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THE NEW PLANING MILL,
Near the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Depot, with the machinery thoroughly repaired, is prepared to do all kinds of work usually done in first class planing mills. We shall keep an assortment of
LUMBER
Dressed or undressed.
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Window Frames, &c., [illegible] promptly. [illegible] shall, in worth [illegible] BROS. [illegible] WEBER. [illegible] LUMBER!
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[illegible] Oak and Ash. [illegible] Call [illegible] be [illegible] Kindling [illegible] them over.
[illegible]

THE OWOSSO WEEKLY PRESS.

VOLUME XIX. • OWOSSO, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1881. NUMBER 45.

JOB WORK
Executed With
NEATNESS & DISPATCH
AT THE
OWOSSO PRESS
Steam Printing Office.

Cuticura
THE GREAT SKIN CURE.
Itching and Scaly Diseases, Humors of the Scalp and Skin Permanently Cured.

RINGWORM.
Geo. W. Brown, 48 Marshall St., Providence, R. I., cured by Cuticura Remedies of a Ringworm Humor got at the barber's, which spread all over his ears, neck and face, and for six years resisted all kinds of treatment.

SKIN HUMOR.
F. H. Drake, Esq., agent for Harper & Bros., Detroit, Mich., gives an astonishing account of his case (eczema rodent), which had been treated by a consultation of physicians without benefit, and which speedily yielded to the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.

SCALD HEAD.
H. A. Raymond, Auditor F., W., J. & S. R. R., Jackson, Mich., was cured of Scald Head of nine years' duration by the Cuticura Remedies.

ECZEMA.
Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, Mass., permanently cured of a humor of the face and scalp (eczema) that had been treated unsuccessfully for twelve years by many of Boston's best physicians and most noted specialists, as well as European authorities.

MILK CRUST.
Mrs. Bowers, 143 Clinton St., Cincinnati, speaks of her sister's child, who was cured of milk crust which resisted all remedies for two years. Now a fine, healthy boy, with a beautiful head of hair.

FALLING HAIR.
Frank A. Bean, Steam Fire Engine 6, Boston, was cured of alopecia, or falling of the hair, by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, which completely restored his hair, when all said he would lose it.
Thomas Lee, 2276 Frankford Av., Philadelphia, afflicted with dandruff, which for twenty years had covered his scalp with scales one-quarter of an inch in thickness, cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

TREATMENT.
THE CUTICURA TREATMENT consists in the internal use of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood purifier, and the external use of CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the Great Skin Cures.
For Sunburn, Tan and Greasy Skin use CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite toilet bath and nursery sanative, fragrant with delicious flower odors and healing balsams.

CUTICURA.
REMEDIES are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, (the queen of medicinal and toilet soaps), 25c. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c. Principal depot,
WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.
All mailed free on receipt of price.

COLLINS VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS
More continuous and powerful electrical action is obtained from COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS than any $2 battery made. They are a speedy and certain cure for Pain and Weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female weakness, Nervous Pains and Weakness, Malaria, and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

DIRECTIONS.
For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger, a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.
FOR DEAFNESS
Apply a particle into the ear.
ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAVING gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment is directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
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CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
Sold by all Druggists.
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FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC WORK.
Factory foot of Washington Street. [illegible] may10—79

NOTICE!
For REPAIR WORK
IN GRANITE OR MARBLE
NEW WORK
Made to Order.
—ALSO—
Mantles, Inclosures, [illegible]
Star [illegible]

Local and Miscellaneous.

—The mercury started out at 92° Saturday morning, and was 98° at noon.

—The Alpena Argus was praying for a cold wave last week: mercury 98° in the shade.

—Mr. Frank Greenman sent the following to THE PRESS last week, but it was unintentionally omitted:

HARTWELLVILLE, July 2, 1881.
EDITOR OF THE PRESS:
I guess your paper is read by all classes. At least burglars gave the house of J. H. Hartwell a call on the night of June 28th—were probably after *wool money*. They were frightened away after cutting a wire screen door, through which they hoped to make entrance. Farmers should be warned.

The Hall Murder Case.

The following particulars concerning the finding of the stolen body of Mrs. Anna L. Hall, at Davisburg, account of which was given in last week's PRESS, are copied from the Pontiac Bill Poster:

The body of Mrs. Hall was taken from its resting place in the cemetery in October last, and the Sheriff and Dr. Hall had each offered $25 reward for its recovery. A few days since, Johnny, a son of J. H. Davis, was plowing on the farm of his father just south of Davisburg, and upon coming to a spot near the stack, where straw and chaff had been removed last spring, the team sank in the earth to their knees, and wouldn't be driven over the spot again. Shortly afterwards Johnny noticed a dog rolling over the spot and his suspicions being aroused, reported the whole occurrence to his father. The latter argued that it was nothing but woodchuck holes, but the son thought not, for no holes appeared on the surface of the ground.

About this time a citizen of Davisburg whom we shall not name at present, called upon farmer Davis and confessed that he and five other friends of Dr. Hall, whom he named, at the request of Hall, took the body of his wife from the cemetery in the night, placed it in a barrel and hastily buried it beneath at that time a portion of the straw stack, or the very place where the team went through. He also told minutely in what shape the body would be found. Davis informed Deputy Campbell, and between eight and nine o'clock Thursday morning, accompanied by two or three others the place was visited and enough dirt removed to show up the barrel and feet protruding from it.

By request of Dr. Hall, Undertaker Tompkins, of this city, went to Davisburg Friday evening for the remains, but it is hardly necessary to state that he was received in a very cool way, and returned to Pontiac on the next train without them.

Our reporter was informed that Miss Hattie Murgettroyd, who died so suddenly, and under what the Davisburg people consider suspicious circumstances, a few months since, had a few days previous to her death, told her school-mates that she could stand in the back part of her house and see just where Mrs. Hall was buried. The straw stack is in plain sight of the Murgettroyd residence. The probabilities are that the young lady died a natural death, yet Dr. Hall attended her during her short illness, and this is enough to create a suspicion of foul play in the hearts of the Davisburg people who know him so well and hate him so thoroughly.

Saturday Judge Gaskill very prudently concluded to increase Dr. Hall's bail to $20,000, with four sureties, and ordering his arrest he was taken in custody by the Sheriff of Corunna, and at Gaines turned over to Deputy Stanton and placed in our old rat trap of a jail.

Awning-Cloth and Bed Ticking Skirts!

Awning-cloth and bed-ticking skirts. So says Harper's Bazar. Well, they have the merit of being substantial—no flimsiness there. The Bazar says:

A sudden caprice is the use of skirts made of the gay striped cottons of which awnings for windows and doors are made. These serve to complete the dark blue, brown, or green flannel suit that now forms a part of country outfits for summer, and are chosen in broad even stripes of two or three colors, one of which is that of the flannel over-dress. Blue and gray stripes, each an inch and a half wide, make a pretty effect, and there are also three even stripes of blue, red and gray, or red, brown, and gray, or green with blue and red. These goods cost from 30 to 40 cents a yard, are a yard wide, and of most durable fabric. They are made up without any trimming, and will serve well for Balmoral petticoats, if the fashion of wearing them for dress skirts should be transient. They are prettier and more effective than the more expensive dawn-tennis cottons that have so much white in the stripes, and are lengthwise instead of being bayadere. The demand for the dark and even stripes has already exhausted the supply at the large dry-goods stores, and ladies go to the awning and tent stores, where there is a wide range of patterns from which to select.

The taste for striped skirts has also brought bed-ticking into use for this purpose, especially that in the widest stripes of gray with pink, blue with gray, or the more familiar blue with white. Domestic Cheviots and cotton are also made in these stripes of colors, and the blue cotton denim used for overalls to protect the clothing of boring-men are now made up in skirts and indeed entire suits. For school-girls and children the blue denim suits have a hunting jacket and pleated skirt with or without an over-skirt. No trimming is desired, the wide white pearles braid is used, with a narrow braid in small curls on one side of each side of the wide row.

A blacksmith is always on the strike—when he is at the blowing.

"In the bright complexion of my youth I'll have [illegible] such word as pale," and she reached for the rouge box with the clutch of [illegible].

The first [illegible] file—Paul.

"FORCED by [illegible] into public life, my [illegible] intended by the composers of these [illegible] and legal covered with [illegible] and a gentleman recently cured by Cuticura."

WHY an [illegible] and disgust to yourself and society [illegible] when Sanford's Radical Cure, [illegible] internally administered, will cure you [illegible] of the disease. Every package is [illegible]. Only $1.

A water [illegible] A fire engine.

The Hi[illegible] Company is [illegible]

W. M. H. On the New NorthWest.

FARGO, DAK. June 29, 1881.

