Eaton Rapids News.

[illegible]

[illegible] Council, last spring [illegible] $600.00. Under this [illegible] were able to [illegible] these were secured with [illegible] Parties offering themselves as sureties were put under bath, and [illegible] make a showing as [illegible] abilities, taking [illegible] of property that would [illegible] exempt. For each dollar [illegible] two residents who were able to make such a showing to the satisfaction of the Council, and [illegible] willing to take risk in the business, proved something of an undertaking. One man is known to have offered [illegible] besides giving full indemnifying bonds in case of prosecutions. The hope is expressed that the next Council will fix the bond at the extreme limit, $6,000.00, and then see what the result will be.

The Reform Club here is remarkably prosperous. It has on its roll about 1,200 members, though not so many pay dues. It owns property worth $5,000.00—the principal hall in the city, which was dedicated about three years ago. It maintains regular meetings, and is in every respect, a live organization.

H. L. M.

KILLED HIMSELF. On Saturday last, Efert Randall, a lad about 17 years of age and son of Joshua Randall, of Olive, went out hunting with a companion. They chased a squirrel into a hollow tree and both stood watching the hole, when Efert's comrade asked him what he would do if the squirrel should come out. He replied that he would do so, at the same time pulling his gun towards himself by the muzzle for the purpose of getting it to his shoulder, but in pulling it the hammer caught on a log and cocked it far enough to explode the charge the contents striking him in the mouth, killing him instantly.—[St. Johns Independent.

Bay City Press: The J., L. & S. Railroad is bringing suit now against certain persons who bought lands of the parties that purchased them from the railroad company on speculation and never got them paid for. In some instances the present holders of the land have kept back enough money to make them safe. But others have paid up, and one man we heard of has gone on and put up an $1,800 house on the land which he supposed was secured to him by a deed back of which the law could not reach.

There is a fellow who signs himself P. J. Sullivan, traveling about Michigan and other Western States, collecting subscriptions for the Irish-American, which he never forwards to us. As we have before stated we have no traveling agents, and the man is a swindler, who ought to be handed over to the nearest magistrate. We ask of our cotemporaries in those remote regions to kindly help us to put down this fraud, by noticing his character. We have recently received a number of complaints from people who have been swindled by him.—[Irish-American.

Senator Wood Pulp Miller, of New York, introduced a resolution looking to the sending of a copy of the Congressional Record to every family, in newspaper form. The committee to whom it was referred ascertained that it would cost more than enough to pay the national debt and the arrears of pension together. Miller is the same patriot who opposes a reduction of the duty on the materials entering into the manufacture of paper so that he can become a millionaire on the profits of wood pulp. If his scheme for a record in newspaper form for every family were carried out, it might bankrupt the government, but it would enrich Mr. Senator Wood Pulp Miller. And he is a Republican statesman.—[Lansing Journal.

IMPROVED TRACING PAPER. Puscher, of Nuremburg has lately suggested a solution of castor oil in absolute alcohol for the purpose of manufacturing a tracing paper. The oil is to be diluted with one, two, or three times its bulk of alcohol, according to the thickness of the paper and the amount consequently required for rendering it transparent. This can be laid on by means of a sponge; and in a very few minutes after the application the paper will be dry, transparent and ready for use. It will readily receive the mark of a pencil or India ink, and as by immersion in absolute alcohol the oil can be removed the paper can be restored to its original condition, if desired.

The Blue Satin Boots.

[illegible] Jenny Carson had [illegible] with a sharp [illegible] Jenny had [illegible]

[illegible]

"Yes, sir. Thank you, good [illegible] the best I can," say Miss Jenny. But she blushed, I'm sure her heart felt very guilty.

However, she did manage to buy a pair of warm kid boots, for every-day wear. She hoped to buy the blue ones for about fifty dollars, which would have her enough for the collars and for the gloves.

But, when she stood in Turner's store and asked the price of the dainty, shiny things offered her, the clerk promptly answered: "Seven dollars, Miss Carson."

"Oh, dear! I was in hopes they were cheap," frankly confessed Jenny, laying down the boots.

"Indeed they are cheap," said Mr. Wheeler, "I assure you, Miss Carson, we have sold them right along at eight dollars. This is the last pair, so we offer them for less. They're very fine."

"Yes," admitted Jenny.

"Nothing sets off a dainty foot like a pair of these fairy-like boots," pursued the wily clerk, with an eye for his trade. "Very few young ladies could wear so small a shoe—just your size, you see, Miss Carson."

Poor Jenny sighed; thought of the thick, warm boots she ought to have; cast a longing look at the blue beauties; recalled what Dr. Chester said; and—silly little puss!—for once let her vanity run away with her reason.

"I'll take them," she said. After the boots were paid for, there was barely enough left to buy her gloves and a ribbon or two.

The next day, the great one, was clear and cold, with a sharp wind. Overshoes would ruin the dainty, satin boots; but, luckily for Jenny, the ground was dry, but it was frozen hard, and when she reached the gaily decorated room of the new church, her feet were like ice.

Jenny presided at one of the fancy tables. She made a lovely picture, in the beautiful blue silk; her throat and wrists shaded with softest lace; and the dainty blue boots, fluttering in and out, below the plaiting of her skirt.

Bell Dorsey was already at her post; and, as Jenny came up, she opened her eyes wide, and exclaimed: "Oh, my! You blue angel! Did you drop from the clouds?"

Jenny laughed; and happening, just then, to catch a glance from Dr. Chester, who stood near, blushed, with pleasure, while the gentle heart in her bosom throbbed tumultuously.

Jenny had a very busy day of it. There was much buying and selling, and Jenny's table was very popular. But, as the new church was large, and not yet finished, it was not very warm. The girls at the table were chilly all day, and by the time evening came, Jenny's feet were so numb and cold, that she could hardly stand.

A hot supper, however, had been prepared at the hotel just across the street. Dr. Chester waited on Jenny at the table. Glad enough was she to get something warm and be near a fire.

But, Dr. Chester, though kind and polite, was not what he had been. He seemed strangely cold and distant; and Jenny felt as if her bright day was spoiled. But girls know how to hide these things, and Jenny was the gayest of the gay. She had to return to her stall again immediately after supper; and, oh! how sharply the cold struck her as she stepped out into the night.

Dr. Chester left her at the door of a small room, designed for a vestry, but now used by the ladies as a dressing-room. Jenny ran in to put off her wraps; but, while doing this, heard her name spoken in the narrow passage without.

"It's all settled, I suppose, Doc, between you and Miss Carson," was what she heard.

"No, Fred. I've seen the folly of that to-day." The tones which answered were the well-known tones of Dr. Chester.

"You astonish me!" replied Fred.

"I don't mind giving you the reason, Fred," said the doctor. "Just look at that young lady's feet, and you will have it. In spite of this cold day she wears nothing but a flimsy pair of blue silk shoes. I have more than fancied Miss Carson; I don't deny it. But you will see at once that a girl who can so utterly sacrifice her reason to her vanity, is not the wife for a poor, struggling doctor, with his fortune yet to make. But enough of this. Let's go in. It's chilly here."

Poor Jenny! Fortunately there was no one in the dressing-room but herself. She flew to the furthest end, and hid her burning face on a pile of cloaks. But [illegible] never [illegible] with red eyes. It [illegible] presently [illegible] blue boots [illegible]

[illegible]

"Miss [illegible]" [illegible] said, "I don't know [illegible] give you reason to think [illegible] only a vain, silly girl. But [illegible] I do so sorry and ashamed I am, with [illegible]. And then Jenny made her penitent little confession, ending with, 'I don't know what you think of me, now, but, indeed—'

"I think you the dearest, bravest little girl in the world; and 'tis I who am the fool," cried the doctor, [illegible] "And then, but then, I didn't know that outsiders, like you and I, ought, have any business to listen.

When Jenny got home, she took off the blue boots, which had so nearly cost her a lover, and flung them under her wardrobe, saying:

"Lie there, you blue witches! But, you've taught me a good lesson. I've done with you. I'll buy my wedding boots before long; and they'll not be blue ones, either."—[Peterson's Magazine.

Change in Newspaper Influence.

John Harmon, a well-known Michigan politician, in an interview with the Washington correspondent of the Topeka, Kansas, Commonwealth, remarked that he had seen great changes in the newspaper business in the last 40 years. "Why," said he, "the telegraph was then unknown. Everything was done by correspondence. Every state had its state paper that controlled the politics of the state. The Globe and Intelligencer controlled the politics of the nation through the respective parties they represented. We generally attended to our business ourselves in those days. We came down here to get our little advertisements and things. That is what brought me here in those early days. The Free Press and Advertiser were the organs of the democratic and whig parties in Michigan. Whatever they said the country papers reiterated and ratified. The state conventions promulgated whatever had already been laid down as the party shibboleth by the party organ. Pennsylvania was stronger in parties then than now. There was less individuality. Silas Wright spoke for New York, Webster for Massachusetts, Clay for Kentucky and the southwest, Cass for Michigan, Allen for Ohio. Whatever the party organ at Columbus said, that was the decree of the party for the state.

Newspapers no longer control public sentiment. People read newspapers now for the news. They don't read the editorials. It is the telegraphic head lines, stock markets and railroad news only that command attention. In the old times editorials were from one to three columns long. The old farmers, the leaders of small communities, the controllers of local public sentiment, read these dissertations with as profound a reverence as the Calvanist studied his catechism or the puritan read his bible. The politician read but one paper, and he read it thoroughly. Do you suppose Mr. Blaine, or Mr. Conkling, or Mr. Thurman, or Mr. Tilden has read an editorial a column long in a month? As gatherers and dispensers of news newspapers in these latter days have acquired stupendous proficiency; their enterprise and skill in these directions are magnificent and monumental. But as a controller of legislation and public sentiment the average newspaper is now a flat failure."

Decrease in Breadstuffs Exports.

The decrease in the values of breadstuffs exported in 1881, as compared with the values of exports of 1880, is $51,818,299. The only ports where the exports last year were greater, than the exports of the year before was San Francisco, which exported last year breadstuffs to the amount $33,869,281, and the year before to the amount of $18,581,331; Huron, which exported last year $2,421,404, and year before $1,873,703, and Williamette, which exported last year $5,252,708, and the year before $2,738,629. The record of the other important ports stands:

NEW YORK.	
1881	$ 79,634,896
1880	132,190,526
BOSTON.	
1881	$ 15,068,514
1880	16,061,711
PHILADELPHIA.	
1881	$ 16,376,223
1880	26,067,294
BALTIMORE.	
1881	$ 35,291,399
1880	51,747,478
NEW ORLEANS.	
1881	$ 9,808,009
1880	12,001,194
CHICAGO.	
1881	$ 3,199,508
1880	2,704,886

The decrease in barley exports last year was 1,024,595 bushels; in Indian corn, 42,180,828 bushels. The increase in Indian corn meal was 19,139 barrels. The decrease in oats was 34,787 bushels; in rye, 1,367,276 bushels; in wheat 25,431,375 bushels; in wheat flour, 47,328 barrels; although the value of the wheat flour exported last year was $409,317 more than the value of that exported the year before.

The Large States and the Small States.

N. Y. Sun.

In opening the debate in the House on the bill for apportioning representatives under the last census, a usual conflict arose between the small States and the large States. The [illegible] for example, which suffers a decrease in population as compared with other States, not perhaps in population as rapidly as the Middle and Western States [illegible] New Hampshire [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] Rhode Island [illegible] Webster [illegible] Massachusetts had fourteen representatives. The State has since grown in population, but Webster [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] New England, which formerly [illegible] one-eighth of the House, will be entitled to elect only one-twelfth or [illegible] during the next ten years.

But New England finds compensation in the Senate, as do all the small States which look with envious eyes upon the increased representation of the large States in the House. New England will have only twenty-four members in the House, but she retains her twelve Senators. The six States which lie immediately west of her, reaching from New York to Illinois, will have one hundred and twenty-five members under the new apportionment, or more than five times as many as the six New England States; but they have only their twelve Senators.

The enterprising sons of the Pilgrim land know how to utilize their power in the Senate. Their twelve Senators are Chairmen of six first-rate committees, and of five of the second class. But the twelve Senators from the other six States just referred to are Chairmen of only two important committees, and of five of an inferior grade. And thus it has been since the Republicans controlled the Senate.

When the smaller States grumble at the larger because of their increased membership in the House, the former must draw consolation from their comparatively superior power in the Senate.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.—Under the bill introduced in the House, and which is likely to become a law, the number of members of the next House of Representatives will be 320, thus adding 27 to the electoral vote. Among other changes, New England loses four members and Texas gains as many, while Kansas gains three Congressmen and five Northwestern States gain two each. The tide of representative population sets toward the States beyond the Mississippi, and there the balance of political power will rest for the years to come. New York will gain one Congressman under the new apportionment, and it is fortunate that the Democracy are in a majority in both branches of the present Legislature. They will see to it that the new Congressional districts are apportioned in such a manner as to do justice to all concerned, and to put an end to the disgraceful system of gerrymandering which has prevailed in the past, and by which the Republicans had carved and figured so as to command sixty per cent. of the representation in Congress even when they were in a minority of votes in the State.—[N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

Dakota's Internal Troubles.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Some holders of bonds of Yankton county, Dakota, have prepared a protest against the admission of Dakota as a state which will be forwarded shortly to Washington. The allegations therein contained, if true, show a remarkably bad record for citizens of that county. It is set up that in 1872 the county issued $200,000 in bonds to aid the Dakota Southern railroad under the act of congress; that these bonds are widely distributed; that under the lead of some of the men now pushing the matter of admission at Washington the county stopped interest upon these bonds and tried to repudiate them, but after several years of litigation the United States supreme court in May, 1880, decided that they must be paid. Since then by various disreputable expedients, aided by the territorial legislature, they have, the bondholders assert, avoided payment of the interest, which now amounts to $150,000.

One expedient was a law permitting the county commissioner to resign immediately by filing a paper. By so resigning the commissioners escaped service last summer, and when the affairs of the county demanded some attention new commissioners were appointed early one Monday morning, who met secretly, transacted some business, and resigned before daylight to avoid process; that this trick was approved by voters who re-elected them, but that they feared to qualify. Finally two of them did qualify secretly, transacted some business, and then resigned, leaving the bonds in statu quo. In view of this condition of affairs the bond-holders will protest that Dakota is not ready for self-government, and that the federal power which authorized the bonds should protect the holders and not encourage repudiation.

The possibility of serious injury to the eyes by the present form of electric lights is likely to become a subject of some importance. Considerable evidence exists that this light is injurious to vision, and M. Nodier, in the *Revue Scientifique*, gives an instance in which the eyes of two naval officers, who were obliged to look steadily at the electric light for two hours, while making some experiments, suffered seriously from it.

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AND
CLOCKS
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WM. STERN.

REMOVAL!

The removal of my store next spring makes it necessary for me to close out my entire stock, and in order to do so I have marked my **ENTIRE STOCK** of Goods at and **BELOW COST.** My stock of Ribbons especially, are an attraction of themselves, and are of nearly every shade and quality, and many of them will be sold at less than one-half the original cost.

HATS in all the latest styles and colors from the richest Beaver Felts, to the cheapest American, all at *Greatly Reduced Rates.*

Cords and Tassels, Hat and Bonnet Ornaments in great variety.

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Come and examine for yourselves, as GREAT BARGAINS are offered

Stock to be sold within **90 DAYS.**

MRS. C. L. HARRINGTON,

December 28, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Spoopendyke

[illegible]

"What kind of [illegible]

"Don't you know? An expert is one who goes to court and [illegible] what he thinks of [illegible] beads, and [illegible] what a man [illegible] and."

