 and 42 South Division, St.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN



SHERWOOD HALL. MARTIN L. SWEET.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Brown, Hall & Co.

JOBBERS OF

Wool Robes,

Fur Robes,

Horse Blankets,

Write for Special Prices.

Nos. 20 and 22 Pearl st., Grand Rapids.



HERCULES!

The Great Stump and Rock

ANNIHILATOR!

Strongest and Safest Explosive Known to the Arts.

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

L. S. HILL & CO., AGTS.

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

H. LEONARD & SONS,

WHOLESALE

Crockery, Glassware, Etc.

Any merchants intending to put in a stock or replenish their line of Iron and Rich Brass Finish Library Lamps, with or without prisms, are invited to send for our complete Illustrations and net prices, which are as low, or lower, than have been offered by any firm. Our stock was bought late, thus giving our customers the advantage of the great reductions made in this line since September, and is now practically complete.

We would be pleased to have you call and look through our sample room on second floor when in the city, where we are able to show the most complete assortment of goods offered in Michigan, some of which cannot but prove of interest to every merchant. To those who have not received our Illustrated Catalogue, we would ask permission to forward one, thus giving a partial list of our stock, which is quite impossible in newspaper advertising.

H. LEONARD & SONS,

16 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

APPLES!

We have a large Western order trade for Apples in car lots, as well as a good local demand, and also handle both Evaporated and Sun-dried Apples largely. If you have any of these goods to ship, or any Potatoes or Beans, let us hear from you, and we will keep you posted on market price and prospects. Liberal cash advances made on dried fruit, also on apples in car lots.

EARL BROS., Commission Merchants,

Reference—First National Bank.

157 S. WATER ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE GRAND RAPIDS ROLLER MILLS

MANUFACTURE A

NEW IMPROVED PATENT ROLLER FLOUR.

The Favorite Brands are

"SNOW-FLAKE," AND "LILY WHITE PATENT," AND FANCY PATENT "ROLLER CHAMPION."

Prices are low. Extra quality guaranteed. Write for quotations.

VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.,

EAST END BRIDGE ST. BRIDGE, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

"WARREN'S CRIP."

This new brand of cigars (to retail at 5 cents) we put on the market guaranteeing them to equal, if not excel, any cigar ever before offered for the price. We furnish 500 "Gutter Snipes" advertising the cigar, with every first order for 500 of them. We want one good agent in every town to whom we will give exclusive sale.

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. T. Warren & Co

FLINT, MICH.

HESTER & FOX,

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR

SAW AND CRIST MILL MACHINERY,



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

And Dodge's Patent Wood Split Pulley. Large stock kept on hand. Send for sample pulley and become convinced of their superiority.

Write for Prices.

130 OAKS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.