OWOSSO PRESS:—

This city of 3,000 inhabitants is situated on the Red River of the North at the crossing of the Northern Pacific railroad and is about 700 miles northwest of Chicago. The heart of the New Northwest is at this point and the people are working hard to make themselves and others believe that Fargo is to remain, as now, the metropolis of this great country and increase proportionately with it in population and wealth. But new railroads and branch lines are contemplated or now being constructed in all directions and other towns dot the prairies, many of which are in hopes of rivaling Fargo in importance, and time can only tell which will be the greatest.

From here to Duluth on Lake Superior is 253 miles; here and also nearly the same distance west the Northern Pacific railroad has been in operation for about ten years. The crash of 1873 stopped the progress of the road. The company has since been reorganized and is now in operation to the Yellowstone in Montana, and has 2,000 men at work proposing to complete 250 miles of road this season on the Yellowstone. On the Pacific coast is another division of men at work and this road is now regarded as sure to be finished in a very few years. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad runs 250 miles north of Moorhead and Fargo to Winnipeg in British America and intersects with the Canada Pacific railroad which is now being constructed.

The western terminus of this railroad will be at a point on Puget Sound and only about twenty miles north of the Northern Pacific terminus. The Canada Pacific company are under contract to complete their road in five years and there is every reason to believe it will be finished in the time.

Many will wonder from whence the business is to come for two trans-continental roads through a country they have regarded as being so near the north pole. But Fargo is situated about midway between the two oceans and there is more land north than south of this point. Our Northern Pacific crosses the continent very nearly the center. Dakota is but a small portion of this vast undeveloped country, and yet Dakota contains upwards of 20,000 square miles more land than there is in both peninsulas of Michigan combined with the states of Indiana and Ohio. Or, the territory of Dakota is greater than the total area of the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and yet there are three vast territories between Dakota and the Pacific ocean on the United States side of the line.

The land is believed to be just as fertile and the climate more and more salubrious as we approach the Pacific gulf stream which warms the wind coming from the ocean. One thousand miles northwest of Fargo in British America is one of the finest grazing countries in the world. Cattle get their own living the year around and in that direction immense grazing farms are now being established.

The New Northwest will soon successfully compete with the south in all kinds of stock raising, and lead off in supplying the world with wool, leather and beef. So far as wheat, oats, potatoes and vegetables are concerned, it has been demonstrated by actual experiment for years that the south does not approach the Northwest in productiveness. The soil of the Red River valley is a rich black, vegetable loam varying in depth from eighteen to thirty-six inches resting on a clay subsoil, and has been proven by chemical analysis to contain the properties essential for wheat production in a degree equal to that of any in the known world. Such is the general character of the soil all through this region.

In view of the commerce of the eastern continent, the salubrity of the climate, the vast extent, and fertility of the New Northwest, there can be no doubt that there will soon be business for all the roads that are liable to be built. Twenty years ago the flour used in St. Paul and Minneapolis was imported from the east. Last year the wheat product of Minnesota was 150 millions bushels more than needed for home consumption. This proportionate increase not alone of Minnesota but of Dakota and the region above is still going on. The market for these immense crops is wherever needed in the eastern or western world. The cost of shipping wheat from Fargo to Duluth is fifteen cents per bushel, and there the grain is as convenient to the ports of Liverpool and worth as much per bushel as it is in Detroit.

Then there is an increasing demand for wheat at the flouring mills of Minneapolis. Those mills now have the capacity to turn out 25,000 barrels of the new process flour per day and the power of St. Anthony falls which is in the heart of the city is calculated as of the capacity of grinding two million bushels per day and the situation is such that capital can make every gallon of the water available. This is not all; that water power may still be indefinitely enlarged and mills extended for miles below the falls.

Where is the limit to the market for Minnesota and Dakota grain? This market will enlarge with the demand for the Minneapolis new process flour which is now being carried to every part of the world. The world once went to Egypt to buy corn. Egypt now comes with other portions of the world to America to buy flour.

And yet there is room in the Golden Northwest. The government has plenty of the best of land which it offers to homesteaders and tree claimers for 10 cents an acre, and this region will in a few years, be inhabited by a large and thriving population.

W. M. H.

MRS. L. S. Illiff, the owner of the largest cattle range in the world, has sold one-half of her herd of 25,000 cattle to her managers, and will sail for Europe soon. Her range extends from Greeley to Julesburg, Col., embracing a country about 100 miles wide. She has made a round million since the death of her husband, the "Cattle King," three years ago.

Kansas is coming to the front as a peach growing State, a large number of trees having been planted for the past two or three years. The trees were not injured by the severe weather of last winter and especially in the "Arkansas Valley" there will be a large and fine crop.

[illegible] Chatham, who was almost as [illegible] for his courteous manner [illegible] eloquence and public spirit, has [illegible] good breeding.—"Beaver [illegible] a preference of the [illegible] in the little daily occ[illegible]

Letter from Miss Myra Barnes.

By favor of Mr. E. A. Barnes we are permitted to give readers the following letter from his sister, missionary in Turkey.

AINTAB, TURKEY, May 16, 1881.

A TRIP TO THE EUPHRATES.

* * * We started Monday morning, May 2. Our party consisted of two gentlemen, Messrs. Marden and Landers, and five ladies, Mrs. Landers, Mrs. Davis, Miss Brown and your sister; also a zabtya or policeman, Baron Sarkis Effendi acting as guide, our cook and three cartagees with animals loaded with our tent, boxes of food and bedding.

Our appearance was certainly fantastic as we went through the streets; but fortunately the people here are quite accustomed to seeing animals loaded with all sorts of chattels piled on their backs or hung from each side, and it is no new thing to see a party mounted on somewhat shaky horses, with great saddlebags and a long leather case for umbrellas attached to the saddle, and every individual, men and women alike, with heads enveloped in quantities of white cloth or large silk handkerchiefs as a protection from the sun. So that, although we looked odder than any of Barnum's curiosities, we got through the city without attracting more than ordinary attention. Only two or three small boys called after us "bodvelly" (preacher) and their other favorite expression which means, "may the sirocco wind dry your bones." But this from oft repetition has long since lost its effect upon us.

I had never before been in the quarter of Aintab from which we made our exit, and was surprised and delighted to find so many trees and gardens. I am sure Aintab is an exceptionally fine Turkish city.

For some distance out of the city our way was over rocky hills, then we came into a plain and had no more elevations of any account to encounter. We saw people cultivating their fields with the strangest farming implements; certainly a good American would have to be told that a certain implement was a spade, and that another thing, just a crooked stick with a sharp point at the end, is a plough. I saw a man plowing with a forlorn little horse and an ox as his team. In another place I saw *three* men hoeing with *one* hoe. It was the most ingenious contrivance in the world for saving strength and squandering time. I cannot think just how it worked, for I was at a little distance. It seemed to be the duty of one man to hold the handle, then by means of two cords attached to the lower part of the handle, one man pulled it forward and the third man with the other string, pulled it the other way.

We lunched at "Camp Daisy," so named by us on account of the great abundance of these pink and white flowers dotting the dark green grass. There was plenty of shade on one side, from the large walnut trees, and in front of us was a good stream of water crossed by a stone bridge. It was the prettiest spot I have seen in Turkey, and for a moment I was almost persuaded that I had been transplanted to our own home land. But I was soon brought to my senses by noticing the absence of any sort of railing on the pretty stone bridge, a thing one never sees here.

We reached Orvol about sunset and set up our tent in an elevated spot just in front of the little village. Before the first peg had been driven the tidings of our arrival had brought out all the male inhabitants and a few women to look us over. They first satisfied their curiosity by as near an approach as possible, and then retiring a little distance seated themselves in a semi-circle to take more deliberate observations. There is a small Protestant community in this Moslem village, and in the evening the women came in a body to call upon us.

The next morning while breakfast was being prepared I went out for a frolic with the sheep and goats, as there were several flocks on the hill where we had encamped. These are the sheep we have read of as having such enormous tails. It is really true that in some parts of the country a wheel is attached to these burdensome appendages for them to roll about on. One of the shepherds, noticing my admiration for some remarkably pretty little white lambs, said I might take any one I pleased. But that was only his way of being polite as he had no intention of really letting me have one. So I simply said "thank you" and went into the tent to get my breakfast. And what a flavor it had! as we sat there with the corners of the tent pinned back to let in a flood of the glorious sunlight, and giving us a wondrous view of the far away plain of Mesopotamia. This clear, eastern atmosphere gives us rare glimpses of the world.

After breakfast a woman brought her daughter, a girl about 15 years of age, to see if Mr. M. could not cure her hand that had never had but one finger.