"Anything particular the matter with your head this trip?" inquired Mr. Spoopendyke. "Been reading some old book lately? What are you talking about? What does [illegible] mean? Are you cold of now?"

"I was reading about Mr. Guiteau," replied Mrs. Spoopendyke, "and I thought how much better it must be to be an expert than to know anything about the case. That's why I asked. If a man knows anything, they always prove that he don't, but if he is an expert, he just swears that a man who bothers him is crazy and that ends it."

"I s'pose you think I've had so much experience in idiocy at home that I could make a fortune as an expert," sputtered Mr. Spoopendyke. "I tell you they are intelligent men. They make up their minds and swear to their opinions, according to law. When the revised statutes at large provide for me as an expert, as they provide for idiots, lunatics, habitual drunkards and married women, I'll go into the business!" and Mr. Spoopendyke winked at himself triumphantly as he thought over the last shot.

"Well," rejoined Mrs. Spoopendyke, bridling indignantly, "if the revised statutes provide that way, they ought to be shut up. They've no business at large. I don't know that these experts were legalized. I supposed they just went there to help their friends along."

"No, they don't either!" retorted Mr. Spoopendyke. "They go to swear whether the man is insane or not."

"But what do they want to drown him for?" argued Mrs. Spoopendyke. "There they were all talking at once and getting along pleasantly, when all of a sudden Mr. Porkhill and Col. Corkor and Mr. Savage throw Mr. Guiteau into the dock!"

"Drown your grandmother's hind leg!" howled Mr. Spoopendyke. "What d'ye think a law dock is? Got a notion it's a pond with green scum on top of it? S'pose it's a two inch mud puddle with a fence around it, and a Congressional appropriation to make it navigable? It's a pen I tell ye; a railed off pen in the court room, where they put prisoners! Guiteau bothered the experts so that they had to put him in the pen. Think you understand it now?"

"Of course," assented Mrs. Spoopendyke, "but why didn't they put Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed there, too? They are trying to bother the experts just as much as Guiteau did. They won't let the poor men alone."

"Don't you know the difference between a lawyer and a criminal?" ripped Mr. Spoopendyke, "or is that too fine a distinction for you? Reed and Scoville are defending Guiteau, Porter and Corkhill and Davidge are prosecuting him. Of course his lawyer will cross-examine the witness against him. But it's no use to explain anything to you."

"I understand that much," returned Mrs. Spoopendyke, "but I don't understand what Judge Cox means by pitching into the lawyers and overriding their questions. The first he knows the experts will swear that he is an asymmetrical, and then he'll be put in the dock with Guiteau, where it will go hard with him. I tell you a judge can't be too careful how he behaves," and Mrs. Spoopendyke pinned the baby's skirts and smoothed out its dress.

"Wow!" yelled Mr. Spoopendyke, unable for an instant to throw his feelings into any coherent form of speech. "You've struck it! You're a whole barrel of canned judiciary! All you want now is a red label on your back and some marginal notes to be a dod' gasted law library! If you'd change assistants once a month and win four cases during one term of office, you'd only need three deodands and a plug hat to be a district attorney! You've got the idea! There's nothing more to be said on either side! Give you a black petticoat with sleeves to it and a wart on your nose, and you'd only want a restaurant in the basement and a lounge up stairs to be a United States Supreme Court! What d've suppose a judge is for, a substitute? Think he sits around to ease the prisoner, turn and turn about? Got some kind of an idea that he is a work on etiquette, with mottled leaves and a yellow binding, and Tommy from Fanny, on the fly? I tell you he presides! And anybody but a half witted woman who didn't think with her heels and reason with the rat hole next door wouldn't need to be told of it more times than she makes an idiot of herself!"

"If he presides, it's all right," rejoined Mrs. Spoopendyke, with a sigh of relief, "but I got the idea that he went there to feel the public sentiment, and then say those were his views, and he was only helping the prosecution to see the error of Guiteau's ways before his conduct was snapped up and used against him."

Mr. Spoopendyke draw off his clothing solemnly, fired the pieces into different corners, and waded into bed with the stern reflection that "some people only needed side-whiskers and a note book full of bad lectures on repealed statutes to be a modern law school!"

"I don't care," muttered Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I like those experts, and I wish my husband would go into the business. They may not hang Mr. Guiteau, but they'll find the jury insane, and Mr. Porter will have to look up some other kind of a job, for this trial can't last forever."

With which satisfactory solution of the national complication, Mrs. Spoopendyke undressed the baby, dropping the pins where Mr. Spoopendyke would be sure to find them the moment he stepped out of the bed in the morning.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

How H. L. Wallace Lost His Wife

Liverpool and [illegible]

[illegible] Wallace [illegible] that the [illegible] girl [illegible] who acted as [illegible] had been paid. As there were [illegible] the steamer [illegible] she might mention the matter to other guests and a bad impression of Wallace's integrity be [illegible]. He started for the police station on his way was [illegible] by a stranger. "[illegible] demanded to know why he was [illegible] when some hot words passed and he knocked the man down. The police rushed in and arrested both men. At the station house the man whom he had knocked down charged him with attempting to pick his pockets. He tried to explain that his wife and child were on the steamer, and finally offered $1,000 to let him go, but it was of no avail, and the story of the steamer was looked upon as a fabrication to deceive the police. When he was searched no money was found on his person except a few shillings in silver, having left it with his wife. The fact, taken in connection with his offer of $1,000 for his release, made it all the more suspicious. While he was being examined in the office of the chief of police a dispatch came from London directing the detectives to arrest a counterfeiter who was about to sail on the steamer. The description answered almost exactly for Wallace, and he was locked up. He sent word to the hotel, and the keeper of the house called upon him. Wallace begged the man to identify him, but the reply was:

"I only know that you stopped a few days at my house, and when you left you didn't pay a nurse girl whom you hired. What do I know of your antecedents?"

That the bill due the nurse girl, which was the cause of the trouble, should be used against him was a crushing blow, and when his trial came off the London detectives swore they believed he was the counterfeiter wanted, but there was not sufficient proof to convict. The man whom he knocked down swore stoutly that he attempted to pick his pocket and he was sentenced for two years. In the mean time the steamer sailed, bearing his wife and child. Mrs. Wallace, remembering the excuse he had made to leave the steamer, presently began to imagine, as many women might do under the circumstances, that he took this method of deserting her, and after reaching New York gave up all hope of ever seeing him again. She had considerable money, however, and finally came West. She lived in San Francisco for several years, and lost nearly all she had in stocks. She came to Salt Lake with her child and took in sewing and fancy needle work, barely making a living. After Wallace had served his term in Liverpool he spent two years in trying to get something to do, and finally had to work in a rope-maker's establishment to earn money enough to come to America, coming in an emigrant ship. After reaching New York he met some of his old friends. Explaining his misfortunes, he got a start in the world again, and, making a good deal of money, he tried to find his wife, but was unable to do so. He went to Colorado two years ago, invested luckily in mines, and made considerable money. Last week he came to Salt Lake, and while at the Walker House with a friend, the conversation turned upon the prosy subject of good-fitting shirts. Said the friend: "There is a widow woman up the street who makes my shirts. I give her my measure and they fit to a charm and last longer than any store shirt I ever wore. If you want some good shirts come with me."

Wallace agreed, and the two went up to the widow woman's.

"Same name as you, by the way," said the man as he approached the house. He introduced Wallace as a friend who wanted some shirts made. The two looked at each other. The woman gave a big long scream, and there was the usual tableau, which would require considerable work to properly describe. Wallace found his wife and also his little baby, the latter grown to girlhood. These are the simple facts of a remarkable case, but the full history of the wanderings of the separated couple would make a book. The two left for New York on Tuesday last.—[Salt Lake Tribune.]

How Patti Managed Her Stocking.—One of those little episodes of the stage which sometimes occur, even to the most divine of actresses or cantatrices, happened yesterday at St. Charles Theatre to La Diva, as she was trilling out her pearl notes in "Il Barbiere." Her short Spanish dress afforded scope for display of beautiful silk stockings, elaborately embroidered with delicate rosebuds and tender leaflets. She had toyed with the notes of the middle register, playing with them without seemingly any effort, and had just purled out a flood of high staccati, when slowly down slipped the right stocking, rosebuds and all, until it hung about slapely instep a limp and subdued mass, displaying an ankle of alabaster whiteness. It did not take long for Patti to appreciate what had happened, and, without the least exhibition of any knowledge on her part of what had occurred, she quietly walked to the side scenes, when presto! she reappeared, and the stocking was in place again, and, the rosebuds were once more shining out. The trio went on, and but few were the wiser.—[N. O. Times-Democrat.

A Colorado photographer recently started in to be a desperado, but he lost his life the first time he tried to kill a man, as, after covering the intended victim, he gave the victim time to draw and fire first, by pausing to remark ere he fired: "Now look natural."—Boston Post.

He who is false to the present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will see the effect when the weaving of a life time is unraveled.

Danger from Comets

[illegible] the solar system [illegible] event is altogether possible. There can scarcely be a doubt that if the event occurred the result would be disastrous to the present inhabitants of the solar system. The downfall of millions and millions of masses, each weighing many tons (a fair supposition as to the average weight of the meteoric attendants on a large comet as we are considering), at the rate of 360 to 360 miles per second, upon the sun's orb, could not fail to be an enormous, though short-lasting, accession of solar splendor and of solar heat, a change which could not but prove destructive to every form of life existing on the earth or any other inhabited planet.

The chance of such a catastrophe is small. It is so small that not one sun in millions might be expected to suffer in this way during thousands of years. (For we must remember that our sun is one of a very large family of suns, and that whatever danger he is exposed to threatens presumably each member of that family.) May we not in this way test at once the reality and the extent of the danger? If any sun among the millions, the tens, nay, the hundreds of millions, visible in the telescope, should sustain the direct impact of a very large comet, and should thereby for a short time increase greatly in heat and lustre, that sun would that time be visible without a telescopic aid. Probably even the faintest star which the most powerful telescope can just show us would become visible to the naked eye during such an outburst of light and heat.

Turning to the stars to see what evidence they have given, we find that there have been occasionally just such changes among the stars as we should be led to expect from what the comets have taught us. We find that on the one hand some stars have suddenly increased in luster so greatly as to pass from absolute invisibility to great brightness (in one or two cases even to a brightness exceeding that of a first magnitude star), while on the other hand these cases have been so few, when the enormous number of stars is taken into account, as to show that the danger in the case of any given star is exceedingly small. Among all the hundreds of millions of suns working steadily at their task of ruling and nourishing the worlds that circle around them, not one in 1,000 has during the last 3,000 years met with an accident of the kind considered, even if we assume that every appearance of a so-called "new star" is to be regarded as in reality a case of solar outburst, and has been in reality brought about by cometic or meteoric downfall. Conceiving that of two such cases submitted to spectroscopic investigation (the so-called new star seen in Cygnus in November, 1876) one proved to be no new star at all, while in the other (the new star seen in Corona in May, 1869), though it was undoubtedly a case in which a sun blazed for a time with several hundred times its normal splendor, the change may possibly have resulted from some other cause of danger to which our sun may not be exposed, we see that so far as probabilities are concerned, the danger that the solar system may be ruined by a solar outburst of some sort is exceedingly small. The only kind of danger to which, so far as we can judge, our sun is exposed, that from cometic downfall upon this globe, has not yet been proved to be serious in itself; while assuming that such a cause might produce a great increase of solar light and heat for a while, we learn from the stars that the actual cases of such change among all the stars from all causes are very few in number, considering the enormous number of stars. The chances are certainly not one in a million that our sun will undergo any change of the kind considered during the next thousand years, even if the sun be supposed to be antecedently as much exposed to such change as those other suns which appear to have undergone it. But the constancy of the solar light and heat during the past 5,000 years, and even (judging from the geological record) during hundreds of thousands of years, affords in reality strong evidence that he is less exposed than some at any rate among the suns to danger of this kind. Indeed, it is worthy of notice, that almost all the so-called new stars, that is, if our views are correct, almost all the suns that have undergone a change destructive to life on their independent worlds, occupy a certain definite region of the heavens lying near the edge of the milky way. Taking this into account, it may be said, in finis, that the danger of our earth's destruction by fire, the elements dissolving under the fervent heat of the comet-struck sun, is so small that it may to all intents be valued at "almost naked nothing."—*R. A. Proctor in Cornhill Magazine.*

We already have the first fruits of the enormous rush of immigrants that may be expected this year. For the month of January there arrived at Castle Garden the unprecedented number of 11,282, being on average of 364 a day during that midwinter month. The aggregate was almost a half larger than the immigration for the preceding January, which was then surprisingly great.

Reflect upon your present blessings, of which every man has many; not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.—Charles Dickens.

A put up job—A new building.

Miss Evarts' Chocolate

[illegible] Miss Bettie Evarts [illegible] Mr. Evarts [illegible] beverage made by [illegible] Mr. Evarts [illegible] been made favorite [illegible] distinguished, and [illegible] such as General Lew Wallace [illegible] not give working instructions to a Hibernian cook, and the secret works of the [illegible] railroads to scatter cross beat.

Miss Evarts' chocolate, made by her own skilled and therefore beautiful hands, was a thick, delicious jelly-like sweet, with a lot of whipped cream resting on its top. The rare and exquisite harlequin cups and the tiny golden spoons that held it were fit accompaniments, and the large dining-room was a pretty picture, when filled with ladies and an occasional diplomat, discussing and praising the *chef d'œuvre* of the foremost art. Miss Bettie herself was fair to see, a blonde of the purest and rarest type, with a satiny skin white as snow, a colorless complexion and large blue-gray eyes under the shadow of a lovely wound mass of abundant pale golden hair. Her pretty fingers went in and out among the cups, pouring the famous chocolate from a superb silver jug and dropping the whipped and airy cream into each wonderful bit of china. Every one talked of it and housekeepers besought for the receipt, which that charming young lady gave willingly and gracefully. I have it before me now, hastily written in Miss Evarts' own clear hand upon the back of a visiting card, while two people talked to her at once. "Break up the chocolate and place in a warm spot to melt. Put in a farina kettle and pour on boiling milk. Stir while pouring in the milk, and stir constantly while cooking. Let it boil some minutes and serve with whipped cream. Use Menfield's chocolate already sweetened. "MISS EVARTS."

The practice and discretion of a skilled housekeeper are necessary to its complete success, but by a few trials the merest tyro can find the difference between this richest and most delicious article, and the watery and miserable decoctions that assume the name of chocolate. Before Miss Evarts, the palm for the most perfect table and rarest dainties was grossest in the day of Mrs. Gideon Welles, whose husband was the Secretary of the Navy in the Lincoln Cabinet. Mrs. Welles was the model housekeeper of her circle, and her chocolate was as famous and as much sung by men and matrons as that of Miss Evarts. The little rivalries of the housekeepers have diversified every Administration, and while Mrs. Hayes even added culinary talents to her sum of winning perfections, she used laughingly to bow down before the blonde Miss Evarts and announce her supremacy.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

The Cold Winter of '27.

Two oldest inhabitants, who are always remembering something, discuss the weather. "Yes, sir," says one, "for real unadulterated cold weather give me the winter of 1826-27. The rivers were all frozen solid, and the fish in 'em, and I recollect that I chopped out an eel and used him for a walking-stick. Of course I stood it up against the door outside whenever I went into the house."

The Warner prize for the best essay on comets was awarded to the astronomer who honestly admitted that a comet was something nobody knew much about.

Justice Gray is the tallest man on the bench: Height, 6 feet and 5 inches.

A Woman's Experience.