This interview over, we hastened into the village to return the calls we received the night before. This gave these simple hearted people much pleasure. All the homes we visited looked clean and comfortable. The walls of the best rooms were plastered with a sort of clay that becomes perfectly white when dry. The women had gratified their desire for ornamentation by making flowers and other figures in the soft and plastic clay. In one room I saw an elaborate filagree cornice that was quite pretty.

Our ride that morning was over a plain full of bright scarlet flowers. At 10 o'clock we rested under a rock till the loads overtook us. What could be more grateful to us, than this "shadow of a great rock in a *weary* land *where no water is*."

We found shelter from the somewhat dangerous mid-day sun in an Arab hut. The people kindly devoted their best room to our convenience. The usual crowd collected about us. One woman asked "what such delicate looking women could do. Did we carry dirt in baskets as they do?" Another said, "why, their hands are soft and white as cotton. Surely they must be very weak." If we were objects of curiosity to them, they were equally so to us. The fashionable headdress of the women seemed to be an imitation of a parrot's beak, made of great quantities of cloth, quite burdensome, I should think. But these poor heathen women are not the only people in the world who sometimes sacrifice comfort for looks.

We spent the night in a little village part Arab and part Turkish. We found here the most decent Khan I have yet seen in the country, and so decided to occupy. With our large curtain we made two very comfortable apartments. Our small traveling bedsteads are a constant source of wonder to the natives, but a great comfort to tired travelers like us. In the evening hearing of a wedding we went out to see the sport—found a large company collected in an open space; a select few were executing a dance to the music of a sort of fife. They had formed a ring and were violently jumping up and down, about as gracefully as so many [illegible]

In the morning we have a [illegible] ride to Carchemish, the Aram [illegible] picture worth remembering. Carchemish, you know, is one of the old Bible cities, thought by some to have been the capital of the Hittites. It is now attracting much attention. We found an Englishman on the spot making excavations. A few stone slabs have been already unearthed that, when deciphered, will shed some important light on the subject. But more significant to me than the ruined city or the exhumed relics, was that "fourth river that flowed through Eden," the majestic Euphrates. The waters are muddy like the Tiber. At this season the water was not at its usual height and at our point of observation was much broken up by sand bars. The banks have neither tree nor bush, and yet the whole scene was wonderfully beautiful and impressive.

Returning to the Khan we rest till 2 o'clock, when it seems safe to continue our journey. We passed some wheat fields; the heads appeared to be quite full and mature. At one village the people seemed devoted to bee culture. In the absence of tree or bush of any description for the bees to swarm upon, they had fastened bunches of weeds to sticks and set them about in the ground, but where the sticks came from was a problem. Mrs. Davis lost her riding whip and we traveled two days before we could find a little twig of any sort as substitute. The country looked very dreary and desolate after this, and we realized that we had crossed the borders of an almost limitless desert. That night we slept again under the canvas roof, and in the morning we fold our tent like the Arabs and silently (?) stead away.

Now we have set our faces towards Boomboorge. The first time the name fell on our ears it left only the impression of a strange, unfamiliar sound, so that whenever one of our party tried to repeat it some letters or sounds of the original were lost, till finally it was reduced to the "gumbush." Well, we had a hot ride that day and began to sigh for a bush of any sort, but none appearing, when the sun was high in the heavens we espied the black tents of the Arabs on the plain.

We recognize the Sheik's tent by the spears, none of the others having them. We were received with the greatest kindness. They had never before seen white people. The harem was separated from the men's side by a sort of reed fence. After lunch we ladies went in to call upon our dark sisters. I never witnessed such childish delight as that of these women on our appearance among them. It will make a new era in their lives. They do not know Turkish very well, so our conversation was somewhat limited. Our gloves and hats seemed the strangest things of all to them, until I raised my umbrella when they were nearly wild with delighted astonishment.

They were decently clothed in gay calico or dark blue cotton dresses; were much ornamented with beads and silver trinkets; their hair was braided in numerous fine braids each one often being finished at the end with some brass ornaments. Their hands, arms and necks were nearly covered with tattoo. It was common to see the lower lip stained a dark green. All of them had the most beautiful white teeth I have ever seen. Some of them had a small jewel like a shirt stud in one nostril.

About 3 o'clock that afternoon Boomboorge appeared. Sarkis Effendi is sent ahead to take our "salams" to the governor with a request that we may visit his city. So when we arrive we find the gentle, pleasant-faced Turk at the door to welcome us. While the gentlemen are giving some orders to the servants he invites us into his little room. I noticed several Osmanlee books on a shelf and in one end of the room a small *iron bedstead*. He had just come from Aleppo where they are getting hold of some of our ideas and customs. After serving us with coffee our host tells us that a room has been arranged for our accommodation. We discover that it is a sort of common council room. Important government papers are hanging about the sides of the room in red calico bags. Across the court yard was the jail. "A palace and a prison on each hand."

In the evening the governor called to see if we were comfortable and assure us that anything we asked for should be done if in his power. He seemed disappointed when we told him we must go away the next day, and was anxious to send with us an armed escort. This was a Circassian town and he felt anxious lest some of his subjects should follow us for plunder. Mr. Marden insisted that it was not necessary, for we had our zabtya who had a good horse and in case of trouble he could run away fast enough. The Circassians are tall, handsome, slender men, very light, many having sandy hair. It seems hard to realize that they are the most blood-thirsty race under the sun.

Just before sunset we went out to explore the city. I do not know its history well and do not know as any one does. It was evidently once a large, walled city, having, as the ruins testify, made some good advance in architecture.

Friday we turn back towards Aintab, and that night pitch our tent for the last time. The next morning as were awaiting the last preparations for our departure, the native women, as usual, came about us. One of them observing Miss Brown's back hair exclaimed "yasuck!" (Alas! what a pity!") supposing probably that her French twist was an unfortunate enlargement of the head. Mrs. Davis did the honors of the company by giving *a pin* to each person as a farewell gift.

Saturday evening we were glad to once more enjoy the comforts of a civilized life, but glad, too, that we had seen the Euphrates and been to the "gumbush."

Why a Churchman Approves the Revision.

In the course of a sermon on the New Testament revision, the Rev. R. Heber Newton of the Anthon Memorial Protestant Episcopal church, New York, said that the changes lead people to judge the text so much more from an ethical and spiritual than from a dogmatic standpoint that many of the stern old churchmen must feel uncomfortable. "With a fidelity to facts which must be distasteful to high churchmen," said the preacher, "the revisers substitute 'overseer' for 'bishop,' a word used in the King James version of the Psalms, written before the Christian Churches existed." The idea of future punishment, Mr. Norton said, had been softened in the revision, and the dramatic and scenic description of of the last judgment had been greatly softened. Many changes not, as usual, indicated on the margin, favored the subordination of Christ to God. He regretted that several of the bold but wise changes urged by the American revisers had not been adopted, more especially the use of the word "demon" for "devil" in the phrase "possessed by devils." Mr. Newton considered the revision a benefit, because, also, some of the verbal changes are such as to prevent people from picking out short sentences and hanging tremendous dogmas on to them.

It is a curious fact that though no relative of General Washington has lived at Mount Vernon for years, or owns any portion of the estate, yet descendants of three families of negro servants still reside there, and neither they nor their ancestors have known any other home.

We suppose a clap of thunder may be called a "weather report."

New Laws of General Interest.

We have published from time to time laws passed by the Legislature at its late session. The following condensed by the Lansing Republican are of general interest:

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

Act No. 260 makes it a misdemeanor for any person having the custody or control of any child under 16 years of age to employ or dispose of any such child for the service or occupation of rope or wire walking, gymnast, contortionist, rider, or acrobat, dancing, or begging; or for any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatever or for any exhibition injurious to health or dangerous to life or limb, or to encourage such child to engage therein, or to have in custody any such child for the purposes mentioned.

It further provides that no minor child under 16 years of age shall be permitted to remain in any saloon or bar room, or other place where any intoxicating liquor, wine, or beer are sold or given away, or furnished as a beverage, or in any dance house, concert saloon, variety theater, or house of prostitution, billiard room, nine pin alley, or in any room where card, dice, or other games are unlawfully played.

It also provides that no child under 16 shall be held for trial or on conviction, in any jail or other place of confinement, shall be allowed to remain in the same cell or room in company with adult prisoners. That on and after January 1, 1882, it shall not be lawful to place or maintain in any county poor-house any child who by law is admissible to the state public school.

That no person shall sell, give away or furnish to any minor child any book, pamphlet, or paper containing obscene language, or obscene prints, pictures, or figures, tending to the corruption of the morals of youth, or any paper devoted to the publication of criminal news, police reports, or criminal deeds; nor shall any person employ such child to sell or in any way distribute such books or papers, or permit such child to engage in any such employment. All persons are prohibited from exhibiting upon any public street, or in any other place within view of children passing in any public street or highway, any of the above named books and publications.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR PROFESSORSHIPS.

Act No. 259, to amend act 164 of 1865, section 1, provides that the board of health, common council, trustees, executive officers of any city, village or township, the sheriff, coroner, keeper of any jail or prison, superintendent or managers of any charitable or penal institution, maintained in whole or part at public expense, having in his or their possession or control the dead body of any person, not claimed by any relative or legal representative, and which may need to be buried at public expense, shall deliver such dead body within 36 hours after death, or after he or they shall become possessed thereof, to the express or railway company at the nearest station, placed in a coffin, and directed to the Demonstrator of Anatomy of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, except only dead bodies of such persons as have died from some infectious disease.

Section 2 provides that the bodies so delivered or shipped shall be used for the advancement of anatomical science in the State at the following institutions of learning only: The university of Michigan, Detroit medical college, and Michigan college of medicine, in proportion to the number of students in actual attendance. Each institution shall pay quarterly its ratable portion of the expense.

The demonstrator of anatomy upon the receipt of every such body, shall immediately notify the relatives of such deceased person, if known, of the receipt of such body, either by mail or telegraph, and that said body will be preserved intact for ten days, during which time such relative will be entitled to said body for private interment, upon payment of expenses already incurred.

This law seems to have been carefully considered, and is well guarded in its details. It was approved March 2, and took immediate effect.

THE 4TH OF JULY.

Act No. 263, to amend act 164 of 1865, relative holidays, etc., approved March 1, 1865, provides that the 1st day of January, called New Year's day, the 22d day of February, called Washington's birthday, the 4th day of July, the 25th day of December, called Christmas day, the 30th day of May, called Decoration day, and any day appointed by the governor of this state or the president of the United States as a day of fasting and prayer or thanksgiving, shall for the purposes of presenting for payment or acceptance and of protesting notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, and promissory notes, made after this act shall take effect, also for holding courts, be treated and considered as the first day of the week called Sunday. Provided that in case any of the holidays shall fall upon Sunday, then the following Monday shall be considered as the said holiday.

SUITS AGAINST FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

Act No. 256, to provide for suits against foreign corporations, declares that suit may be commenced at law or in equity in the circuit court of any county in this state where the plaintiff resides, or in cases where process may be had, and in cases where the plaintiff is a non-resident in any county of the state, against any corporation not organized under the laws of this state, in all cases where the cause of action accrues within the state of Michigan, by service of a summons, declaration, or chancery subpoena within the state of Michigan, upon any officer or agent of the corporation, or upon the conductor of any railroad train, or upon the master of any vessel belonging to or in the service of the corporation against which the cause of action has accrued. No judgment shall be rendered for 90 days after commencement of suit, and the plaintiff must serve notice by mail to the defendant corporation at its home office.

GARNISHMENT.

It provides that in all personal actions arising upon contract, brought in circuit or municipal courts of civil jurisdiction, and in all cases where there remains unpaid moneys upon any judgment or decree rendered, in any of the several courts mentioned, if the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, shall file with the clerk of the court at the time of or after the commencement of suit, or at any time after rendition of judgment or decree, an affidavit stating that he has good reason to believe and does believe that any person (naming him) has property, money, credits, or effects belonging to the defendant, or that such person is indebted to the defendant, whether such indebtedness is due or not, and that the said defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff in such contract, judgment, or decree, in a given amount over and above all legal set-offs, and that affiant is justly apprehensive of the loss of the same unless a writ of garnishment issues to the said person, such writ shall be issued in the same manner as writs of summons. The subsequent proceedings are to be substantially the same as upon garnishments under the former law. This act was ordered to take immediate effect.

DEPOSITIONS TAKEN BEFORE NOTARIES, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ETC.

Act No. 106 provides that depositions in any case pending in a court of record, may be taken by a stipulation between the parties to such suit, by and before a notary public, justice of the peace, or other officer authorized to administer oaths, which officer shall have all the authority of a circuit court commissioner to take depositions in said cause. The officer taking such deposition shall be entitled to receive for his services the same compensation as is now allowed by law for taking such deposition before a circuit court commissioner. This law also provides that such depositions may be taken by stenographers [illegible] the rules therein provided. [illegible] the stenographer shall be [illegible] compensation as is [illegible] the party.

The Presidential Succession.

[illegible]

The dyed-in-the-wool Republicans of Virginia at the late meeting of their State Committee decided to have no fellowship or coalition with the Mahone repudiators, and resolved to hold a straight-out Convention and admit no person as delegate who was a member of the recent Mahone Convention.

Albanians especially recall that there has not been a senatorial election by a legislature here for twenty years that has not run with evidence of bribery, saving the election of Francis Kernan in 1875, on which rested not the shade of the shadow of a stain.—Albany Argus.

A Friend in Need.
Time over and again THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL has proved a salutary friend to the distressed. As a reliable curative for croup in children, sore throat and bronchial affections, and as a positive external remedy for pain,

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

J. H. Champion & Co., Proprietors

J. H. CHAMPION. / MRS. J. A. CHURCH.

Largest Circulation in the County.

OWOSSO, - - MICH.,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1881.

The spontaneous fear expressed, even by Republicans, in the first excitement of the shooting of the President, that Vice President Arthur might succeed to the Presidency, should teach the lesson that in choosing a candidate for vice-president some attention should be paid to fitness as well as to party policy. Some very loyal Republicans in Owosso expressed views not so complimentary to Arthur that he would be pleased to hear them.

As the $250,000 fund for Mrs. Garfield is being raised on the supposition that she would need it in case of the President's death, the presumption would be that she will decline to receive it if he recovers. The Detroit Post and Tribune assumes that both she and the President will decline it. Perhaps they will—we shall see. Nearly $135,000 have already been subscribed.

It is charged to the record of Warner Miller, the caucus nominee of the half breeds at Albany to succeed Mr. Platt as U. S. Senator, that he threatens the Democratic employes at his mill with dismissal if they do not vote the Republican ticket. That is the kind of man he is.

The President's Condition.

CONSTANTLY IMPROVING BUT VERY WEAK.

Sunday Dr. Bliss said: The President had the best night's rest last night he has had since he was wounded. With few intermissions he slept all night and slept naturally. We can say he is better. Of course the President is not yet out of danger, but the dangers we still fear might be called comparatively light. One of these dangers is from abscess, but that is but little to be feared, because we are prepared for it. Another danger is from blood poison, but this is not by any means so much to be feared as formerly. We do not fear secondary hemorrhage now. We grow more hopeful every hour. The greatest of the danger may be said to be passed. The President is very weak of course, but he takes nourishment and it remains on his stomach and sustains him. His wound looks well and is doing well. It is beginning to discharge pretty freely, and the pus it discharges shows the wound to be doing well. I can say now he is way past equal chances. As I told you before, the worst danger is passed.

There begins to be a suspicion that the wound may not have been so dangerous as was supposed. The New York Herald puts it in these words: "It may be that the president's good progress toward recovery is not so much against a terrible and desperate wound as against an exaggerated and erroneous diagnosis." This suspicion has to sustain it, the opinion of no less an authority than Dr. Hammond, of New York, who said publicly the other day, that the course of the case thus far did not at all justify the opinion of the attending physicians regarding the course and present location of the bullet. The patient has shown none of the symptoms that would have inevitably followed such a wound as the physicians described; and his rapid recovery further contradicts their theories in that regard. It is Dr. Hammond's opinion that the ball did not touch the liver at all, and never entered the cavity of the abdomen, but, after breaking the rib, lodged somewhere in the muscular tissues of the back, where it will ultimately be found.

The success achieved by the refrigerating apparatus insures the uniform temperature of the sick room, and adds another feature to the favorable circumstances surrounding the case. By means of a steam fan air is blown over a ton of ice, and through pipes immediately into the room, and it is possible to reduce the temperature to 54. None of the other appliances will be used, but a compressor will be kept in position in case of accident to the other.

The latest reports are that the President is continually improving, symptoms all favorable, but he is very weak, and absolute quiet is enjoined.

Hopeless Deadlock At Albany.

Saturday night closed with the senatorial deadlock at Albany apparently tighter than ever. The half-breeds, or administration members on Friday held a legislative caucus, at which Depew withdrew from the candidacy and the caucus nominated two candidates: Congressman Warner Miller, of Herkimer, for the long term, to succeed Platt, and Elbridge G. Lapham for successor to Conkling. Subsequently the stalwarts had a caucus and decided to stand by Conkling and Crowley.