Mothers and Daughters should feel alarmed when weariness constantly oppresses them. "If I am fretful from exhaustion of vital powers and the color is fading from my face, Parker's Ginger Tonic gives quick relief. It builds me up and drives away pain with wonderful certainty."—Buffalo lady. 24-27

"Man and wife are all one, are they?" said she. "Yes; what of it?" said he suspiciously. "Why, in that case," said his wife, "I came home awfully tipsy last night and feel terribly ashamed of myself this morning." He never said a word.

Elegance and Purity.

Ladies who appreciate elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color, beauty and lustre. 24-27

Indignant mother: "Surely you don't mean this for a likeness of my son? Why, the boy looks like an idiot." Photographer. "I'm very sorry, but I can't help that, ma'am."

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 health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere 25 cents a bottle.

☞ Key Wind Watches changed to Stem Winding, at Guile's. Call and learn the low rates. W. F. GUILE.

☞ BEST TAKE

[illegible] Main Street

LOW PRICES

A PERFECT FIT OR NO SALE

[illegible] Main Street, Owosso.

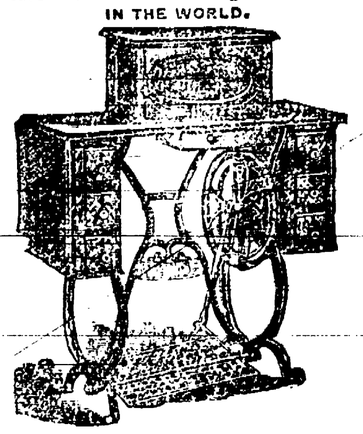
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Violins, Guitars, Accordians, Flutes, Banjos, Mouth Organs, in Endless Variety. Piano Stools, Instruction Books & Sheet Music ALSO FIFTEEN DIFFERENT MAKES OF

Sewing Machines!

Including the Unequaled

"WHITE"



THE BEST IN THE WORLD

☞ The New Large Arm AMERICAN, the Genuine Stewart "SINGER," & the "DOMESTIC" all at BOTTOM PRICES.

Mich. S. M. & O. Co.,

Opposite Post Office, Washington Street, Owosso, Mich.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT THE—

People's Store

Second door north of Fauth's Hardware, Owosso.

PRODUCE WANTED

All goods sold low for

CASH!

Give us a call.

JOHN W. BABCOCK.

October 26, 1881.

VOIGT'S E. A. VOIGT & CO. DETROIT LAGER BEER ON DRAUGHT EVERYWHERE.

WILBOR'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY Malarial Poisoning OF THE BLOOD.

A Warranted Cure.

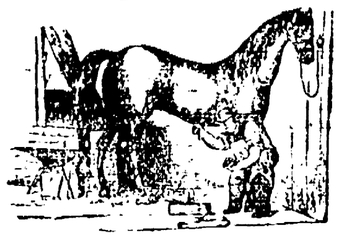
Price, $1.00.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

C. W. Matthews

MAKES TO ORDER ALL KINDS OF

Carriages, Wagons, Platform Spring Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, Etc., Etc.



HORSES SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

☞ Also GENERAL JOBBING, Corner of Main and Exchange Streets, Owosso. 3uf

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

E. H. Crampton & Co., Proprietors

Wednesday, February 15 1882

The Adrian Water Works Supply

[illegible]

"Michigan in the War."

Any person who wishes to obtain a copy of Robertson's "Michigan in the War," can do so by complying with the requirements of the State law as shown by below:

Sec. 3. Any person who served in any Michigan regiment, battery, or company during the late war, and has been honorably discharged, or any person who served in any regiment, battery or company from any other State, or in the regular army, or in the navy, properly accredited to the State of Michigan, or is still in the service, shall be entitled to receive one copy of said work on presentation to the librarian of the certificate of the Adjutant General that such person so served, and if the application for such copy be not made in person, by depositing with such librarian 32 cents to cover the expense of sending such book.

Sec. 4. Any person shall be permitted to purchase said book at a price not to exceed 10 per cent above cost, together with the cost of sending the book if not delivered in person.

Congress seems disposed to inquire into the title by which certain railway corporation in various parts of the country hold valuable land grants, obtained by them under charters whose conditions have been but partially complied with. The mere intimation of such a purpose has brought a swarm of railroad lobbyists to Washington, who are there to choke off such inquiry. This indicates that the investigation should be had—"there's millions in it" for the government—millions of acres wrongfully obtained by dishonest corporations under contracts whose conditions have not been, and were not intended to be, faithfully observed by the companies. The public domain has been shamelessly parceled out among these greedy sharks. If there is any chance to compel restoration of any portion of it the duty is imperative on congress to take the very largest advantage of its opportunity.—[Mining Journal.

Custodian Pitney went before the treasury investigation, and asked to be informed of the nature of the testimony given by Upton and Lamphere. He then declared that John Sherman and his wife knew that employes of the treasury were paid from the contingent fund for work done for the ex secretary, and produced incriminating notes purporting to have been written by the Shermans. The committee has decided to recall Upton and Lamphere, and confront them with Pitney.

The three commissioners chosen to settle the question of different rates on the trunk railway are Judge Cooley of Michigan, ex-Senator Thurman of Ohio, and Hon. E. B. Washburn of Illinois. These distinguished gentlemen have signified their acceptance, and will meet in New York next Monday.

Ralph J. Jewell, charged with complicity in the bond fraud at Adrian, Mich., was held in $5,000 bail, but remains in the custody of an officer at a hotel, not being able to secure bondsmen. A banking house has taken possession of his stock of hardware, under a chattel mortgage. The anxiety of the New York brokers gives strong color to the rumor that Navin really secured from them a large amount of money before his flight.

Edward M. Kirtland, son of a prominent cotton factor of St. Louis, forged the signature of his father's firm to a check for $3,500 and obtained the amount from a national bank. He was caught at the Union depot when about to leave with a courtesan for Albuquerque. She had $2,900 and his watch, while on his person was found only $50. He left a wife and two children, and has had the entree of the best society. The law will not be allowed to take its course.

A feud of long standing took A. M. Soteldo and his brother to the editorial rooms of *The National Republican*, at Washington, to settle accounts with Clarence Barton. Charles Soteldo inflicted two flesh wounds on Barton, but his third shot struck his brother in the region of the spine, and it is believed that he can not recover. Barton and Charles Soteldo fought to the head of the stairs and fell down them together.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

[illegible]

Representative Hayne says he is [illegible] the appointment [illegible] time [illegible] prospects [illegible] By a vote yesterday [illegible] there is [illegible] inequality in representation. [illegible] Virginia. [illegible]

GRIEVANCE

[illegible] according to Winston [illegible] having his own way as to [illegible] what he is [illegible] time. He has not much of [illegible] and [illegible] when in conversation [illegible] seems to worry him. Friday, however, John W. his brother, called at the jail to arrange [illegible] the prisoner's [illegible] thing. The latter had an interview with his brother, previous to his departure for Boston. The jail officials have taken every precaution against the occurrence of anything that may cheat the gallows or interrupt the course of the law. The lock wall connecting [illegible] has not been removed for proving the proper ventilation, as it did, the warden arranged to have the prisoner occupy the adjoining cell, the window of which is not walled up, during the day, returning to his own cell at night. This is to prevent the recurrence of the Sergt. Mason affair, for there is sufficient light in the corridors of the jail at night to make anyone in front of a cell window a good target to one standing out in the darkness. General Crocker says that the conduct of the prisoner is and has been since the verdict of the jury, entirely different when only the jail officials, his brother, or Scoville have been with him, or when newspaper reporters have been present. No time, except in the presence of reporters or those whom he took to be newspaper men, has he assumed the air of confidence and bravado that he did before the verdict was rendered. When conversing with his brother alone, the warden or any of the attaches of the jail, he talks quietly and earnestly. He yet clings to the hope that something may be done in the court in banc, but Gen. Crocker thinks that he is fast losing that hope.

HEWITT'S BILL

The bill introduced in the House by Mr Hewitt, of New York, to carry into effect the provision of the Constitution respecting the election of President and Vice-President, provides that the Electors shall meet and cast their votes upon the second Monday in January. Between the day of the choosing of Electors and the day on which they are to vote the title to the office of Elector of any person claiming to have been chosen shall be determined and certified to the Executive of the State by such State authorities, ministerial or judicial, or in such manner as the State may prescribe by laws in force on the day of choosing the Electors, and every such determination shall be conclusive on questions of fact or of State law in the counting by Congress. The bill then proceeds to make regulations for the meeting of the two Houses in joint convention, and provides that when any objection to any vote shall be submitted in writing and signed by at least one Senator and one member the two Houses shall separate and come to a decision thereon, which decision shall be announced to the joint convention, and no vote shall be received except by the affirmative votes of both houses. The joint meeting shall not be dissolved until the count of the Electoral votes shall be completed and the result declared. Notwithstanding the decision or declaration provided for the title to office of any person so declared to be elected as President or Vice-President and the title of any claimant thereto may be tried and determined by an action brought in the name of the States in the nature of quo warranto in any Circuit Court of the United States, with a right of appeal to the Supreme Court.

David Dudley Field appeared before the select committee of the House on the law respecting the election of President and Vice-President and gave the committee at some length his views. He fully approved the features of the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Hewitt, and advocated the submission to the United States Courts under quo warranto, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, of all questions affecting title to the officers of the President and Vice-President arising under the election for those officers. No action has yet been taken by the committee upon the pending bill.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

FEB. 7.—The bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund was reported favorably.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, the senate bill for the delivery of 150 pieces of condemned bronze cannon to the Society of the Army of the Cumberland for a Garfield statue in Washington was considered. The committee's amendment, substituting a provision for the payment by the secretary of war to the society of $7,000 out of proceeds of condemned ordnance, was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed.

Mr. Coke was awarded the floor for a speech upon the tariff, the Morrill commission bill being taken up to allow him to speak. He favored a tariff revision by a committee of the two houses.

Senator Coke spoke for three hours, declaring that protection meant monopoly and wholesale robbery of the people, and urging that the best interests of the country demanded the adoption of a tariff for revenue only, and at 4:55 p. m. the senate adjourned.

FEB. 8.—In the senate, Mr. Blair introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of alcoholic liquors and other poisonous beverages from and after 1900.

Mr. Call offered resolutions, which were laid over to enable him to speak upon them hereafter, directing the secretary of state to institute negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with the states of Central and South America.

Messrs. Vest, Maxey and Davis (W. Va.) all supported the arrears of pension bill. The latter offered an amendment to protect the government against fraudulent pensions, and to protect honest pensioners. The matter then went over until to-morrow, on the understanding that there would then be a vote.

Among the private bills called up by unanimous consent and passed was one by Mr. Dawes, to accept and ratify the agreement with the Crow Indians, of Montana. It provides for surveys, and settlement upon a portion of the reservation in severalty of the Indians now on the reservation. In consideration for the cession of the remainder of the reservation, the government agrees to pay twenty-five annual instalments of $80,000 each. An appropriation is made for the first instalment and $15,000 for the survey. At 4 o'clock the senate went into executive session, and adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

FEB. 9.—In the senate several bills, placing officers who had retired to civil life on the retired list of the army, came up under the regular call of the calendar. Senators Plumb and Sherman protested against such action as being unjust to regular army officers, and as establishing a dangerous precedent.

The bill for the sale of portions of Fort Leavenworth military reservation was reported favorably.

[illegible]

HOUSE.

FEB. 7.—A resolution was adopted directing the postmaster-general to furnish information concerning the custom of subletting contracts for carrying mails.

Mr. Prescott spoke forty-five minutes upon the apportionment bill as reported from the census committee of which he is chairman, and said the new method recommended by Chief Clerk Seaton of the census bureau had been adopted, and was more nearly just than the old. It gave one additional member to New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, which, by the old system, would go to California, Florida, and Rhode Island, and argued in favor of the bill on the basis of the wealth and taxes paid by each state.

Mr. Robinson (Mass.) said that when he examined the result of the two systems, and found that by the new, Florida, California, and Rhode Island must give up a member each to Illinois, New York, and Pennsylvania, he began to suspect that the proposed new method was not a just one. He argued that by the new method, each representative in New York represented 145,000, when the one allotted Rhode Island represented 276,000. He favored the old system of apportionment, without change in the entire number.

Mr. Mills (Tex.) denounced the so-called new system of apportionment as unjust, unconstitutional, and an outrage on the people of the states affected. His remarks were warmly applauded.

Mr. Horr (Mich.) said the new system was an outrage upon common sense. He favored the old system of fixing apportionment, and fixing the number of representatives at 321. He criticized the argument of Mr. Prescott that the wealth of New York should be quoted when the question of representation is being considered. [Applause.]

Mr. Chace (R. I.) also spoke against the new method. Adjourned at 5 p. m.

FEB. 8.—Mr. Kasson, from the committee on ways and means, reported the tariff commission bill. Referred to committee of the whole. He stated that he would ask consideration as early as the business of the house permitted—probably within one week. Mr. Randall gave notice that he would at the proper time offer an amendment providing that the commission shall consist of two senators, three representatives and four experts.

The bill was reported for the erection of a public building in Fort Wayne, Ind.

The consideration of the apportionment bill was then resumed, Mr. Mills submitting an amendment fixing the number of representatives at 307.

The three-per cent. funding bill passed by the senate was taken from the speaker's table and referred to the ways and means committee.

At 3 o'clock the house took up the special order of the day, being eulogies upon the late Michael O'Connor, of South Carolina. Addresses were made by Messrs. Dibble, Randall, Bowman, Maginnis, Lindsey, Beltshoover, Robinson (N. Y.), Evans, and Ellis, after which the house, at 4:30 p. m., adjourned.

FEB. 9.—Mr. Hewitt introduced a bill fixing a day for the meeting of the electors of president and vice-president, and providing for and regulating the counting of votes for president and vice-president, and the decision of questions arising therefrom. Referred.

Mr. Cox (N. Y.) spoke against the apportionment bill, saying he would, at the proper time, move to recommit the bill to the committee, with instructions to formulate a new bill on the old system. He still held to his belief that 307 should be the number. He believed the house too large now, rather than too small. Since the committee had indicated, however, that it would not accept 307, he was willing to accept the number proposed by Colerick, 316. He refused to permit interruptions, as this question of figures is a very delicate and particular one, and said: "Should I permit all these miscellaneous attacks, there would be a whole bunch of figures ruthlessly raped right here." [Laughter.] "The new system," he continued, "guarded strenuously against the rights of small districts, and placed no limits upon large ones. It strained at the gnats and swallowed the camels. It was a mathematical predetermination to place small states at a disadvantage. Neither plan could do entire justice, but the old was the most nearly just to small and to large states."

Mr. Cox was followed by Tyler, Updegraff, and Burrows (Mich.) against the new system, the latter denouncing it as unwise, unjust, and monstrous in its principles and provisions. Adjourned at 5 p. m.

FEB. 10.—Mr. Guenther reported a resolution calling on the secretary of war as to whether the dam constructed for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers was not one of the principal agencies in producing the high stage of water in Lake Winnebago during the fall of 1881, and whether the dam cannot be lowered. Adopted.

The house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar, and took up the bill to remove the disabilities of Gen. S. T. Kirby, giving permission to the president to appoint him captain in the regular army, and spent nearly the whole afternoon in its consideration. Gen. Kirby had been court-martialed on charges of drunkenness and insulting the wife of an officer, and the bill is for the removal of the disabilities imposed by the judgment of the court-martial. The bill has been before congress several times. During the [illegible] session, a message was received from the senate [illegible] the passage [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWS DIGEST

The Virginia senate passed a [illegible] funding bill.