The half-breeds expressed confidence that their candidate would be elected, claiming to have promises from several members who had been voting for Conkling to vote for them, but when the joint convention resumed its session Saturday noon, the first ballot for successor to Conkling resulted: Conkling 31; Lapham 67, Wheeler 1, Potter, dem., 50; total 149. Necessary to a choice 75.

Previous to balloting, and during the ballot, long speeches were made by stalwarts and half-breeds. It was contended by the stalwarts that Messrs. Lapham and Miller had been irregularly nominated; that there had been no formal caucus; that the half-breed faction should not rule the party; and that the election to senatorships of Messrs. Lapham and Miller, both of whom are now members of the lower house of congress, would turn that branch of congress over to the democrats. There was not time for a special election to fill the vacancies, and it was not policy of republicans to endanger their majority in the house of representatives.

The ballot for a successor to Platt resulted: Miller 68, Wheeler 19, Rogers, 4, Adams 3, Chapman 2, Cornell 1, Bliss 1, Starin 1, Kernan (dem.) 50; total 149.

During the ballot the discussion between the half-breeds and stalwarts was continued. Senator Robertson made a speech, in which he vigorously maintained that for any possible democratic majority in congress the stalwarts were responsible, inasmuch as they had for forty days rejected all propositions for a settlement of the difficulty, and had persistently voted to replace two men who had rendered a democratic majority possible. The convention finally adjourned till Monday.

Sunday night's report said: There is nothing new in the city but very few expect anything, and there is no anxiety. The administration supporters are hopeful that a compromise will be effected, and in the meantime they are [illegible] to combine votes for Platt and against the democrats. Platt's friends are now free to call to question public [illegible] and they do so [illegible] the democratic caucus [illegible] Platt [illegible] Conkling [illegible] Platt [illegible] democrats [illegible] Platt [illegible] democrats [illegible] Platt [illegible] democrats

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1881.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TRAINS LEAVE OWOSSO AS FOLLOWS:

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. R.

GOING EAST.

Mail, 2 15 p. m., for Detroit. Evening Express, 7 35 p. m.; Steamboat Express, 9 20 a. m. Atlantic Express, 12 55 a. m.

GOING WEST.

Morning Express, 10 20 a. m. Mail, 2 15 p. m. Grand Rapids Express, 6 55 p. m. Milwaukee Express, 1 30 a. m.

Jackson Lansing & Saginaw R. R.

TRAINS LEAVE OWOSSO AS FOLLOWS:

GOING NORTH.

Mail, 9 55 a. m. Saginaw and Bay City Express, 7 30 p. m.. Way Freight, 3 40 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Jackson Express, 8 55 a. m. Chicago Express and Mail, 7 32 p. m. Way Freight, 9 25 a. m.

BURT WICKING'S HACK LINE conveys passengers and baggage to and from trains and private houses.

DRAKE'S OMNIBUS LINE meets all J. L. & S. passenger trains, carrying passengers to and from Corunna.

OWOSSO POSTOFFICE.

Daily Mails arrive and close until further notice as follows:

EAST VIA D. G. H. & M. R. R.

Close—1:45 P M ..... Arrive—2:45 P M
Close—7 00 P M ..... Arrive—10 45 A M

WEST VIA D. G. H. & M. R. R.

Close—1 45 P. M ..... Arrive—2:45 P. M
Close—9 50 A M ..... Arrive—8 00 P M

NORTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.

Close—9 50 A. M ..... Arrive—9:20 A. M
Close—7 00 P. M ..... Arrive—8 00 P. M

SOUTH.

Close—8:50 A. M ..... Arrive—10:45 A. M
Close—7:00 P. M ..... Arrive—8:00 P. M

L. A. HAMBLIN, Postmaster.

WEATHER RECORD.

For the week ending Wednesday, July 13, 1881.

THURSDAY MID-DAY	82°
FRIDAY	85°
SATURDAY	78°
SUNDAY	83°
MONDAY	84°
TUESDAY	86°
WEDNESDAY MORNING	74°

CITY AND COUNTY

—When is that band stand to be built?

—Frank U. Clapp, of Mt. Pleasant, was in town yesterday.

—See Wesener's announcement of great reduction of prices in dry goods.

—Don't forget the Band's benefit next Monday night. A large laugh guaranteed.

—Miss Ivah Stoddard, of New York, is back to see old friends. She is at Mr. S. J. Harding's.

—Rev. Mr. Platt and Lawrence P. Gould will sail from New York, Saturday, on their trip to the old world.

—Mr. Robert Miller of Bowmanville, Canada, is spending a few weeks with his brother, Wm. Miller, of this city.

—Mr. J. W. Manning of the Byron Union School, is in town. He will have charge of the school another year.

—Mrs. Murray relict of John Murray, died last Friday night. She was buried Sunday morning from the Catholic Church.

—Ladies will be pleased to learn that they can get bustles and hoop skirts made to order in Owosso. See card of Mrs. Miller.

—Mr. I. S. Cooper is preparing to make his future home at Point St. Ignace, a thriving town "up north" where he is building stores.

—The annual school meeting of Byron Union School was held last Monday evening. H. S. Redmond, and H. L. Cook, were re-elected inspectors.

—Dr. and Mrs. Barnes have gone to Amherstburg, Ont., to visit their son John. Mrs. C. C. Duff has also gone there for a week or two.

—Mr. T. O. Christian has met fine success in the jewelry business in Owosso, and now announces an enlargement of stock. See advertisement.

—Two Owosso young ladies, and perhaps others, are planning to visit Chautauqua lake, during the Sunday school assembly there next month.

—A box of fine strawberries this week from Van Hoten's shows the fruitfulness of his vines. He is now preparing to furnish plants to customers.

—Mr. John Gute has had several more fits of an epileptic character, and now lies in a dangerous state. His son George, who was in Ohio, has come home.

—Mrs. C. Y. Osburn, of Marquette, is very ill, of spinal meningitis. Her mother, Mrs. A. Gould, and her sister, Mrs. Morris Osburn, of this city, are with her.

—The mercury has been up to 98° in the shade many times within a week. The heat has been intense all over the country, and in Europe as well as in this country.

—The Rev. Dr. Cross, of St. Johns, will hold service in the Episcopal church this city, next Sunday, morning and evening. All are cordially invited to come out and hear him.

—Miss Patterson, of Ypsilanti, has been visiting her friend Miss Ida Woodard, and a number of delightful little parties have been given during her stay, by Owosso young ladies.

—There are some pretty closely shaven heads in Owosso, but we do believe our young city clerk carries the closest cut of all. You could tell the color of his head but not of his hair, when the operation was first performed.

—Mrs. J. M. Guile expects to leave Owosso Saturday for a visit in Romeo, and possibly in Boston. Her daughter, Miss Minnie, is visiting friends in New York state near Chantauqua lake, and enjoying herself greatly.

—The Young Ladies Guild of the Episcopal Church will give a social and lawn party for the benefit of the rectory fund, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Shaw, on Friday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Mr. A. G. Fenger dropped in among us Saturday morning last from his home at Fenton, Mich. He has come to Owosso for a few weeks and do his harvesting. He reports his family well and pleased with their new home. Crops in Minnesota looking fine.

—Miss Myra Barnes, an interesting letter from whom is given in this paper, will probably be transferred from Ainsworth to Marash, the coming year, where Mr. Lee is located. It is the expectation to establish a girls' seminary at the latter place, with Miss Barnes at its head.

—Having bought the Milliner stock of Mrs. Chase, the Misses Hall are now prepared to show the latest styles in millinery goods. Call and see them. See card in Press.

—Mr. Wm. Ball, of the firm of Ball & Dodge, publishers of the Ionia Sentinel-News, and Miss Ella Dodge, daughter of the late Mr. Dodge, were married at Ionia on the evening of the 5th inst., by Rev. Dr. Duryea, of the Congregational church, in the presence of a large number of friends. The happy couple have the hearty congratulations of their many friends in this city.

—Mr. Ira Chase, the Milliner, with his family, left for his new home in Denver, Colorado, last Tuesday morning. We regret to lose such citizens from our midst, but we know they will be at home anywhere they may locate, and we shall be glad to hear from them in their new home

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1881.

WE REAP WHAT WE SOW.

For pleasure or pain, for weal or for woe—
Tis the law of our being—we reap what we sow;
We may try to avoid them, may do what we will,
But our acts, like our shadows will follow us still.

The world is a wonderful chemist, most sure,
And detects in a moment the base or the pure;
We may boast of our claim to genius or birth,
But the world takes a man for just what he's worth.

We start in the race for fortune or fame,
And then when we fail, the world bears the blame;
But nine times in ten it is plain to be seen,
There's a screw somewhere loose in the human machine.

Are you wearied and worn in this hard earthly strife?
Do you yearn for affection to sweeten your life?
Remember, this great truth has often been proved;
We must make ourselves lovable, would we be loved.

Though life may appear as a desolate track,
Yet the bread that we cast on the waters comes back.
This law was enacted by Heaven above,
That like attracts like, and love begets love.

We make ourselves heroes and martyrs for gold
Till health becomes broken, and youth becomes old;
Ah! did we the same for a beautiful love,
Our lives might be music for angels above!

We reap what we sow. Oh wonderful truth!—
A truth hard to learn in the days of our youth;
But it shines out at last, "as the hank on the wall,"
For the world has its "debit" and "credit" for all.

James Vick, the leading florist of America, says white worms, or any other worms in pots, may be destroyed by sticking three or four common matches down into the soil, also one or two up into the drain opening. The phosphorus on the match is certain death to animal life, and a powerful fertilizer for plants.

Confidential friend to elderly and not unattractive spinster: "So, dear, you've given up advocating woman's rights?" Elderly spinster: "Yes, I now go in for woman's lefts." "Woman's lefts! What's that?" "Widowers, my dear?"

The Massachusetts *Ploughman* says: "If the cucumber that grows nearest the root be saved every year, an earlier and smaller variety will be the result; if saved near the ends, a larger and later variety will be obtained; melon seeds are also easily saved."

On receiving a prize in a foot race, the successful competitor said: "Gentlemen, I have won this cup by the use of my legs; I trust I may never lose the use of legs by the use of the cup."

A lady who saw a fire steamer for the first time, said with astonishment: 'But I should like to know what those idiots go and heat the water for when it has to be thrown out on the fire?"

A careful political economist closely calculates that women in this country might annually save $14,560,000 in ribbons which the men might spend in cigars.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints; if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Osborn & Bro's, Owosso. ks

Isn't it a strange paradox that Mrs. Sipp should be termed the father of waters?

Is Hot Water.

Orsha M. Hodges, Battle Creek, Mich. writes: "I upset a tea-kettle of boiling hot water on my hand. I at once applied THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, and the effect was to immediately allay the pain. I was cured in three days." 45

"I have never known," says Josh Billings, "a seckond wife but what waz boss of the situashun."

Evils to be Avoided.

Over eating is in one sense as productive of evil as intemperance in drinking. Avoid both, and keep the blood purified with BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, and you will be rewarded with robust health and an invigorated system. Price $1.00; trial size 10 cents. 45

"Don't forget the Little ones"—have your life insured by giving the Knights of Honor a call of the subscriber most reliable organization of the present day, it has been tried and has found wanting; has paid all it agrees to promptly and promptly.

Cost $3 00 to join and the average assessments for the last year. For further information, responding the order apply to any of the members or to C. J. Sherrat or W. J. Wendell. 12jan81tf

THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS

Delivered to subscribers in this city at the rate of 10 cents week. Schools, churches and hotels supplied at a liberal discount. Address

WILLIE GOULD, Agent, Owosso

Subscribers are expected to understand from the figures following their address, as printed on this paper, the time to which the paper is paid for.

We stop the paper before there every week, it does not cost necessary for us to incur the expense of sending out a collector to remind folks and gather in the small sums due us collectors.

When payments are made, the date to which the paper is paid for, is set forward, and if at any time this should be neglected, after a payment, we will take it as a request to be informed of the fact.

$30 will pay for the Detroit Daily Tribune and the Owosso Press one year, postage free, in the county.

$3.50 will pay for the Detroit Daily Tribune and the Owosso Press one year, postage free, in the county.

$3.50 will pay for the Michigan Farmer and the Owosso Press one year, postage free, in the county.

$3.50 will pay for the Michigan Farmer and the Detroit Daily Tribune one year.

$4.50 will pay for the Detroit Daily Tribune, the Michigan Farmer and the Owosso Press one year, postage free, in the county.

The Prize Cat Essay.

The prizes in the New York Cat Show have been distributed, "Spot," the performing feline, drawing $250 and a gold medal. The prize for the cat essay ($10) was awarded to Walter C. Quevedo, Brooklyn, his effort being the best of 557. It was attached to a common wooden "Tip" cat, such as little boys play with. It was as follows: "This is a Cat,"

The inclosed cat knocked at our office window a few years ago, and then came in without being introduced. Since then it has never eaten anything nor shown an inclination to become acquainted with the back fence. It is perfectly docile, but is apt to jump when stroked upon the back. Besides this species there are two other kinds of cats—the cat of nine tails and the cat of nine lives. The cat proper and improper derives his name from the manner in which you address him at night, thus—"Scat!"

The cat is a cuss that mews and purrs, be-cuss purr-haps it a-mew-ses him. He is covered with fur, is filled with deceitfulness and abounds in cheek. I said that on pur-puss. He can place himself outside of a canary in full bloom, and then come and sit by your side and look up in your face with a smile that is "childlike and bland," chuck full of penitence and canary. Canary other animal do this? His fur is soft and glossy, but what this is fur I cannot say. It isn't so soft, however, but what it will break bricks. The cat is a smaller bird than the mule. As a general thing the cat can draw more than any other animal except a mustard plaster. I have known him to draw two bootjacks, a scuttle of coal, two or three charges out of a gun, two or three swears out of a man, and other articles of bedroom furniture out of a third-story window. This can also be said of the average German band. In fact they are somewhat related, as the discoverer of the fiddle, listening to the music of a cat, cut him open to see where the noise came from, and thus laid the foundation for fiddle strings. Cats and fiddles thus became viol instigators of suicide. They are unfeeline. I would say something about the cat-o'-nine tails, but it is a painful subject; another reason is, I don't know anything about them. See Mr. Bergh. Please send the $10 by any of my kind reportorial friends. You might also send a policeman with the reporter, Yours, categorically.

"'Tis hard to part from those we love"—and sometimes it is even more difficult to get away from those we don't love.—Philadelphia Sun.

Don't think there is something radically wrong about the world because it don't run according to your notion. There are thousands who think the same.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh Diphtheria, Cankes mouth and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by Osborn & Bro's, Owosso, Mich. ks

The man who eats oleomargarine gets fat. There is no doubt about the fat.—Picayune.

Hay Fever.

MESSRS. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—I have been afflicted for twenty years, during the months of August and September, with Hay Fever, and have tried various remedies for its relief without success. I was induced to try your Cream Balm; have used it with favorable results, and can confidently recommend it to all similarly afflicted. ROBERT W. TOWNLEY, (ex-Mayor) Elizabeth, N. J. Price 50 cents. 45-46

The man whose wife was squeezed by the minister does not believe in the religious press.

MESSRS. WHITE & BURDICK, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.—My daughter and myself great sufferers from Catarrh, have been cured by Ely's Cream Balm. My sense of smell restored and health greatly improved. G. M. STANLEY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Ithaca, N. Y. Sept. 6, 1880. Price 50 cents. 45-46

Nearly a Miracle.

E. Asenith Hall, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for several months with a dull pain through left lung and shoulders. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. My mother procured some BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS; I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them, and am now quite well." Price $1.00; trial size 10 cents. 45

All flesh is grass—and some of it is very green.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped [illegible] lead to an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Public speakers and Singers use them to clear and strengthen the Voice. Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere. 9nov81*

A paper on which was written "Mrs. Sophia Ellner is my heiress," with date and signature, was submitted to probate as a will in New Orleans.

Mothers!! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. This article is prepared by one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States. And every mother will bless it. Sold by druggists everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. 9nov81*

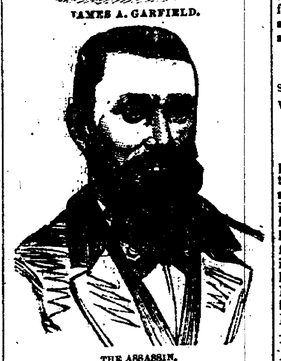
It is stated by eminent naturalists that the very rich rose geranium gets off the wonderful odor of Bay Rum when a woman tries to saw a stick of wood.

Good Wages from Home.

[illegible]

THE WOUNDED PRESIDENT!

JAMES A. GARFIELD.



THE ASSASSIN.

The above picture is a copy of a photograph furnished by the Chicago Police Department from the rogues' gallery. It was taken July 19, 1877, when Guiteau was arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Since the attempted assassination of the President, Mr. Judd, one of the latter's secretaries, has called to mind the fact that last fall, soon after the October election, while the President was at Mentor, he received from the then unknown Charles Guiteau the following letter, dated New York city, and written upon the letter-head paper of the Fifth avenue hotel:

DEAR GENERAL: I, Charles Guiteau, hereby make application for the Austrian mission. Being about to marry a wealthy and accomplished heiress in this city, we think that together we might represent this nation with dignity and grace. On principle of first come, first served, I have faith that you will give this application a favorable consideration.