Secretary Folger [illegible]

[illegible]

FEB. 10.—In the senate the report of the commission on pleuro-pneumonia was called for on Tuesday next. The judiciary committee will ask to have the bill regarding polygamy in Utah considered. Mr. Morrill said after the pension arrears resolution was voted on he would antagonize all measures with the tariff commission bill.

The bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list came up, but in the absence of Mr. Logan was laid over without losing its place on the calendar.

The pensions arrears resolution was again taken up, and Mr. Maxey resumed his remarks in support of the amendment declaring in favor of the enlargement of the Mexican war pension list.

Mr. Beck argued that some limit should be placed on the business of granting pensions. The unfinished business was laid aside to allow Frye to deliver a set speech on the tariff, in which he argued that protection was necessary in this country for the encouragement of capital and as a protection to labor. He spoke until 3:30.

Mr. Lapham introduced a bill to establish a United States mint at New York.

At 3:40 the senate went into executive session, and at 4 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

[illegible] and Monday

Rainey has accepted the Mexican mission at Washington, and is expected to arrive there next week.

By advice of her physician, Queen Victoria will next month go incognito to Mentone.

William Miller, the oldest Mason in the United States, died at Caldwell, O., aged 98.

Mr. Stillman, formerly American consul in Crete, lately correspondent of *The Times* of London was murdered in Athens.

A guano island, four miles square, has been discovered in the Gulf of California near Port Lobos.

The surgeons at the University hospital, in Philadelphia, removed from a lady a tumor weighing 112 pounds.

Mr. Beck is in receipt of many letters approving of his bill to prevent unlawful certification of checks by national bank.

Senator Lamar, while crossing Seventh street in Washington, was knocked senseless by a passing team.

William McRae, who ranked high among southern railway managers died at Augusta, Ga., Saturday night.

Great floods are prevailing in Texas in the vicinity of Dallas. They are seriously interfering with travel.

Disturbances among the students caused the closing of the university at Charkoff, Russia.

A. M. Soteldo, the victim of the affray at Washington, died Saturday evening. Clarence Barton will survive his wounds.

George Allen, cashier of the Savannah, Florida and Western road, is $6,000 short in his accounts, and has disappeared.

Alexander H. Stephens, who has spent twenty five years in congress, celebrated his 70th birthday Saturday.

Peace between Bolivia and Chili has been secured by the former surrendering her coast territory and breaking away from Peru.

Coal containing dynamite having been smuggled into the Russian imperial palace, the czar has ordered the exclusive use of wood.

A judge at Toronto has ordered the extradition of James Miller, who escaped from the penitentiary at Pittsburg in a shoe-box.

H. H. Moore, of the United States fish commission, planted one million young whitefish off St. Joseph, Mich., Wednesday.

The Garfield 5-cent postage-stamp will be issued March 1, and is pronounced the truest likeness of the murdered president.

Mrs. Vogelesang, of Canton, O., who was afflicted with a cancer of the stomach, died Wednesday, after a fast of fifty-one days.

Lieutenant Gorringe, who brought the obeliak to New York, has invented a snow melter for use in the streets of that city.

A car containing seven small-pox patients has been side tracked at Rawlins, on the Union Pacific. One case has developed at Fort Russell.

Lewis Powell, a white citizen of Lynchburg, Va., has been sentenced to 156 lashes on the bare back for housebreaking and robbery.

Two cannon balls and a box of old English pennies, relics of the Revolutionary campaign, were unearthed at New York on the site of the new produce exchange.

John W. Guiteau left Washington Friday evening. He says the assassin is very calm, and will go to the gallows with courage.

General Grant has written to Captain Eads to complain of having been imposed upon in the ship-canal project, and withdrawing from the board of directors.

Charles W. West, of Cincinnati, has made another gift of $150,000 to the art museum, the interest only to be used by the association.

Captain Stone says Mr. Vanderbilt intends to make a road-horse of Maud S. the coming spring, and that she will never again trot against time.

W. G. Roberts and Louis Durr, former business managers of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, will be criminally prosecuted for embezzlement.

Cablegrams announce the death of Berthold Auerbach, the German novelist, and of Hippolyte Cogniard, the French theatrical manager.

Miss Nellie Seed, postmistress at Lawrenceville, Ill., died from an overdose of chloroform, taken to relieve the toothache.

Sergeant Bush, of the 10th cavalry, stationed in Texas, killed himself because he was reprimanded and sent to the guardhouse.

Dandy Jim, an Indian under sentence of death at Fort Grant, was shot and dangerously wounded while attempting to escape.

The Tennessee Supreme court Saturday declared the law providing for the settlement of the state debt unconstitutional.

Mrs. Moreland, Miss Douglass, Lizzie, Sarah, and Baby Moreland perished Friday morning in a blazing cottage at Modoc, Canada.

Joaquin Miller has written Oscar Wilde, expressing his indignation at the insults which, at certain places, have been put upon the young esthete.

The Mexican government is considering the advisability of enforcing quarantine regulations against small-pox which is declared epidemic in the United States.

Albert Wilde, an architect, once a wealthy citizen of Cleveland, of late imprisoned as a vagrant at Kansas City, hanged himself in his cell.

Archbishop Purcell is in a fair state of health, and expects to witness the celebration of his eighty-second birthday two weeks hence.

Mr. Vennor predicts heavy snowfalls in Illinois and Iowa at the end of this week, with a blustering March and damaging blockades.

Boston creditors found glaring frauds in the failure of A. W. Bartlett, a shoe-[illegible] at Attleboro, Mass., who [illegible] the week [illegible] at Olean, N. Y. [illegible]

[illegible]

A messenger from Washington, bearing the proper authorization from the president, obtained in New York a full list of the persons originally connected with the famous Peruvian company.

A gang of five men is kept constantly at work in the Midlothian coal pit in Virginia, and five bodies have been recovered. Coffins have been sent to the shaft to enter the corpses taken out.

Senator Teller has introduced a bill granting one quarter section of land each to the widow and daughters of N. C. Meeker, the Indian agent massacred in Colorado.

British Columbia newspapers are making bitter complaints against the federal government for not inserting a clause in the Pacific railway contracts against the employment of Chinese labor.

On Friday last, near Tirnova, a battle between the Austrians and Herzegovinians lasted from daybreak till afternoon. The latter left twenty dead on the field; the Austrians had five killed.

Eastern Texas has a hundred mile strip covered with water, the railway tracks being lassoed to trees on either side. A bridge on the Texas and Pacific, near Dallas, was washed away.

Peter Cooper entered upon his 92d year Sunday, an event which was celebrated Saturday evening by a party of friends, among whom were Hamilton Fish and Rev. Robert Collyer.

The legislature of Virginia has passed a law by which commonwealth attorneys may require seconds in a duel to testify, which service shall exempt them from prosecution.

Efforts to colonize the Northwestern territory are being made by all the religious organizations in Canada. The price paid for land is $2 per acre, half of which is refunded on actual settlement.

Two miners at Clinton, Mo., Saturday, whipped out their pistols and began firing at each other. Two bystanders were shot fatally, and one of the combatants got a ball in his abdomen.

In the British house of commons, Secretary Forster claimed that public sentiment in the United States favored the policy of the British government, although the no rent movement drew its chief support from this side of the Atlantic.

Representative Robeson has a bill before the house to give a subsidy of $500,000 per year to a line of American mail steamships. The measure was devised solely in the interest of the projected line from Long island to Milford Haven.

Vanderbilt has secured the Camden and Atlantic road, which the Pennsylvania people vainly tried to buy. It is stated that the Reading road, with Vanderbilt's backing, will within fifteen months have a through route from the coast to Chicago.

Senator Sherman issues a card to state that the testimony reflecting upon himself and his wife which was alleged to have been given by Custodian Pitney is a pure concoction, as will soon be shown by the printed evidence.

The State of Texas has conveyed to Charles B. and John V. Farwell, Abner Taylor, and A. C. Babcock, of Illinois, a tract of land larger than Connecticut, in return for a contract to erect a capitol at Austin.

An agent of a New York clique is said to have attempted the disbursement of $20,000 in cash and $1,000,000 in stock of the proposed elevated railway among the members of the Philadelphia council, but was exposed.

Postmaster-General Howe exhorts postmasters throughout the country to subscribe and secure subscriptions for the Garfield monument, to be erected by the society of the army of the Cumberland in one of the public parks at Washington.

Frank R. Sherwin, who was recently arrested in New York, on a charge of criminally obtaining the sum of $10,000, was formerly a wholesale merchant of Milwaukee, and by his failure Postmaster Payne lost $75,000, and other Milwaukeeans various sums.

A large delegation from southern Dakota, headed by Mr. B. F. Campbell, waited upon the president Friday in reference to the admission of that territory as a state. They also presented a resolution asking the removal of Gov. Ordway. Delegate Pettigrew accompanied the delegation and introduced them.

A bill has been presented to the committee to audit the expenses attending the illness and burial of President Garfield, by R. S. Jennings, inventor of the cooling apparatus so much talked about. The bill is for $5,000 for the use of the apparatus, and there is also an itemized bill of incidental expenses amounting to a few hundred dollars.

At the residence of James Sweetman, Chicago, at noon Friday, George Robinson, employed as the driver of an ice wagon, shot and mortally wounded Mary Beggan, who refused his attentions, and then blew out his own brains. The girl was serving as nurse for Mrs. Sweetman, upon whose enfeebled system the tragedy inflicted a terrible shock.

The treasury investigation committee will soon submit to the senate the testimony taken, but will indulge in no severe reflections. Secretary Folger has quietly removed every member of the old ring. George W. Friedley, of Indiana, is to be assistant secretary in place of Mr. Upton.

A correspondent at McLeansboro, Ill., draws a startling picture of the destitution prevailing in Hamilton Co., Ill., from the failure of the harvest. Farmers are paying 75 to 90 cents per bushel for corn to fatten their hogs, and a hungry mob near Raleigh sacked a mill and carried away the breadstuffs.

The supreme court of Tennessee has declared unconstitutional the act of last year to compromise the bonded indebted-[illegible] rate of 3 per cent and 5 per cent [illegible] judges dissenting. The [illegible] was on the same ground that the [illegible]

[illegible]

Paddy Ryan went back to New Orleans Wednesday with his career. He says the fight was virtually finished in the second round, when he received a blow under the left ear which made him almost unconscious. His neck still shows a bad bruise, and he is stiff yet. He had a long interview with Sullivan yesterday, and told him he was the best man in the country. Ryan declares he will never again be seen in the ring.

The prize-fighting excursion left New Orleans at an early hour Tuesday, and reached Mississippi City at 11 o'clock. The ring was pitched in a grove of live oaks, and Ryan bet Sullivan $1,000 before commencing operations. Nine rounds were fought in twenty six minutes, Ryan falling senseless at the conclusion. He was terribly punished about the head, his upper lip being cut through, and lay panting on his bed for some time. Sullivan showed no injury, and ran to his quarters at a lively gait. It is said that he and Billy Maddar are $10,000 ahead. Billy Emmett, of Chicago, is credited with having made $6,000 by his faith in Sullivan.

GENERAL MARKETS

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—February, $1.25¾@1.27¼; March $1.27¾@1.27⅞; April, $1.28⅜@1.28¾. ~~CORN—February, 56¼@56½; March, 57¼@57⅜c.~~

OATS—February, 40¼@40¾; March, 40¼@40¾c.

RYE—February, 87½@88c; March, 88@90c.

BARLEY—No. 2 Feb., $1.01¼@1.02; March, $1.00@1.01.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork—February sold at $18.20@18.25; March, $18.25@18.27½; April, $18.45@18.47½. Lard—February sold at $11.10@11.20; March, $11.15@11.17½; April, $11.30@11.37½.

POTATOES—Sales of Early Rose ranged at 60@$1.10 ℔ bushel.

BUTTER—We quote Choice to Fancy Creamery at 40@42c ℔ lb, and fair to good do 34@38c; good to fair Dairy at 18@20c; fresh-made Ladle-packed 12@16c; Grease 8@10c; packing stock at 12@16c.

GAME—Choice was wanted at the following prices: Mallard Ducks, $2.25@2.50, small, $1.50.

APPLES—Offerings ample, inquiry only from the local trade; sales at $3.00@4.50 ℔ bbl. for fair to choice from store.

CATTLE—Market active. We quote:

Extra graded and Export Steers	$6.50@7.00
Prime to Extra Shipping Steers	6.00@6.40
Good to Choice Native Steers	5.50@5.90
Shipping and killing Steers	4.50@4.90
Feeders, fair to good	4.00@4.50

HOGS—Market steady; prices ranging from $6.15 to $6.65 for light packing and shipping; $6.10 to $7.25 for heavy packing, and from $6.35 to $7.50 for good to choice lots smooth heavy shipping grades.

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—The range of prices is as follows: Good to extra shipping $6.00@6.25; fair to good butchers' stock $5.25@5.75; common and light butchers' $4.50@5.00. HOGS—Receipts 1,400 head; Philadelphias, $7.40@7.65; Yorkers, $6.60@6.85.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter, February, $1.39¾@1.40; March, $1.40¾@1.41⅛; April, $1.42⅜@1.42¾. CORN—Mixed Western spot at 68@69c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Firm; Family, $6.00@6.40. WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 Red Winter $1.34@1.35. CORN—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 62¾c. OATS—Quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 47c. RYE—Higher; No. 2 Fall 95c.—PROVISIONS—Pork nominal at $18.50. Lard—Higher at $11.05. Bulk Meats steady at $9.00@9.65. Bacon—$9.87½, 10.50, 11.00.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 3 Hard nominal at $1.30; No. 2 February, $1.27¾; March, $1.28¼; April, $1.28⅞; No. 3, $1.11; No. 4 and Rejected nominal. CORN—No. 2, 57c. OATS—No. 2, 40c.—RYE—89c for No. 1. BARLEY—94c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red February, $1.34½@1.37¼; March, $1.28½@1.30¾; April, $1.29¾@1.32½. CORN—Firm and higher, 56@56¾c February, 57@58c March; 56½@59 April. OATS—44¼@45¾c February; 44@44½c March; 45@45¾c Apr. RYE—Higher at 89c. BARLEY—Steady at 85@$1.10. PROVISIONS—Pork lower; jobbing at $18.40. Dry Salt Meats strong at $6.40, 9.50, 9.85. Bacon better at $7.50@10.75. Lard lower at $11.15. HOGS—Better; Yorkers $6.20@6.55, packing $6.30@6.90; choice to fancy heavy $6.[illegible]@7.40.

DETROIT.

WHEAT—No. 1 White February, $1.30@1.34; March, $1.31¾@1.32; April, $1.33¾@1.34.

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red February, $1.35¼; March, $1.25¼; April, $1.37. CORN—Quiet; No. 2 February, 59¾c; March, 60c. OATS—Quiet; No. 2, 45c.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Steady; Western Superfine, $4.00@4.75; do. extra, $5.00@6.00; Family, $6.25@7.25. WHEAT—Western steady; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and February, $1.35@1.35¼; March, $1.37@1.37¼; April, $1.40¾@1.40¼. CORN—Western Mixed spot and February, 66¾@67¼c; March, 66¼@66¾c. OATS—Western White, 50@51c; Mixed do. 48@49c. RYE—Quiet at 90c.

BOSTON.

WOOL—Demand active; Ohio and Pennsylvania extras 43@44c; Michigan fleeces 42@42½c; medium and No. 1 Michigan and Ohio 45@46c; combing delaine 47@50c; pulled 30@62½c.