CHARLES GUITEAU.

The letter was shown to Gen. Garfield rather as a curiosity than as a communication to be answered, and he several times afterward referred to it half-humorously as an illustration of unparalleled audacity and impudence.

It turns out the pistol used by Guiteau was a common weapon after all. It is a self-cocker, and as it was easy to shoot, many wonder that it did not fire one or two more shots. The pistol was bought from O'Meara June 8, for $10.

Daniel Lamont of the Albany Argus who was one of the secretaries of the Democratic National Committee in the last Presidental campaign, says that Guiteau used to come to the committee's headquarters in New York, although apparently without business calling him there. A detective was put upon his track who found he was accustomed to go from the Democratic to the Republican committee and vice versa. The result was that he was ordered to stop coming to the Democratic rooms, being regarded as a spy. Lamont says he was shabbily dressed and was disreputable looking.

District Attorney Corkhill says that Guiteau's papers left at the news depot just before the shooting contain nothing but a history of the case, implicating no body but the principal in the affair. He also says that Guiteau is sane.

Gitteau's ancestors were among the best people of Oneida county, N. Y., and his brother says this is the first time a stain has come upon the family name.

Several kinds of refrigerating experiments are tried to keep the President's room cool.

The members of the New York chamber of commerce have subscribed $250,000, as a present to Mrs. Garfield, as a token of their sincere esteem and sympathy, and as a means of relieving the mind of the president entirely from anxiety with regard to the future of his family.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

Friday morning examination showed that suppuration was established. Pus matter had begun to come in small quantities from the wound, which was hailed as an encouraging sign, and was expected. The danger would be from serious suppuration, impoverishing the system and causing a large abscess, which might end fatally. Dr. Hamilton says: "If President Garfield's physicians are furnished with conclusive proof that his liver is injured they shall be forced to consider the case as having taken an aspect of additional gravity. Although the wound inflicted on liver would increase the president's danger very much, it would not necessarily kill him. People have frequently recovered after having been shot through the liver." While admitting that the president's symptoms are most encouraging, Dr. Hamilton says the question of his recovery can only be positively determined after weeks and perhaps months of careful watching.

Dr. Hamilton says: "I shall call the crisis reached and passed when the president gets entirely well. Wherever that bullet is its presence will be known by an abscess that will form. When that trouble is over we shall know that all danger is passed."

Legal.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Shiawassee, }

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Shiawassee, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Corunna, on Wednesday, the 16th day of [illegible] Present, A. A. Harper, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Harriet Wernet deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Parks Scott administrator of said deceased praying for reasons therein set forth, that he be licensed to sell certain real estate of said deceased in said petition set forth for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Thursday, the 21st day of July, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Corunna and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Owosso Press, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Shiawassee, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) A. A. HARPER,
43-46 Judge of Probate.

PENSIONS.

Many persons are entitled to a pension who have never applied, believing their disability was slight. Others who have applied have to be granted only to such as were wounded, while the fact is any disease incurred while in the service of the United States, entitles a soldier to a pension, or any officer who died or became disabled while in the service from any cause, to a pension. Widows and children are often left [illegible] Address, with stamp, [illegible]

[illegible]

Local and Otherwise.

Clinton Independent: Many of our farmers now admit that they will have two-thirds of a crop of wheat, and nearly all of them a half.

Deaf as a Post.

Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., states that for fifteen months she was troubled with a disease in the ear, causing entire deafness. In ten minutes after using THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL she found relief, and in a short time she was entirely cured and her hearing restored.

Corsets, like men, are tight when on a bust.—Modern Argo.

No Hospital Needed.

No palatial hospital needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor large-salaried talented puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cure, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home. 45

"Love lightens labor," as the man said when he saw his wife doing his work for him.

Oh, What A Cough!

Will you heed the warning, the signal perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cts., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup, and Whooping Cough, at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Osborn & Bro's. Owosso. ks

DRESS MAKING
AND
PLAIN SEWING.
Cutting and Fitting a Specialty.

Having removed to West Owosso, opposite the Catholic Church, second house east, I am prepared to do work for my former customers and new ones, in the above lines.

☞HAIR WORK—Switches, and all kinds of hair work done to order. Bring on your *Combings*, I will make them up neatly.

MRS. LOUISA FORD

DRESSMAKING.

Mrs. L. A. Stone, having taken rooms opposite the Baptist Church, is now ready to do Cutting, Fitting and Dressmaking in all styles.

Owosso, May. 4, 1881.

1881	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1881	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan.							1	July						1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31							31						
Feb.		1	2	3	4	5		Aug.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28							28	29	30	31			
Mar.		1	2	3	4	5		Sept.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
Apr.						1	2	Oct.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nov.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
June				1	2	3	4	Dec.				1	2	3	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Feathers. Feathers

We have lately put in a Steamer for

RENOVATING
—ALL KINDS OF—
FEATHERS.

We also make

FEATHER BEDS AND PILLOWS TO ORDER.

☞New and Old Feathers bought and sold.

☞We still keep up our large line of

MATTRESSES

From the CHEAPEST TO THE BEST
UNION MATTRESS CO.
Woolen Mill Building, Race Street, Owosso.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange,

Forty acres of land, unimproved openings in London, Monroe Co., Mich., for house or vacant lots in Owosso. CHAS. T. ROGERS, Owosso. 42-45*

For Sale,

One Wood Reaper, a Clipper Mower, a light Balky and one Skeleton Wagon, very cheap for cash or approved note. For further particulars inquire at my residence, half a mile south of Pitts' Corners, in Bennington. MRS. C. R. BEERS. 42-45*

For Sale.

Desirable house and two lots on Oliver Street, east. Good location. Everything in excellent repair. For terms apply to I. S. COOPER. 41x11tf Owosso, Mich.

For Sale.

Brick House and Four Acres of Land on Oliver Street East, in the city of Owosso. Terms easy. Inquire of L. VANDUSEN, Owosso, or D. ALMENDINGER. Owosso, May 10, 1881. tf

Farm for Sale.

Sixty acres of land one and a half miles south of Owosso city, splendid, good buildings, good orchards of all kinds of fruit. Enquire at This Paper office. 30-tf

WHEAT AND FRUIT
FARM FOR SALE.

80 acres on Grand River Road, 9 miles southwest of Owosso.
6 miles east of Lainsburg.
6 miles northwest of Perry.
2 miles south of Bennington.
1 mile west of Pittsburg.

[illegible] Fine orchard of 40 Peachtrees, 100 Apple trees, 30 Pear trees, [illegible] Plums, Nectarines, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes. [illegible] 30 Acres of Wheat, all to go with farm. No better Wheat land in the county. Fine farm in vicinity can be bought for less than price of this one. Terms to suit purchaser. Address, W. K. HOBBS, Pittsburg, Mich.

Farm for Sale.

In the town of Rush, Shiawassee County, 5 miles north of Owosso, 80 Acres, nearly all improved; 30 acres of wheat on the ground, good fruit, good buildings. There are on the farm a dwelling house, two barns, good orchard and an abundance of water. Terms easy. Possession given March, Feb. 4, 1881. MONEY TO LOAN.

1,000 Acres of Gold Paradise Lands for Sale,

In parcels to suit purchasers. Price [illegible]

[illegible]

ROSE & ROTHCHILD,
THE CLOTHIERS,

—ARE NOW LOCATED AT—

78 Woodward Ave., Detroit. 78

We would remind our friends of Owosso and Shiawassee County, that when visiting this city not to forget to call on us, as we can show them an immense stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, and can sell them from **10 to 15 per cent. cheaper** than they can buy at home.

ROSE & ROTHCHILD,
78 Woodward Ave., Detroit.

29-51

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

The End of the Word Aug. 32th, 1881.

READ.

Whether this be true or not,

M. H. Ridley

On Exchange Street, has some stock on hand he wishes to make up and sell before that great event so as to be ready should it come, consequently has established the following extremely low prices:

Calf Boots, *$4.50* and *$5.00*; Gents' Calfshoes same proportion.
Kip Boots *$4.50*, a few pairs always on hand.
Stogs Boots, *$3.50*; Women's Boots *$2.00*.
Half soling from *45* to *65* cents, and all other repairing in proportion.
Remember the place, Exchange street, 1st door west of McBain's Clothing Store, OWOSSO, MICH.
THIS MEANS BUSINESS.
P. S. CUSTOM WORK a SPECIALTY. Does not deal in sale nor machine work. All work warranted; if the work fails it will be made GOOD FREE OF CHARGE. 40-47

T. Nelan,

CARRIAGE MAKER.

Shop north-east corner of Water and Exchange Streets, Owosso.

☞Orders solicited for all kinds of vehicles, from a Wheelbarrow to an Omnibus

Work Guaranteed as good as the best.

A good supply of finished work constantly on hand.

BLACKSMITHING

In connection with the Carriage Shop for all sorts of jobbing in that line, including

Horseshoeing.

GRAINING,
Papering, Kalsomining, Etc.
—to—

I am now prepared to do

GRAINING IN GOOD STYLE.

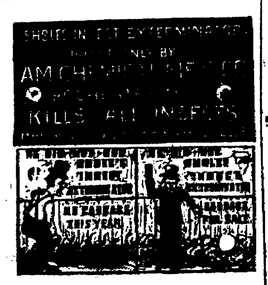
I have just purchased eight new plates, all different patterns, making 15 plates in all that I use—giving a fine variety

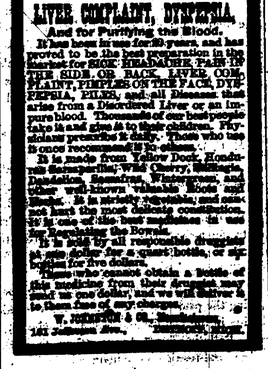
—:o:—

PAPERING, KALSOMINING, etc done promptly.

☞All work done *Cheap*, as I have the Tools to do it with.

FRANK L. COMSTOCK.
Owosso, Jan. 1, 1881.





$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most profitable work they can do at home. Any one can do the work. We will furnish you everything. Start at once. Large pay is easily made without risking anything. Some have made over $50 in a day. No one can fail who follows our plain directions. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. All who see your work, want to work. Now is the time. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

☞Summer Suits, Hats, and underwear Cheap, Cheap, for Cash at WEST LAKE'S!

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AND SEWING MACHINES.

—:o:—

Music Department.

The very best makes of Pianos, including the

Celebrated Sohmer,
Grand Square & Upright,
The "Chickering,"
The "Boardman & Gray,"
The "Decker Bros.,"
The "Knabe."

Besides a number of cheaper grades.

PALACE ORGANS, ESTEY ORGANS, CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS, STANDARD ORGANS.

A fine stock of small instruments, under supervision of Jesse C. Shattuck, including Guitars, Violins, Accordions, Mouth Organs, &c., &c.

Brass Instruments, Music Books, Sheet Music, and a nice assortment of Piano Stools. Above goods furnished to dealers at wholesale prices, and retailed *cheaper than ever before.*

Machine Department.

☞The WHITE SEWING MACHINE is too well and favorably *known to* be one of THE BEST MACHINES in the world to need remarks. These we can furnish to dealers at *wholesale factory prices.* This and

The Light Running "DOMESTIC" Machine stand unrivalled for easy running, stillness, great range of work, durability, and *all* points required in a first-class Sewing Machine for family use.

The new improved "HOWE" as now made, runs still and easy, and is very durable.

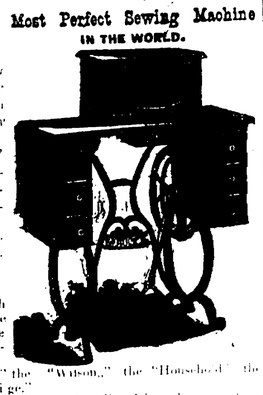
The new "AMERICAN" is a little gem.

The improved "STUART SINGER" with plated wheel and on castors, is bound to please.

In addition to these we have in stock the "VICTOR," the "WEED P. F. & F. F." Machines.

The "Wheeler & Wilson," the "St. Johns," the "Whitney," the "New Home," and the "Eldredge."

Most Perfect Sewing Machine IN THE WORLD.



"Wilson," the "Household," the

☞Needles, Oil and Attachments for all machines. ☞Repairing done in short notice. Remember the place. MICH. S. M. & O. CO., Main St., near Duff's, Owosso.

—FOR—

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

CALL AT THE

Owosso Press

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE

Work executed with neatness and dispatch, and *AT LOWEST LIVING RATES.*

1881. FRESH AND NEW. 1881.

—THE—

MICHIGAN FARMER,

DURING THE COMING YEAR WILL BE

Brighter, Fresher, More Entertaining and Instructive than Ever.

For the coming year the FARMER will be kept up to its present standard of excellence, and new and interesting features added to it as they become necessary. We are determined that Michigan shall be represented by as good an agricultural paper as is published in the country. The

Agricultural and Horticultural

Departments, with everything pertaining to the farm, the orchard and the garden, will be made more complete and instructive than ever.

THE MARKETS

for produce and live stock will always have our best efforts, and form one of the most important features of the FARMER. The

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

has proved a great success both as a matter of interest to readers and as a valuable help to owners of stock, and will be continued and improved upon.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Department we expect to enlarge and improve, and make it one of great interest.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

The FARMER will be furnished at the rate of $1.65 per year, postage paid.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

Address JOHNSTONE & GIBBONS, Publishers, Detroit, Mich.

VOIGT'S LAGER BEER

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory in the World. | Established 1848

32 YEARS of continuous and success[illegible] business, without change of name, management, or location, is "back up" to the broad warranty given on all our goods.

STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless perfection. Plain Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market.

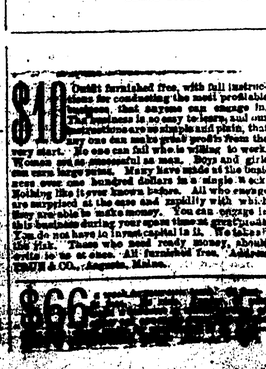
A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior facilities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers. Four sizes of Separators, from 8 to 12 horse capacity, for steam or horse power.

Two styles of Mounted Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 (Seven hundred and fifty thousand) Feet of Selected Lumber constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES

Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.



Engineers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this world-renowned Threshing Machinery. Circulars and Prices free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions, by which you can make money at the business, that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that you can make a great profit from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large wages. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they can be made money. You can engage in this business during your spare time or great work. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address STINSON & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$66 [illegible]

Railroads.

Detroit Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. R.

GOING EAST.

Trains leave Owosso as follows: Mail, at 2 15 p. m., for Detroit. Evening Express, at 7 25 p. m., for Detroit. Steamboat Express, 9 20 a. m. for Detroit. Atlantic Express, 12 15 a. m.

GOING WEST.

Morning Express, 10 30 a. m. Mail, 2 15 p. m. Grand Rapids Express, 8 35 p. m. Milwaukee Express, 1 30 a. m. Saturday Night Mixed, 4 45 a. m. Mixed, 6 30 a. m.

Refreshments at Detroit, Owosso and Grand Haven. The Telegraph Line for the Public.

☞Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

CONNECTIONS.

AT DETROIT—Great Western Railway to points east. Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and Grand Trunk Railroads.

AT MILWAUKEE—With the Milwaukee and St. Paul, Western Union, Milwaukee and Northern and Chicago and Northwestern Railways to all points north and west.

☞The Railway Company's Ferry Steamer leaves D. G. H. & M. Dock, Detroit, on arrival of trains.

Tickets are sold at the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad Ticket Office, to all principal places in the United States.

T. TANDY, Gen'l Freight & Ticket Agt.

Michigan Central Railroad.

SAGINAW DIVISION

Time Table—July 25, 1880

Trains Leave Owosso.

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
Mail,	7 55 a. m.		Express	8 25 a. m.	
Express	3 40 p. m.		Mail,	3 55 p. m.	
Way Freight,	7 00 a. m.		Way Freight	9 05 a. m.	

Mail and Express connect at Jackson for Chicago and the West.

Mail has Sleeping Car through to and from Bay City and Chicago.

Information as to Tickets to all points West can be obtained of C. COOPER, Agent.

TAKE THE

THE GREAT

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

☞Neither line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman 4-Wheel Palace Sleeping Cars, run only on this Line. C. B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C. B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, about as all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given by applying to

JAMES R. WOOD,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
T. J. POTTER,
General Manager, Chicago.

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BURLINGTON ROUTE

VIA C. B. & Q. VIA

Now on sale and during the season, first class Excursion Tickets, from Chicago and local points, to DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, and PUEBLO, AND RETURN, by six different routes at wonderfully low rates. These tickets will be good going west within fifteen (15) days from date of sale, and to return until October 31st following.

Pullman Palace Cars are run by this Company from CHICAGO to COUNCIL BLUFFS, TOPEKA and KANSAS CITY, forming a line with but one change of cars to DENVER and PUEBLO. Dining cars are attached to all through trains in which meals can be obtained at the reasonable price of seventy five cents.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

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ON THE LOSS OF

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A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits: Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

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