OWOSSO CITY MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Patent Flour ℔ Bbl	$ 8 00
Flour ℔ Bbl	7 00
Meal, fine bolted, ℔ 100 lb	1 70
Meal, coarse	1 60
Bran ℔ 100 lb	1 00
Feed ℔ 100 lb	1 50
Wheat No. 1	1 22@1 [illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Corn in ear	28@[illegible]
Oats	40@[illegible]
Barley ℔ 100 lb	1 50@1 75
Potatoes	70@75
White Beans	2 00@2 [illegible]
Apples, Green, ℔ bbl	2 25@2 50
Onions	1 75@2 [illegible]
Butter	20@22
Butter, creamery	28
Cheese, dairy	14
Lard	10
Honey	15
Eggs, fresh	14
Beeswax	16
Tallow	6½
Wool	30@35
Hay ℔ ton	8@10
Dressed Hogs	7 00@7 50
Hides, green	6@6½
Hides, dry	17@18
Clover Seed Prime	4 00@4 50

VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS printed at THE PRESS Steam Printing Office.

—FIRST—
NATIONAL BANK
OF OWOSSO
Capital Stock $125,000.
OFFICERS
President
Vice President
Cashier
Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS
Dewey
Osborn
Parker
Dealers in all Government Securities
Special attention paid to Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

R. S. HOUSE
Owosso
M. L. STEWART,
Owosso, Mich.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to collections, at the lowest rate of exchange.

SIGHT DRAFTS
Drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN.
—ON—
Real Estate Securities
volxiv29 J. B. WHEELER, Corunna.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

OWOSSO CHAPTER No 89, R. A. M. Regular Convocation first Friday of each month.

OWOSSO LODGE No. 9, F. & A. M. Regular Communications on Wednesday evenings next before the full moon of each month.

OWOSSO LODGE No 88, I. O. O. F. Open a week on Friday evenings.
J. H. GOETZEN, N. G.
A. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL ENCAMPMENT, No. 59 I. O. of O. F., meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in their hall, north-east corner of Main and Washington streets, 3d story.
B. S. RETAN, C. P.

W. C. T. U.—Meeting every Wednesday afternoon at half-past two, at the Club Parlors, Opera Hall Block.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY CARDS of not more than three lines, inserted in THE PRESS for $3.00 per year

BOOTS AND SHOES.

B. H. STRAHLE, Manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes. Washington St., Owosso.

L. STRUBER, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, and dealer in Leather, Hides, &c. Particular attention given to custom work. Main Street west, Owosso.

ATTORNEYS.

G. R. LYON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Williams Block, second story, Owosso, Mich.

J. W. TURNER, Attorney at Law, &c. Office, corner of Main Street and Michigan Avenue, Owosso, Mich.

EUGENE R. HUTCHINS, Attorney at Law. Office over First National Bank, Owosso.

S. F. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office over McHardy's Store, corner Washington and Main streets, Owosso, Mich.

W. E. CUMMIN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in second story of Cummin's new block, Shiawassee Ave., Corunna, Mich.

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DENTISTRY.

H. B. Peterson,
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CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, and WAGONS painted and repainted in FINEST STYLE.
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All kinds of Cloths for Gentlemen's wear, and Ready-Made Clothing. Also a full line of Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Corunna Block volxvii42tf

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FRED OSBURN'S
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COMPANIES REPRESENTED

Royal England,	$12,412,595.40
Continental, N. Y.,	3,888,719.41
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Key Wind Watches changed to Stem Winding, at Guile's. Call and earn the low rate s. W. F. GUILE

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, February 15, 1882

JOSEPH AMOSS' HACK LINE conveys passengers and baggage to and from trains and private houses. Orders must be left at the Post Office under the Opera House, or at the residence of the undersigned, when baggage is to be taken from houses or stations. Reasonable rates.

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

CHURCH CONNECTIONS.

As a convenience to the traveling public, the following time table is published:

EAST VIA D. G. H. & M. R. R.
Close 2:45 P. M. ... Arrive 2:45 P. M.
Close 7:00 A. M. ... Arrive 12:45 A. M.

WEST VIA D. G. H. & M. R. R.
Close 2:45 P. M. ... Arrive 2:45 P. M.
Close 7:00 A. M. ... Arrive 10:45 A. M.

NORTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.
Close—9:30 A. M. ... Arrive—9:30 A. M.
Close—7:00 P. M. ... Arrive—8:00 P. M.

SOUTH.
Close—8:15 A. M. ... Arrive—10:45 A. M.
Close—[illegible] P. M. ... Arrive—8:00 P. M.

L. A. HAMBLIN, Postmaster.

WEATHER RECORD

For the week ending Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1882.

THURSDAY MORNING	18°
FRIDAY	30°
SATURDAY	30°
SUNDAY	48°
MONDAY	46°
TUESDAY	24°
WEDNESDAY	31°

CITY AND COUNTY

Since the change in the form of THE PRESS we are obliged to close up the forms much earlier than formerly. It is therefore necessary that advertisements and correspondence be in this office as early as Tuesday morning, to insure insertion. One day earlier would be preferable. Correspondence, unless very brief, ought to reach us on Monday.

—Spring weather, the middle of February.

—Miss May Williams has returned from her eastern visit.

—Next Wednesday, will be Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent.

—Are you going west? See card in this paper about through tickets.

—Mr. E. Goodburn, of Morrice, offers his farm for sale. See advertisement.

—Brewer and Howe advertise great closing out sale. Read what they say.

—Owosso Band Ball at Opera Hall next Monday night; great time expected.

—The next social hop will take place at Opera Hall, on Friday evening, February 24.

—Elegant stairs and balustrade lead to the second story of the new Stewart building.

—Philip Fauth is settled in his new hardware store. Step in and see how nicely he has fitted it up.

—That is a beautiful lot of Kirk's soaps, every variety, just taken in at Lawrence & Banister's.

—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Thomas have returned from Cheboygan; Miss Nellie yet remains there.

—The Valentine party at Col. Colt's last evening, by the Episcopal church ladies, was remarkably pleasant.

—Thanks to Charlie Chipman for Adrian papers containing account of the Navin bond forgery.

—There was a large attendance at the Union Temperance Meeting at the Baptist church, Sunday evening.

—"Follow directions and you will be astonished at the result," is what they say of that wonderful soap advertised by Duff.

—Mrs. John H. Barnes, of Amherstburg, Ont., will be in Owosso the last of the week, to visit her old home and friends.

—Mr. Waldo H. Holman has taken the position of book-keeper for Arthur McHardy and he removed his family to Owosso on Monday.

—T. J. Horsman plays the part of "Peter Paragraph" in "Among the Breakers" in the dramatic entertainment at Laingsburg, to-night.

—The lecture of Prof. Stowell at the Methodist church last evening was very interesting. There will be another to-night; subject, "How we look under the microscope."

—Although invitations are issued for the Band Ball, on Monday, the 20th, the management wish it to be understood that there is a general invitation for all who wish to participate.

Advertised Letters.

Letters advertised at the Owosso P. O. for the week ending Feb. 11, 1882:

Horace Banker, Jno. Ephenha, L. C. Jorden, James May, Emma Howell.

Drop—Jennie D. Dacy.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

L. A. HAMBLIN, P. M.

[illegible] Fever have gone to Lansing.

The "Belle of Owosso" was not to be seen, utterly utter, at the masquerade last evening. [Fenton Independent.

It may gratify our Owosso Belles to know that the young, heartless gentleman in the above pen-pictures, was exceedingly good looking, and dressed in exquisite taste.

—L. F. Woodard's house was entered by a burglar last Thursday night $30 in money from Mr. Woodard's pants pocket and a good stock of eatables were taken. Mr. Woodard saw the fellow, or he would have got off with more. The entrance was by the rear door.

—The lamp posts are being distributed in different portions of the city, and will be placed in position as soon as the ground will permit.

—Mr. Andrew [illegible] has returned from his long visit east.

—Owosso has become the banner market for clover seed. Last Saturday, Arthur McHardy bought 115 bushels at a price ranging from $4.40 for No. 2 to $4.60 and $4.70 for No. 1. More than half of this was grown outside of Shiawassee county and was drawn here by the extreme price. Mr. S. W. Currier, of Caledonia, was in with nearly 40 bushels which he cut from 13 acres. What he sold netted him $163.37, besides saving a quantity for seed for his own use. He bought of Mr. G. Wilcox, of Bennington, yesterday, nearly 100 bushels. This is the largest crop ever raised by one farmer in Shiawassee county.

Mr. McHardy shipped yesterday 196 bags of seed—about 500 bushels—some to the State of New York, and the balance to the south. This is the seventh car load of the season, besides smaller lots.

OWOSSO HIGH SCHOOL.—Exercises of C Div., Feb. 17, 3 P. M.

Music.
"If you see three boys together thrash 'em!"—Lydia Dietrich
"I believe in 'Moral Suasion'"—Katharine Sheldon
"What makes us one sided, shuffling, ungraceful men and women?"—Herbert Neff
"The Joys of a Methodist Minister's Wife"—Mima Hopkins
Music
"The Religion of Mahomet"—Edith Bartholomew
"Ice Boats"—Gilbert Taylor
"The anti-poetical side of Country Life"—Paul Willoughby
"A Vacation in the Country"—Fred Brumm
Music
"English boys can beat us running—why?"—Fred Todd
"St. Valentine's Day"—Byron Dawes
"Little boy who 'couldn't see,' or the opinion of the 'Boy of the Period' concerning George Washington"—George Cramer
"Experienced Old Housekeepers"—Stella Douds
Music.

—J. H. Shick & Co., of Corunna, propose to erect extensive works to utilize the fire clay which has been discovered under the strata of coal at the Corunna coal mines.

DEATH OF MRS. HARRIET NICHOLS.—A letter received from Mrs. M. E. Chipman announces the death of her mother, Mrs. Harriet Nichols, at Lawton, Erie Co., N. Y., on the 8th inst., aged 65 years and eight months. She had been ill ten weeks, failing gradually, realizing and rejoicing that the end drew near. A year ago last summer she had a cancer removed from her breast, and Mrs. Chipman came north to nurse her. The operation was pronounced successful, but it proves that this last illness was but the end of that beginning—she died of cancer of the stomach. Her native home was Wyoming County, N. Y.

Mrs. Nichols lived in Owosso for a time, several years ago, with her son, Robert Nichols, now of Vassar, Tuscola county, and with her grand daughter, Mrs. Andrew Cook, who now lives in Lawton, N. Y., and at whose house she died. She was niece to Mrs. Ira Merill.

Mrs. Chipman has been with her mother for the past two months; she will return to Owosso this week and prepare to join her husband, Mr. Richard Chipman, at Little Rock, Ark. Her many friends in Owosso will sympathise with her in her great grief.

[illegible] Fenton Independent, Feb. 11:

The Masquerade party given by the Carpe Diem club at Colwell Hall last evening was a grand success in every particular. The attendance was large and the variety of costume almost unlimited. Among the maskers were representatives from St. Johns, Owosso, Holly, Bay City, Flint and Detroit. The Owosso Orchestra furnished most excellent music. The room for spectators was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Our Northwestern Railroad.

The prospects for the Owosso & Northwestern railroad are set forth in the following, from the Frankfort, (Benzie Co.,) Express:

As several letters of inquiry have recently come to us regarding the Toledo, Michigan & Northwestern Railroad Company, and as much "talk" has been regarding its being a real estate speculation bubble like the many lines run in the past by those having no intention of building, or anything to build with; and as such reports, like idle gossip are manufactured cheap, by cheap people, and always run faster than the truth, we submit the following extract from a letter just received from the President of that railroad company, that may soothe the doubtful ones till the stakes are stuck and work is commenced, to wit:

TOLEDO, OHIO, Jan 3, 1882.

DEAR SIR,— * * * We are pushing our matters toward the early completion of the Toledo, Michigan and Northwestern R. R., from Toledo to Frankfort, as rapidly as possible.

We have nothing to do with the Grand Trunk, but our arrangements are with solid capitalists east, who are only waiting the settlement of certain preliminary matters here.

When that is done the work will begin in earnest, and be pushed as rapidly as it is possible to do so. * * *

I am yours truly, O. P. BOWMAN.

Regardless of the movements of the F. & P. M. R. R., as reported in the local papers, this T. M. & N. W. R. R. line is not dependent on their through or local traffic, being through a different region of country, and which the F. & P. M. R. R. will not reach if it does come. I am informed that, regardless of other lines, local or otherwise being run, they will not be retarded in its construction, and when they are on the ground the good people of Frankfort, as well as Benzie county, will not only give them a hearty welcome, but will not be blinded by any side-track arrangement and survey lines for withholding, but will cheerfully give the right of way, and let themselves out of the woods, and no longer be at the mercy of wind, tempest, or over-land-bone-bruising methods of travel.

If other R. R. come so much the better. The T. M. & N. W. R. R. engineers will be there soon, AND THAT WILL MEAN BUSINESS.

Yours &c.,
GEO. M. CARTWRIGHT.
LANSING, Mich., Jan. 10, 1882.

[illegible] Rent [illegible]

[illegible] supported [illegible] Williams [illegible] Freeman [illegible] de M. [illegible] nominated [illegible] Treasurer [illegible] Hoyt [illegible] Clerk [illegible] Register [illegible] Surveyor [illegible] Coroners [illegible] Sprague Perkins, Linus H. Powers.

The ticket was neutral in politics. The copies are addressed to Mr. M. B. Martin and have been reserved in his family with great care. Still they are much worn and will not survive many handlings. We thank Mr. Martin for the opportunity to serve up to readers this reminiscence of the early days of Owosso and Shiawassee county.

—At a regular meeting of Owosso Lodge, No. 810, I. O. G. T., last Monday evening, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing quarter:

W. C. T.—Lyman Fuller
W. V. T.—Minnie Lewis
W. S.—E. L. Brewer.
W. T.—Otis Crampton
W. M.—Will Burhans.
W. I. G.—Bertha Parker.
W. R. H. S.—Mrs. Parkill
W. L. H. S.—James Lee
W. C.—Hugh Ross
W. A. S.—Leo Brewer.
W. F. S.—Carrie Mix.
W. D. M.—Estella Beach.
W. O. G.—Frank Smith.
P. W. C. T.—Wm. M. Renzie.

—Remember the annual meeting of the County Pioneer Society at the court house in Corunna, on Wednesday, December 29.

NO SMALL POX. The Bancroft Advertiser asserts, in large letters, that the report of a case of small pox in Bancroft was utterly without foundation, and says that Eugene Devereux, of Newburg, who was said to have small-pox, did not have it at all, but is up and able to be around.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—We are pained to record the death of Mr. C. L. Cronkhite, of Venice, which occurred on the 8th inst. Mr. Cronkhite had been in poor health for a long time, but his death, we understand, occurred from inflammation of the lungs. He was one of the early settlers of Venice, having, in company with his brother, L. S. Cronkhite, emigrated from Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1845, and located upon 160 acres of land on section 22. They found upon their arrival a vast uncleared tract, which has been converted into the most productive land in that township. Mr. Cronkhite has held various township offices—that of highway commissioner seven years, treasurer and drain commissioner two years each, and director of the poor one year.

Mr. Cronkhite was the first person whose acquaintance we made in Shiawassee county: before our residence here we, as a stranger, partook of his hospitality, and from the date of our residence in the county until his death, we have found him a true friend. Only a few weeks ago he called at THE PRESS office, to renew his subscription to THE PRESS, and although then in feeble health, we did not think it would be his last call. He leaves a widow and two sons and a daughter, Mrs. Hiram Johnson. Mr. Cronkhite's age was about [illegible] years.

—Josie Purdy, of Bennington, has been obliged to give up her situation in the Bancroft school, on account of ill health. Minnie Sleeth takes her place.

—Parties owning or wanting a Jackson wagon, should call on Arthur McHardy and get a yard stick free. We have one.

—Rev. A. M. Waxman, pastor of the Baptist church at Ovid for four years past, has tendered his resignation.

—The daily circulation of the Evening News in this city is 275, and is still increasing at the rate of 10 copies per week.

Quite a severe shock of earthquake occurred at Lake City, Col., yesterday morning.

The Missouri river is open at Omaha, and the ice is running freely, indicating a general opening—the earliest opening ever known.

Berthold Auerbach, the German novelist, is dead.

Oscar Wilde leaves for home in April.

A great many people's lives are like the blunderbuss that had a rusted load in it. At the discharge the owner is himself kicked over.

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, February 15, 1882

Ensilage

A correspondent [illegible] says:

Mr. V. H. Chapman [illegible] has been feeding the same seven weeks to test new milch cows. Before the use of ensilage was begun, the herd had two feeds of good rowen, with hay, and corn and meal and shorts. The ensilage was given in place of rowen, and the cows gained one quart of milk each, and other feed remaining unchanged. They still hold their condition. His sheep are doing well upon two feeds of ensilage, with hay fed once a day. Store hogs also thrive [illegible] this feed.

The butter made on this feed is of fine quality, both in grain and flavor, equal to June butter, as I had the opportunity of testing the same upon warm bread. Mr. Chapman remarked that of those who did not believe, but looked back and grumbled about hard times, would come and see for themselves the condition of the stock and [illegible] the butter, they would be welcome.

An experiment in feeding ensilage made from the husks and stalks of sweet corn has just been made in the canning factory of J. Winslow Jones & Co., at Bridgton, Me. Eighteen cattle were fed for four weeks, and a careful report kept. In eight days the 18 oxen it was found, had gained an aggregate of 1,065 pounds. The greatest gain of one pair was 100 pounds, and the next highest pair 110 pounds.

Feeding Flaxseed.

Flaxseed has a very important feeding value, and can be ground by mixing it with other grain. 1 of flaxseed to 12 or 15 of corn, or corn and oats, peas and oats, barley and oats, etc. There being about 37 per cent. of oil in flaxseed, it cannot be ground in an ordinary mill without mixing it with other grain, to absorb the oil; but this oil of the flaxseed improves the feeding value of the other grain very much. Besides, flaxseed is rich in aluminoids, or muscle-forming food, and this improves Indian corn materially. During the winter season, when cattle get a diet of dry food, and especially in the West, where the dry stalks of the corn fields furnish the larger share of course fodder, this mixture of flaxseed in the grain ration will have the most beneficial effect. This extra proportion of oil will have a slightly laxative effect upon the bowels, and prevent impaction of the manifolds, and other diseases arising from constipation. The proportion of 1 of flaxseed to 12 or 15 of corn and oats will produce a marked effect upon the coat of cattle and horses, rendering it as glossy as when on good grass. We have fed it with great satisfaction to calves and colts. It is also in the right proportion for milch cows, keeping them in good health, preventing indigestion, and garget; but a little less should be given to cows shortly before coming in.—*National Live-Stock Journal*, Chicago.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 48y1

A certain amount of opposition is a great help to man. Kites rise against and not with the wind. Even a head wind is better than none. No man ever worked his passage anywhere in a dead calm.

"Don't forget the Little ones"—have your life Insured by joining the Knights of Honor one of the safest and most reliable organizations of the present day. It has been tried and not found wanting; has paid all its claims cheerfully and promptly.

Cost $6 00 to join and the average assessments are $10 per year. For further information respecting the order, apply to any of the members or to C. J. Stuart or W. J. Westlake. 12jan81tf

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—Will Gould desires that all who wish to subscribe for any newspaper or periodical, to call on him, and that he will make it to their advantage to do so. He has the agency for all the leading newspapers, magazines, and periodicals printed in the United States. 5tf

THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS

Will be delivered to subscribers in this city at the rate of 10 cents a week. Subscriptions should be made to WILL GOULD, Agent, Owosso.

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

With this record before them every week it does not seem necessary for us to incur any expense of sending out a collector to present bills and gather in the small sums due on subscriptions.

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

$2.80 will pay for the Detroit Weekly Free Press and the Owosso WEEKLY PRESS for one year, postage paid, delivered in this county.

$4.80 will pay for THE PRESS and either Harper's Magazine, Harper's Bazar

$3.00 will pay for the Michigan Farmer clubbed with the Owosso PRESS for one year, postage paid.

$2.60 for the American Agriculturist and THE WEEKLY PRESS.

$3.60 for the County Gentleman and THE WEEKLY PRESS.

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Local and Otherwise.

[illegible]

Wm. [illegible] Burt, [illegible] $25,000 [illegible] Saginaw [illegible] Railroad. The people along [illegible] at least $25,000.

The bell hanging in the belfry of the Episcopal church in Ellsworth, is one of the best in America. It was cast in Moscow, Russia, in 1708, and is one of the largest of bells in a church in that city. The cathedral was burned by Napoleon in 1814. Several years afterward the bell was sold in a lot of old metal which became ballast for a vessel sailing for New York without cargo. Andrew Meneeley of Troy discovered it on a scrap pile in New York years afterward. He bought it and for a long time it was kept by him at his bell foundry in Troy as a curiosity. In 1831 a resident at Ellsworthville went to Troy to buy a bell for the Episcopal church which had just been completed. He [illegible] the found[illegible] man [illegible] sign bell.

Old Sil's Notions About the Color Line.

Old Si came in at a late hour, took a chair by the fire, and after punching that inoffensive element vigorously, turned around and remarked:

"Dat's de trufe, now, a' I [illegible] fur hit!"

"What is the truth?"

"Wy dat de Lawd nebber meant fer folks ter mix de bloods whar he sta'lish'd hisse'f."

"Now, what has set you off on that subject?"

"Well, I'se been ober ter the theatre ter see dat Italfum man play 'Offello' an' I'se seed mo' trubble in de family, an 'sassnashun an' sooyeide."

"Then you have an objection to the play?"

"Dar ain't no objeckshun et all wid me—I'se fer de play. But de fack I'se rechin' fer is dis: Yer kin mix de cullurs dat goes on de house berry well, but yer can't mix dem what's got ter go inside an' lib dar."

"In other words, you are against miscegenation?"

"I ain't agin Miss anybody; I jes' know Miss Desdymony foun' herself in hard luck we'n she married dat nigger! An' so'll ennybody whar tries hit, 'kase a nigger's mighty spishus an' a white 'oman moughty flirtational. De cross rodies an' wan ain't fur ahed ob 'em wh'n dey tries ter trabled tegedder don't yer know hit ain't?"

"No doubt of it."

"Yas, sah! De niggers an' de white folks kin trabbel on de same kyars widout fitin, buy licker at de same bar widout gittin' drunk tergedder, and vote at same poles widout b'longing ter de same gang ob theeves; but w'en hit cums ter mixin' up on de same marridge stifficate, dat's whar de cullur line's gotter be draw'd, wid a red pencil and er wide mark!"

After which deliverance the old man went down to wake up the mailing department.

Anybody can catch a cold now. The trouble is to let go, like the man who caught the bear. We advise our readers to keep a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on hand.

The New Orleans Picayune believes that psalm tunes should be played on an upright piano. Which suggests that Masonic music should be played on the square.—Boston Bulletin.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Wm Johnston & Co., Chemists 161 Jefferson Avenue prepare a Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood, which excels anything of the kind heretofore in use. The preparation is compounded with great care from well known vegetable materials, and is not one of those secret cure-alls which are flooded through the country by quack druggists.—Detroit Free Press, 1861.

It is said that when a Chicago man saw Niagara he shed tears. "Blame it," he remarked, "I ain't enough of a liar to describe it and make it out any bigger than it is!"

A Free Acknowledgement.

I hereby certify that I habitually use Dr Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" in my family in all those cases in which a domestic medicine is needed, and that it has never yet failed to accomplish the purpose desired. We look upon it as an anchor to windward that is sure to hold in every instance mentioned on the Doctor's bill of particulars. I make this acknowledgement freely, in hope of doing good to others, feeling that a medicine that is near at hand and to be implicitly trusted is worth more than it costs.

REV G. C. ESRAY,
Formerly Associate Editor
24-25 Rondout Freeman.

Some ingenious observer has discovered that there is a remarkable resemblance between a baby and wheat, since it is cradled, then threshed, and finally becomes the flower of the family.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1881.—Messrs. Ely Bros, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—Gents: About Oct 1, 1880, I gave your Cream Balm a trial with the most satisfactory results. I was troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times and had discharges from my ears, besides being unable to breathe through my nose; before the second bottle of your remedy was exhausted I was cured and to day enjoy sound health for which please accept my sincere thanks. C. J. CORBIN, 923 Chestnut street. Field Manager, Philadelphia Pub. House. Price 50 cents. 23-24

A telegraph man went to a concert. The violinist played very nicely, holding the audience spellbound, until suddenly a string snapped. The telegraph man shouted: "Wires down, by George!"

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge.

Price 50 cts. Sold by Osborn & Bros ks

[illegible]

When [illegible] said that music [illegible] was [illegible] I was [illegible] glad enough w[illegible] [illegible] a week.

I am surprised that you do not like Wagner, said the other, "I think he [illegible]." She faded after a pause. Wagner [illegible] last Mo[illegible]

Wasn't music? echoed Mrs. Smith-Brown, Mrs. Brown, I've heard Wagner's music and Handel's and Mozart's, and a lot of them foreigners' stuff, and I don't like any of it, and you wouldn't either, Mrs. Brown, if you could only hear Mr. Sankey once. His singing is perfectly heavenly."

After this Mrs. Brown hadn't the courage to speak another word in behalf of music of the future.

Wicked Chicago.

Chicago is the modern Sodom—in fact Chicago is a full team, and would make a regular Sodom and Gomorrah. Her record of murders alone since September 34 bears out the opprobrious epithet. There have been eleven convictions in her criminal court since that time, for murder in every form almost known in the annals of crime. Some of the murderers have been sentenced to death, some to imprisonment for life, and the remainder to terms of greater or less duration. No wonder that when a man gets beset by sin and cheated at cards and spends his money foolishly, people point the finger of scorn at him and say, "He is a son of a gun from Chicago." Chicago is in Illinois, and has a few lively newspapers.—*Williamsport Breakfast Table.*

Said the lecturer: "The road up these mountains are too steep and rocky for even a donkey to climb, therefore I did not attempt the ascent."

Always Refreshing.

A delicious odor is imparted by Floreston Cologne, which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used. 24-25

Æsthetic editors have their paste made from sun flower now.—Boston Bulletin.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an INCURABLE LUNG DISEASE OR CONSUMPTION. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but ACT DIRECTLY ON THE INFLAMED PARTS allaying irritation, give relief in ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS CATARRH, and the THROAT TROUBLES which SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 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. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere. v01xx23y1

During a dearth of news in a western newspaper office, the office cat was jammed in the job press, and the editor immediately set up the following head lines: "Dreadful accident! Nine lives lost."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Dr. Kennedy

Would have it understood that, while he is engaged in the introduction of his medicine, "Favorite Remedy," he still continues the practice of his profession, but confines himself exclusively to office practice. He treats all diseases of a chronic character, and performs all the minor and capital operations of Surgery. Parties living at a distance, except in surgical cases, by sending a statement of their case, can be treated at home. Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. 24-25

It is the lady with the diamond ring on her index finger who "points with pride."

I pronounce Ely's Cream Balm the best remedy I have tried. It has restored my sense of smell, and I am free from Catarrh by its use. T. D. MULBERRY, Druggist, Big Rapids, Mich. Price 50 cents. 23-24

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a nice dwelling house and lot on Williams Street east. Large parlor, sitting room, three bedrooms, kitchen and pantry on first floor. Inquire at THE PRESS office.

For Sale.

I will sell or exchange my residence on Pine Street for a small farm. My house contains twelve large rooms, four closets, a hall and a large cellar. The premises include two lots, all kinds of fruit in abundance, good well and cistern, and everything in first class style. Apply to HUGH DOUGLASS, 271 Pine Street, Owosso. xx9m3*

For Sale or Exchange.

For sale nine and one-half acres of land corner of Washington and King Streets, Owosso City, or exchange for farm land near Owosso City. Address W. H. BYERLY, corner of Bay and Vernon Streets, Charleston, South Carolina. November 2, 1881. *w6tf

For Sale.

Desirable house and two lots on Oliver Street, east. Good location. Everything in excellent repair. For terms apply to S. F. SMITH Attorney, Owosso, Mich. xix11tf

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 16, 1881 tf

Well Bred Stock for Sale.

We offer for sale our thoroughbred bull 1st Duke of Lima, also the bull Sir Mark, and three registered thoroughbred Cows and Heifers and several high grade Cows and Heifers, at our farm one mile east of Bennington Station, five miles south west of Owosso.

Nov. 16, 1881 tf O. HIBBARD & SON.

[illegible] Marquis of [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]

Brooklyn Magic.

No family should be without Kellogg's Columbian Oil, as it is the best thing on earth for rheumatism. It removes the pain instantly, and [illegible] magic.

The phrenologist is governed more by his feelings than any other [illegible]. New Orleans Picayune

A General Stampede

Never was such a rush made for Drug Stores as is now for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy free by calling at a drug store. 51-vxx47

A cat when pursued by a ferocious dog may not be feeling quite as well as usual, but, nevertheless, she presents a fur-straight appearance.—Cambridge Tribune.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.,
Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S
UTERINE CATHOLICON,
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Lucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

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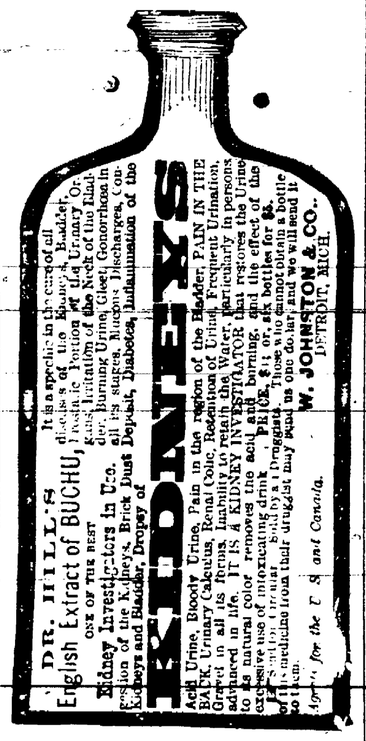
For Sale by OSBORN BRO'S, Owosso. xx31y1



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Express,	4:00 p m	Mail,	4:00 p m
		Thro Freight,	2:50 p m

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E. ST. JOHN, Gen. Tkt. and Pass'r Agt., Chicago.

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Just published, a new edition of *Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay* on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

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Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address

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[illegible]

Pure Brandy and "Old Whiskey."

An old distiller speaking of the tricks of the trade, says

"I can make for you in two hours a magnificent brand of genuine old Hennessey brandy or real imported claret. It is as easy as turning your hand over when you once know how. Let me tell you the manner in which most of the whiskey now sold is made. The rectifiers add to a barrel of high wines five gallons of the oil of rye. Other essences are put in it to give color and flavor. It is run through the still, purified, placed in barrels, and sold. It tastes just as well to the average drinker after two weeks' time as whiskey five years old. The distiller who makes pure whiskey can't sell it. The consumer doesn't like the taste of pure liquor, because he has not become accustomed to it, and prefers the flavored rectified high wines. The average grade of whiskey costs from sixteen to eighteen cents per gallon to manufacture. The tax is ninety cents per gallon. Say its original cost is $1 10. Now, if a pure liquor is made, to become old whiskey it must stand at least five years. The barrel must be open, and five or six gallons are lost by evaporation. Consider the loss of interest on the investment for the time the whiskey is standing idle, rents, etc., and you will see that it cannot be sold at a fair profit for less than four dollars per gallon. A vast majority, however, of all the 'old' whiskey sold does not bring more than three dollars a gallon. The truth is that it is chemically treated and has no real age. The manufacturer is not to blame for compounding liquors. The consumer had rather have the stuff than pay for the genuine article."

The Way of It.

He was a fresh young Congressman from a rural district, and when he got to Washington he found every other member had a private secretary, so he hired one. But, though fresh, he was energetic and a man of vigorous ideas. One day he said to his secretary: "Mr. Skeels, to-morrow I shall speak on the tariff question." "To-morrow," said the secretary, "that's rather short time, but I guess I can do it. Which side are you on?" "The free trade side, sir." The secretary left the room, and the Congressman was rather pazzled to comprehend his remark. Next morning, bright and early, his secretry appeared and handed him a paper. "What is this?" asked the member. "Your speech." "My speech?" "Yes; I've written out what you are to say on the tariff issue." "You miserable wretch!" cried the enraged member, "do you assume to dictate what I shall say?" He drove the amazed secretary into the street, and would hear no explanation. Indignant, he went down to the Capitol and told a friend, an old member, the story. The friend was shocked at the fellow's impudence, but they looked over the speech and found it read very well. "You did just right to discharge the conceited rascal!" said the old member, and the next day the young member was amazed to learn that his discharged secretary had been employed by his old friend.—[Boston Post.

The Conflict Begun.

Mr. Blaine will now have a very fair chance of trying before the country the issues he has been thought anxious to make between himself and the administration. He had no trouble in raising them; they have raised themselves, and bid fair to remain up quite as long as Mr. Blaine shall desire.

When Mr. Blaine held himself out as the heir political of Garfield, a conflict between him and Gen. Arthur, somewhat after the fashion of the conflict between Conkling and Garfield became inevitable. The only question was when it would be brought on and upon what grounds. It is not too much to say that the administration has chosen both the time and the ground. The wild diplomacy—perhaps worse—of the ex secretary was not the matter he would have preferred to put in controversy. Mr. Conkling is said to have remarked upon recent disclosures that his great antagonist had "at length procured rope enough to hang himself." Mr. Conkling doubtless spoke feelingly, for that was just about his own history.

At any rate, the Blaine-Arthur fight has fairly opened in an unexpected way and it will continue to grow in intensity and to affect the maneuvers of the factions long after the original subject of dispute has been lost to sight.—N. Y. Sun.

So your daughter has married a rich husband. Well, slowly replied the father, I believe she has married a rich man, but I understand he is a very poor husband.

Bret Harte's New Book—A Collection of Fables.

Mr. Bret Harte [illegible] Mr. Harte [illegible] The letter-press and illustrations [illegible] fifty-four pages. [illegible] The volume is then, the funniest by any means. We open the book at the first page, and read the following:

THE GOOD SAMARITAN

A certain man went [illegible] Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves, who beat him and stripped [illegible]

It would have [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Bret Harte [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] which she crushed to death with a [illegible] things [illegible] been a [illegible] angle [illegible] orphaned [illegible]

Moral.—Be [illegible] love to the [illegible] that it [illegible] persuasive [illegible] be invested with [illegible] of morphine system.

Swindling advertisements, especially those of that heartless class of swindlers who prey upon simple people that have little money and no employment, appear to be as common in America as in England. Those whose necessities drive them [illegible] would do well to read the following:

THE PHILOSOPHER AND THE SIMPLETON.

A simpleton, having had occasion to seat himself, sat down on a pin; whereupon he [illegible] A philosopher, who happened to be [illegible] said: "I can tell you how to save a hundred pounds a day if you will act on my advice." "Impossible!" replied the other, the philosopher showing four fingers of the hand which presented, and repeated: "Never sit down." He subsequently acquired a vast fortune by advertising for agents, to whom he guaranteed $10 a week for light and easy employment at their homes.

Moral.—The wise man saith: "There is a nigger in the fence," but the fool sendeth on twenty stamps for sample, and is taken in.

It is often possible to convey a great moral lesson in such a way that "truth embodied in a tale may enter in at lowly doors," even where "truth in closest words may fail." Many years ago Arthur Hugh Clough wrote:

"The wise man waits; it is the foolish haste:
And, while the scenes are in the slides, would play,
And, while the instruments are tuning, dance."

How much more effectively is the lesson conveyed in Bret Harte's fable of "The Prudent Tiger."

THE PRUDENT TIGER.

A prudent tiger having observed a procession bearing the remains of a sainted Brahmin to the tomb, communicated the intelligence to his wife, who said, "My dear, we are almost out of meat, and though the deceased, from the austerities of his pious life, was in poor condition, I make no doubt among his surviving friends we may encounter others more succulent." "Miserable Tigeress," exclaimed her lord, "cannot you see that if we permit the deceased to be canonized, pilgrimages will be instituted to his tomb and the producer and consumer will be brought together in accordance with the true principles of political economy? Rather let us, then, offer a chromo for each new pilgrim." This prudent advice being followed, the tiger enjoyed a free breakfast to the end of his days.

Moral.—Beware of breaking the egg that hatches the golden goose.

Some of the fables in the book seem almost to have been written with an eye to passing events. Take, for instance, the following and read it in connection with the extraordinary incidents of the trial of Guiteau:

THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

A Wolf, one day, drinking from a running stream, observed a Lamb also drinking from the same stream, at some distance from him.

"I have yet to learn," said the Wolf, addressing the Lamb with dignified severity, "what right you have to muddy the stream from which I am drinking?"

"Your premises are incorrect," replied the Lamb, with bland politeness, "for if you will take the trouble to examine the current critically you will observe that it flows from you to me, and that any disturbance of sediment here would be, so far as you are concerned, entirely local."

"Possibly you are right," returned the Wolf; "but, if I am not mistaken, you are the person who, two years ago, used some influence against me at the University."

"Impossible," replied the Lamb; "two years ago I was not born."

"Ah, well," added the Wolf, composedly, "I am wrong again; but it must convince every intelligent person who has listened to this conversation that I am altogether insane, and consequently not responsible for my actions."

With this remark he at once dispatched the Lamb, and was triumphantly acquitted.

Moral.—This fable teaches us how erroneous may be the popular impression in regard to the distribution of alluvium and the formation of river deltas.

One of the chief defects of American humor is that it is so frequently leavened with a strong dash of profanity. From this fault Mr. Bret Harte is comparatively free, and even a rigid Scotch Presbyterian could hardly grudge a laugh over the following:

THE SHARK AND THE PATRIARCH.

During the Deluge, as a shark was conducting a thanksgiving service for an abundant harvest, a prudent Patriarch looked out and addressed him thus: "My friend, I am much struck with your open countenance; pray come into the Ark and make one of us. The probabilities are a falling barometer and heavy rains throughout the region of the lower universe during the next forty days." "That is just the sort of a hair-pin I am," replied the shark, who had cut several rows of wisdom teeth, "fetch on your deluges." About six weeks subsequently the Patriarch encountered him on the summit of Mount Ararat in very straightened circumstances.

Moral.—You can't pretty much most always tell how things are going to turn out sometimes.

Mr. Bret Harte must be congratulated on his new book; but, considering how great is the dearth of honest, hearty fun, he ought not to supply the cravings of the public in such homœpathical doses.—*London Echo.*

Nutmeg trees bear for 70 or 80 years, having ripe fruit upon them at all seasons. A fine tree in Jamaica has over 4,000 nutmegs on it every year.

NEW POEM BY WHITTIER

The Bay of Seven Islands

[illegible] the opposite [illegible] shining sea [illegible] made of New [illegible] the [illegible] war.

The Northern coast [illegible] ders of Mingan and Ma[illegible] Manicougan and Blanc Sablon, [illegible] the breeze sailed on.

[illegible] and forward along the [illegible]

[illegible] Bay

[illegible] of spruce wood; [illegible] coast. [illegible] and spoke [illegible]

[illegible] a schooner lay [illegible] broken away [illegible] and behind, [illegible] undefined.

[illegible] sisters, fair and young, [illegible] stranger guest, [illegible] longer the days [illegible] Provincial days.

[illegible] were they, save the fa[illegible] Suzette [illegible]
And soon, it so be[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
As [illegible] was starting [illegible]
By the [illegible] and prince [illegible]
As now the [illegible] hard.

But had by [illegible] and ha[illegible] facts,
[illegible] said, A warm [illegible]
On the green banked Merrimac
[illegible]

And when [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] Merrimac [illegible]
[illegible] when the moonlight is [illegible]

Ah! [illegible]

[illegible] that the [illegible] say overly [illegible]
[illegible] young love fell
To turn the tri[illegible] scale.

Under the night, on the west sea sun is [illegible]
[illegible] to the cottage door,
And [illegible] to his sailor's [illegible]

Who was it the parting lovers heard?
[illegible] nor wing of bird,
But a [illegible] spirit [illegible]
On the rock moss [illegible] spread head.

He weighed his anchor, and fished once more
By the rock coast of Lo[illegible]
And by love and the north wind driven,
[illegible] to the Islands Seven.

In the sunset's glow the sisters twain
[illegible] the Breeze come sailing in again;
Said Suzette, "Mother dear,
The here the's said is here."

"Go, Marguerite, to your room and hide;
Your door shall be bolted!" the mother cried;
While Suzette, all at ease,
Watched the red sigh of the Breeze.

At midnight down to the waiting skiff
She stole in the shadow of the cliff;
And out of the bay's mouth ran
The schooner with maid and man.

And all night long, on a restless bed,
Her prayers to the Virgin Marguerite said;
And thought of her lover's pain
Waiting for her in vain.

* * * * * *

But when she saw, thro' the misty pane,
The morning break on a sea of rain,
Could even her love avail
To follow his vanished sail?

Meantime the Breeze, with favoring wind,
Left the rugged Moisie hills behind,
And heard from an unseen shore
The falls of Manitou roar.

On the morrow's morn, in the thick, gray weather
They sat on the reeling deck together,
Lover and counterfeit,
Of hapless Marguerite.

With a lover's hand, from her forehead fair
He smoothed away her jet-black hair,
What was it his fond eyes met?
The scar of the false Suzette!

Fiercely he shouted: "Bear away
East by north for Seven Isles Bay!"
The maiden wept and prayed,
But the ship her helm obeyed.

Once more the Bay of the Isles they found;
They heard the bell of the chapel sound,
And the chant of the dying sung
In the harsh, wild Indian tongue.

A feeling of mystery, change and awe
Was in all they heard and all they saw;
Spell-bound the hamlet lay
In the hush of its lonely bay.

And when they came to the cottage door,
The mother rose up from her weeping sore,
And with angry gestures met
The scared look of Suzette.

"Here is your daughter," the skipper said:
"Give me the one I love instead,"
But the woman sternly spake:
"Go, see if the dead will wake!"

He looked. Her sweet face still and white
And strange in the noonday taper light,
She lay on her little bed,
With the cross at her feet and head.

In a passion of grief the strong man bent
Down to her face, and kissing it, went

Back to the waiting Breeze,
Back to the mournful seas.

Never again to the Merrimac
And Newbury's homes that bark came back,
Whether her fate she met
On the shores of Carraquette.

Miscou, or Tracadie, who can say?
But even yet at Seven Isles Bay
Is told the ghostly tale,
Of a weird, unspoken sail.

In the pale, sad light of the Northern day,
Seen by the blanketed Montagnais,
Orequaw, in her small kyack,
Crossing the spectre's track.

On the deck a maiden rings her hands,
Her likeness kneels on the gray coast sands;
One in her wild despair,
And one in the trance of prayer.

She flits before no earthly blast,
With the red sign fluttering from her mast,
Over the solemn seas,
The ghost of the schooner Breeze!

—John G. Whittier in the February Atlantic Monthly.

The death of the famous dancer, Marie Taglioni, who name was familiar in the mouths of our grandfathers, and whose talents and grace of person were the subjects of such pens as those of Leigh Hunt and Charles Lamb, is announced by the continental paper. She was the daughter of a celebrated Italian ballet master, and was born in Stockholm about 1804. She first appeared at Vienna 1827, and after a professional career of unvarying success of a quarter of a century, retired to a private life. She was married to Count Voisin in 1847. Of late years she has lived at her villa on the Lake of Como or at one of her palaces in Vienna. As a dancer, she won her triumphs by her remarkable grace and beauty, and it is said of her that she was one who redeemed a perilous profession from even a suspicion of the indelicate.

Topeka, Kansas, February 8.—The supreme court to-day decides unconstitutional so much of the prohibitory law as prescribes a punishment for drunkenness on the ground that provision was not expressed in the title of the bill. The court says that persons legally in possession of liquor can drink, burn or give it away.

The shoe worn by a horse is a wrought iron shoe, but when the horse loses the shoe from its foot it becomes a cast iron shoe.—[Somerville Journal.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

Terminating a Surgical Operation—Young Mother Attempts to Take Pair of Shears from Her Child

Parents Be Careful.

[illegible]

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

Dressing. Never Fails to Restore the Youthful Color and Beauty to Gray Hair. 50c. and $1 at Druggists.

Floreston Cologne.

A new and exquisite perfume. Delicate and Lasting.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family troubles, hold dimes try Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain, or your nerves do not make intoxicating stimulants, use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take Ginger Tonic at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives—it may save yours.

Hiscox & Co., 162 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicine.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

BE NOT DECEIVED

By Plasters claiming to be an improvement on ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

ALLCOCK'S is the ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE Porous Plaster; all other so-called *Porous Plasters* are imitations—*Beware of them.*

See that you get an ALLCOCK'S PLASTER, which we guarantee has effected more and quicker cures than any other external remedy

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

20-eow-m6*

Benson's —AWARDED— Capcine & Porous —MEDALS.— Plaster.

The Best Known Remedy for

Backache or Lame Back.
Rheumatism or Lame Joints.
Cramps or Sprains.
Neuralgia or Kidney Diseases.
Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains
Female Weakness.

Are Superior to all other Plasters.
Are Superior to Pads.
Are Superior to Liniments.
Are Superior to Ointments or Salves.
Are superior to Electricity or galvanism
They Act Immediately.
They Strengthen.
They Soothe.
They Relieve Pain at Once.
They Positively Cure.

CAUTION. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have been imitated. Do not allow your druggist to palm off some other plaster, having a similar sounding name. See that the word is spelled C-A-P-C-I-N-E. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A PURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c. SEABURY'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

Armour & Co.'s Celebrated Sugar Cured Hams,

James S. Kirk & Co.'s Toilet and Laundry Soaps,

JUST RECEIVED AT

WEBSTER'S,

WANTED! Wholesale and Retail Grocers. Owosso, Michigan.

LORING'S STORE

—IS—

"CHUCK FULL"

—OF—

Wall Paper, School Books, Stationery, Etc.

I MEAN BUSINESS

When I tell you that I am selling Millinery cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Call and see for Yourselves, and be convinced.

MRS. DECKER.

For Sale.

Will be sold CHEAP, a good farm, with modern improvements, near Owosso and Corunna. Inquire of GEO. R. HOYT, Corunna, or J. S. HOYT, Owosso. 15tf

MRS. W. F. WAUGH, Hair Dressing and Stamping. Waves a Specialty. Ball Street, near the Baptist Church, Owosso, Mich. nov19y1*

A NEW STORE,
A NEW STOCK,
A NEW MAN,
IN THE THOMAS BLOCK.

Call in and see him, and oblige

Yours truly,

J. M. BROKAW.

THE OWOSSO PRESS

The Circuit Court

[illegible]

The People vs Carl O Brown and [illegible] adultery; discharged.

The People vs Charles E Hayes [illegible] gary, plead guilty—awaiting sentence.

William F Cummin and [illegible] George Wolcox appeal, or trial.

On call [illegible] Rogers vs [illegible] Smith and A A Frost, trespass; [illegible] Thornton vs Monroe Tripp [illegible] and John Hopkins, assumpsit; Frank Wellington vs John Murphy, trespass on the case.

Henry B Gregory vs William Purse and Henry D [illegible] judgment for plaintiff.

Abel A Williams vs Thomas McLarer and George [illegible] assumpsit; discontinued.

The People vs Joseph Butler, rape; verdict guilty. Time to settle bill of exceptions and move for new trial given until first day of next term, without stay of judgment. The jury were out all night, and recommended the defendant to the mercy of the court.

Arthur O'Hement, et al, vs Andrew Lichte, appeal; judgment of justice quashing proceedings reversed.

Waldo M Johnson, et al, vs Hiram I Lewis, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff $1,160.85.

Divorces granted: Augusta Cole vs Frank Cooper.

Rush Items.

Rush, Feb. 13, 1882.

The memorial sermon of Mrs. Stearns was delivered at the Goss school house, last Sunday, by Rev. Mr. [illegible] of Henderson.

Mrs. Ott, living near West Haven, broke her leg last week; Dr. Robb, of Owosso set the bone and is in attendance.

The school library of District No 1, has been enlarged by the addition of thirteen new books.

Farmers are improving the opportunity to fill their ice houses with good ice.

Miss Minnie Lapham began her third term of school at the Goss school house this week, after a vacation of one week.

Mrs. Thomas is quite sick. R. P. T.

—The Guilford fire was remarkable for brightness and far-extending. We understand that a telegram was received at the Junction from Bay City, inquiring if Owosso was burning up.

—The Clinton (St. Johns) Independent is one of the staunch Democratic papers of the state, and it has been exceedingly prosperous under the management, for the past twelve years, of Messrs Corbit & Estes. Recently Mr. Corbit, under pressure of poor health, has retired from the paper—with a competency, we are happy to state—but Mr. Estes proposes to keep the Independent up to its excellent standard.

—Dr. Hollywood who tried to swear the murder of Martha Whitla upon Dr. Cox and Mrs. Schneider, has been arrested as the murderer, and Hugh Peoples is arrested as accomplice. Hollywood, it seems, gave himself away in testifying against Dr. Cox. Examination takes place to-day.

New York Weddings.

If a New York man moving in fashionable society dies, his funeral is costly. Should he marry, the wedding, even if it is not a "society affair," will cost him about twelve hundred dollars. A society paper reckons up the wedding items and their cost as follows:

The ceremony, over the minister's fee must be paid. This is usually one hundred dollars, and seldom less, while the sexton gets twenty-five dollars unless he has charge of the other arrangements, when, of course, his pay is higher.

The general manager of the invitations, carriages, etc., is paid according to the length of time of his services; never less than one hundred dollars.

The caterer's bill, at a low estimate, is always five hundred dollars; the music costs fifty dollars, and the flowers, say for an autumn wedding, including bridesmaids, bouquets and everything, three hundred dollars.

Then there are many additional expenses, such as arranging of presents, for which a special man is engaged, the hiring of detectives to watch the presents, carriage hire, etc., which may be easily set down at one hundred dollars more.

A Highland gentleman, on the point of starting for the country, left his purse containing £100 at the railway station. On his return to his native town his purse was brought to him by a clerk, who expected a slight recognition. The laird took his purse and counted the money, and then looked inquiringly at the clerk, who said in astonishment: "Isn't it right, sir?" "Right? No," was the quick response, "where's the interest?"

A German writer tells how a very wealthy lady of Berlin invited a popular novelist to a costly dinner, and how, as he was leaning, she asked him to lend her his last novel.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came into my premises in New Haven, 4 miles north of Owosso and 1½ miles east of Goss Stone House, about the 1st of July, 1881, [illegible] red steers with a white face. Also about the [illegible] August, 1881, a [illegible] TOBIAS OBERWIN

New Haven, Dec. 31, 1881. 15-4

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for The Press by Geo. W. Ray, Real Estate Broker.

[illegible]

BENNINGTON.

[illegible]

OWOSSO.

[illegible]

SHIAWASSEE.

[illegible]

TERRY.

Rinaldo A Perry and [illegible] Lowery [illegible] $[illegible]

VENICE.

Robert Green [illegible]

VENICE.

Wm V. Hatcher and wife to Wm [illegible] Wright [illegible] of nw¼ sec. 12 $[illegible]

VERNON.

Calvin H. C. Cook and wife to M. [illegible] logg. [illegible] of nw¼ sec. 20, $1200.

WOODHULL.

Griswold Lumber Co. to Adelbert A Spangler, s½ of s.e¼ sec. 2, $1200.

MARRIED.

WYCKOFF—HINMAN—At Laingsburg, at the home of the brides mother, on Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1882, by Rev. Fayette Hurd, H. A. R. Wyckoff, of Port Huron, to Miss Eva B. Hinman, of the former place.

SHUBLE—KENARD—In Chesaning, February 5th, 1882, by the Rev. J. F. Davidson, Mr. Lewis Shuble and Miss May Kenard, both of Owosso, Mich.—Chesaning Argus.

JOHNSON—MARSHALL—At the residence of Nathan M. Hayne, Esq., in this city, Feb. 8, 1882, by Rev. D. W. Sharts, Mr. Warren P. Johnson, of Bennington, and Miss Jennie Mae Hall, of the city of Owosso.

DIED.

WIGGINS—In this city, Feb. 2, 1882, Niles Barnes, son of Mr. Niles Wiggins, and grandson of Mr. George Wiggins, aged 2 years and 3 months.

A CARD.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wiggins desire to express their thanks to their neighbors for the many manifestations of sympathy during the sickness and at the death and funeral of their grand child; and especial thanks to Mrs Matran for a beautiful bouquet.

THROUGH TICKETS, WEST,

People going west will find it to their advantage to consult E. V. SMITH, Union Ticket Agent at *Owosso Junction*, before starting. He has a full stock of tickets, and lowest rates to all principal points west via both the Michigan Central and Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroads. Buy through tickets, get baggage checked to destination and save money and trouble. All enquiries by mail answered promptly. 15feb82m6*

FARM FOR SALE, eighty acres, sixty-five under cultivation, good dwelling house, barns, &c., excellent well, fruit in abundance, ¾ mile east of Morrice village. Address E. GOODBURN, Morrice, Mich. 15feb82y1*

Notice.

Westlake the Merchant Tailor, having supplied his customers' wants in his line for the season past, now wants those indebted to him to call and settle the same within the next 10 days, or the accounts will be placed in the hands of B. F. Taylor for collection. W. J. WESTLAKE.

Feb. 8th, 82.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FARM FOR SALE.

Sixty acres, fifty acres under good cultivation, comfortable Buildings, Orchard, near School, situated 1 mile north and ½ mile west of Bennington Station, within 6 miles of Owosso. For further information apply to or address H. A. FAIRMAN, Bennington, Mich. 11*

STRAY HORSES.

One bright bay gelding coming four years old. Also one iron grey Gelding with one white hind foot, coming four years old. The finder of these horses will be very satisfactorily rewarded if any person giving such information where they are, by calling at my residence one and a half miles south of Corunna, or by sending me letter to Corunna. *1tf P. F. SCHAFER.

WANTED—A woman to do the general housework in a small family. A middle aged woman preferred. Apply to Mrs. E H. Ament, residence Hickory Street, Owosso. 21tf

OAK LUMBER WANTED—WHITE OAK, BUTT cuts, clear, sound, straight, 2 in. thick, 3 in wide, 10 ft long, plump and true; load 1,000 pieces on a car. Also 2 inch plank, clear and square edge, 14x14 and 16 feet long. Write us how much you can deliver, when you will begin, and your price delivered on car in Owosso. Ship only the quality described above. 22tf OWOSSO BENDING CO.

GOODS AT COST at Mrs. Harrington's is the cry. Look there before you buy.

New Stock of KING'S GENUINE COMBINATION SPECTACLES just received this week. T. O. CHRISTIAN.

PROBATE NOTICE.

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 Tuesday, the 14th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, A. A. Harper, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cora A. Manning, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Joseph W. Manning, guardian of said minor, praying for reasons therein set forth, that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate, of said minor possessed. Thereupon it is ordered, that *Saturday, the 11th day of March*, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said minor, 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, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

A. A. HARPER, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. 20-27

Clearing Out Sale!

JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

Dry Goods

which we will sell

Regardless of COST,

for the next 60 days only at

Prices Way Down

Wishing to reduce our stock before taking a full line of Spring goods, we offer the

Next 60 Days

Many [illegible] goods at greatly reduced prices.

Thanking our patrons for past favors, we ask a continuance of the same, and yet there will be room for all who come. BREWER & HOW

Corner Opera House, Owosso, Feb. 9, 1882.

1882.

I. BLACK & CO'S PATENT SPECTACLE INDICATOR

Will indicate the exact focus required for each eye. Pat July 31, 1877.

I have the exclusive sale of

JULIUS KING'S Celebrated Combination

Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Combination means Silver and Steel combined wherever the frames touch the nose it is solid silver and cannot rust. Every pair is supplied with Rock Crystal Lenses or Glasses which will not scratch or deface, highly polished white, and perfectly clear crystal Glasses, and are fully equal to pebbles in every way. They are patented, and only one person in a place can get the sale of them, and peddlers never. I shall make the prices on the above goods within the reach of all.

King's Common, all Steel Spectacles you can purchase anywhere, I have them at 25, 50, 75 cents and $1.00.

As I carry fully five times more stock than any other dealer in the county, I can consequently fit all eyes that come, with Gold, Silver, Steel or Rubber Goods, Far Sighted, Near Sighted, Bifocal and Cataract Spectacles, an endless stock.

REMEMBER a perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Also a full and complete stock of

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass and Silver Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Shears, Revolvers, Portmonnaies, Wallets, Bill Books.

A full line of NOTIONS, in fact almost every thing you may call for.

JAS. A. BEEBE,
Opp. National Hotel, Owosso.

WANTED

—AT THE—

OWOSSO LUMBER YARD

500,000 ft. Basswood

—AND—

500,000 ft. Ash Lumber,

1 INCH THICK.

15-27* L. E. WOODARD.

Tinware! Tinware! Tinware!

If you want to buy Tinware and SAVE 25 PER CENT.

—GO TO—

M. H. RIDLEY'S,

Where you will find a full assortment of

Good Tinware,

And made up in first-class style.

Remember the place, north side Exchange Street, first door west of M. L. Stewart's new bank building, Owosso. I will pay you to call and see him. This is no humbug. Dec. 26, 1881.

17-29 M. H. RIDLEY.

J. H. Gœtzen,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

DEALER IN

Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Exchange St., OWOSSO.

WOOD.

—for—

All orders for wood left with MR. BERT WICKING at the Post Office, will have prompt attention.

TERMS CASH.

22-25* A. T. THOMAS.

A CARD.

To the Ladies of Owosso:

I respectfully solicit your work in hair work and hair dressing, dress making, their cleaning and repairing old furs. I ask it for the support of my family. Rooms in the old Murry block, opposite the Owosso Marble Works. MRS. E. J. BENNETT.

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Boots, Shoes, Rubbers

Leather and Finding

NEW BRICK STORE,

Main Street, Owosso.

I am always prepared to serve customers with the finest assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

All New Goods and New Styles, at BOTTOM PRICES. Every variety for MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR, of all kinds. Leather and Findings always on hand.

As I have been established in business in Owosso since 1857, I invite all my old customers, also new ones, to call and examine my superb stock of goods.

I. STRUBER

nov27,78

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.

—WILL PAY—

CASH

—FOR—

50 Tons

—OF—

GOOD DRY CORN HUSKS.

Union Mattress Co.,

OWOSSO.

WANTED

—AT THE—

Owosso Planing Mill,

1,000 Cords

HARD OR SOFT, GREEN OR DRY, 4 FOOT

WOOD.

WILL PAY ON DELIVERY.

15-27* L. E. WOODARD.

Marble Works.

—:0:—

HORSMAN & CAMPBELL.

Dealers in all Kinds of

FOREIGN

—AND—

DOMESTIC WORK.

Factory foot of Washington Street.

JOB WORK

Executed With

NEATNESS & DISPATCH

—AT THE—

OWOSSO PRESS

Steam Printing Office.

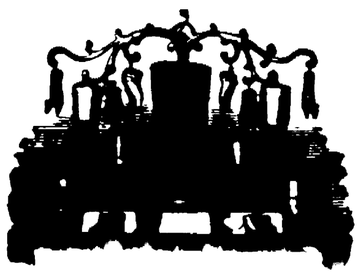
CASH paid for White Beans at LAWRENCE & BANISTER'S.

Trunks are being sold cheap at the Star Clothing House of Wm. Stern.

CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS at low rates at THE PRESS Steam Printing Office.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW & ELEGANT STOCK OF



Boots and Shoes!

For MEN'S, BOYS', WOMEN'S, MISSES', and CHILDREN'S wear,

At Prices to Suit the Times.

Do not fail to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing done to order a specialty

B. H. Strahle,

Sign of the Golden Boot, opposite National Hotel,

OWOSSO, MICH.

JEWELRY of ALL KINDS

T. O. CHRISTIAN.

Meeting with better success than I expected, I have enlarged my stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY—have a nice line embracing the best makes, to be sold at

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

JEWELRY,

Comprising Ladies' and Gents Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Charms, Necklaces, &c.,

In Great Variety.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

KING'S SPECTACLES in all grades and prices.

REPAIRING in my line done to order.

Please call and examine goods before buying

T. O. CHRISTIAN,

July 13, 1881. y1 OWOSSO, MICH

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY.

If you want a GOOD BARGAIN in FURNITURE, go to BARNUM & GOULD'S.

—If you want—

Parlor Work, Couches, Mattresses, &c.,

MADE TO ORDER, go to BARNUM & GOULD'S

REPAIR WORK of all kinds

Will receive prompt attention. Old Mattresses renovated and made over good as new.

We also carry a full line of MOULDINGS of every size and kind. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

We Have Also

A LARGE STOCK OF

Undertaking Goods.

BARNUM & GOULD.

Struber's Old Stand, Exchange Street, Owosso.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

I. L. PECK,

—DEALER IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, PINE MOULDINGS, AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

Has on hand some dry Oak and Ash.

People building will do well to call before purchasing. Will not be undersold; bound to sell more than ever.

Yard on Washington street, south of Milwaukee R. R., and east of White Bro's Planing Mill, where planing and matching will be done in good order and on short notice.

Owosso, Mich. vol xvii47

—FOR—

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Of all kinds call at the

Press Steam Printing Office

1882.

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ILLUSTRATED.

Always varied, always good. A year's [illegible] Volume 64.

Harper's Magazine, the most popular illustrated periodical in the world, begins its sixty-fourth volume with the December Number. It represents what is best in American literature and art, and its marked success in England—where it has already a circulation larger than that of any English magazine of the same class—has brought into its service the most eminent writers and artists of Great Britain. The forthcoming volumes for 1882 in every respect surpass their predecessors.

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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.

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Only $1.50 per year, cash in advance.

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Use Lawrence & Martin's

TOLU ROCK AND RYE.

For COUGHS, COLDS SORE THROAT BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price $1.00.

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