

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, March 19, 1884.

Perry School Lyceum.

The fourth meeting of the Perry School Lyceum was held Tuesday evening the 11th inst. and was favored with a very large house considering the very muddy condition of the roads.

The programme was as follows: Opening song by pupils. Recitation—Make a Beginning by Mabel Brown. Reading—The Moneyless Man by Eva Lawrence. Instrumental music, violin, mazurka by J. G. Monroe, with organ accompaniment, after which came the debate, subject:

Resolved: That wealth is a more prolific source of crime than poverty.

Affirmative, Lena Cudney and Byron Beck. Negative, G. D. Mason and Bessie Calkins. The affirmative based their arguments mainly on the power of wealth, over poverty, causing the young to grow up in ignorance and indolence and therefore in crime. The negative argued that the source of crime is mainly the most ignorant and poverty stricken class of people who from pure necessity are forced to commit crime. Decided in favor of the negative by a two-thirds vote of the judges, Mr. Wright, Mrs. Lantry and Mrs. Place.

Then followed an instrumental piece of music—Home, Sweet Home; Reading, by Minnie Hopkins; Duet, Music On the Waves, by Miss Wood and Miss Monroe; Recitation—Be sure you are right and then go ahead, by Winnie MacQueen; Dialogue—Real hard study, by Nora Bartlett and Gertrude Brown; Recitation, Where Are the Blessed, by Leila Calkins, after which was the closing song by pupils.

The next meeting will be held the 18th inst. Subject for debate:

Resolved: That the drunkard of the North is more of a slave than the former slave of the South.

SECRETARY.

The Jackson Citizen says: Jacob D. Crouch devoted his life to acquiring wealth and succeeded in gathering much property. This wealth has proved a curse to all. It cost Jacob Crouch his life, his daughter a terrible death, his husband a bloody and a strange end, up his life on his account, and another daughter of Mr. Crouch died from the effects of the murder of her people, then Fox, the hired man, killed the world, and now the son and son-in-law of Crouch are prisoners, charged with murder. Surely the wealth of Jacob D. Crouch has been a terrible curse to its gatherer and his relatives.

Chesaning Argus.—The fire engine has been used to work satisfactorily, the man sent out from Chicago to do the work, took part of the engine to Owosso and remedied it there in the machine shop. The engine is a fine piece of workmanship, and presents a neat appearance. The name of the engine is "Shawawasee," so christened by the village council. It is a little giant to throw water. If it receives proper care it will be a long time before it will need any repairs, no doubt.

The plot of the new village of Ashley was recorded this week in the Register's office in this village. It is situated in the township of Elba, 10 miles south-east of Ithaca, on the line of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan R. R. The proprietors are A. H. Thimney, of Ashley, and G. P. Dudley and M. W. Bullock, of Howell, have purchased 460 acres, and a hoop mill, stove mill and charcoal kilns will be built as soon as the road opens.

The location for a town is a good one, being elevated, thus affording good drainage, while an almost inexhaustible supply of timber for manufacturing purposes is found at hand.—[Ithaca Journal.]

St. Johns Independent.—Leo Miller has been heard from again. The other Sunday he got intoxicated and went into the Baptist Sunday school at Kalamazoo and talked wildly. A police man jailed him and Monday he was let go on promise to do better. When Mattie Strickland formed a partnership with him, she wanted the world to believe that was the true way to form an alliance, and that she would be in a better situation than those who were bound in marital chains. But Leo seems to be as wayward as some married men, and she now finds that her lot is no better than many others. We ask our young ladies if they think the contract system is an improvement on their parents. But then we think she is ashamed of her course, because at first she was known as Mattie Strickland-Miller, but now as Mrs. Martha Strickland without the Miller. We hope so. She is a woman of ability, and it seems too bad to ruin her prospects for life.

The following patents were granted to citizens of this State, bearing date of March 4, 1884, and reported for this paper by Louis Bagger & Co., Experts and Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

George Beeson, Detroit, mug.
P. R. Charbonneau, Bay City, saw sawing machine.
H. P. Cope, Detroit, router plane.
Anthony Cramer, Detroit, brick machine.
Montgomery Dakin, Lehigh, neck yoke.
A. E. Dalley, Quincy, boiler.
Wm. H. Dickey, Jackson, drive chain.
C. W. Higby, Jackson, corset.
A. M. Long, Jackson, apparatus for administering anesthetic gases.
C. B. McAlvay, Jackson, lubricator.
J. B. Smith, Jackson, table for tile mill.
G. B. St. John, Jackson, plow.
Wm. M. Wilkin, East Saginaw, saw mill dog.

Hon. Wm. Ball, of Mamburg, recently lost a blooded cow, for which he paid \$400.—[Howell Democrat.]

The Boston public gardens are to have half a million pansies in their beds this spring.

Owossoans on Their Travels.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 25, 1884.

We arrived here this morning, and put up at the Everett Hotel and for the first time since we left Washington got a clean meal. Here the hotels are mostly run by northern men and differ greatly from the hotels in the South. We found some man at the hotel, and at once started for the postoffice, and after waiting just fifty-five minutes got a bundle of letters and some Detroit papers. But not a single paper from Owosso. Well, if we were not disappointed! That does not express it. We had instructed Jones to have all three of the Owosso papers forwarded to us and then not to let one day go without it. We had been 25 days on the road and had seen but one Owosso Press in the mean time, and it seemed as though we had not heard from home for years instead of days. The help in the postoffice is mostly all colored men and only half enough to do the business. The business in the winter months is double that in summer, but they are obliged to do it without extra help. We left instructions to have our mail forwarded to the hotel and returned. We find at the house quite a number of Michigan people: Mr. R. J. Whaley and wife, of Flint; Mr. M. J. Drabb and wife, of Howell; Mr. Smith, former president of the J. L. & S. R. of Jackson, and wife; and a Mr. Goodwin, ex-Senator from Jackson, and wife. Mr. Smith built the road from Owosso to Bay City, and is well acquainted with the old residents of Owosso.

February 25. This is our first day in the land of flowers where we were led to believe every day was summer, and if every day is like the one just passed, the half has never been told, and it will require a much better pen than mine to give much of an idea of it.

We formed a party this morning and hired a yacht for a sail on the river and to "Villa Alexandra," the winter home of the Hon. Alexander Mitchell of Milwaukee. It is on the opposite side about three miles up the river and is indeed a lovely place. It is surrounded by orange groves, which, much to our disappointment, were without fruit. We longed to pick up just one orange from the tree to see how it would taste. Many of the trees had no leaves or but few, on account of the late frost, and we were told that this was the reason there was no fruit on the trees. There is a live oak tree in front of the house said to be the largest in Florida. There are stairs leading up to it and a summer house is built on one of the limbs capable of seating ten or fifteen persons. We had a delightful sail on the river which is one of the finest I have seen. The thermometer ranged about 75° so that parasols and umbrellas were in demand. Returning we had dinner and then took a stroll about the city.

Jacksonville is to Florida what New York is to the east part of our continent, and is the Mecca of every health and pleasure seeking pilgrim. The streets are filled with fine turn-outs and you have the street car with five-cent fare, some as large cities. There are some fine store buildings, but the best building are the hotels, and here you see the same faces you see in summer time at Saratoga, New York, and Long Branch. I am not a frequent visitor to the latter place and only have their word for it, but from the style, diamonds, etc., I do doubt it.

The hotels seem to rival one another in their attractions. Each of the best has a full orchestra which plays most of the afternoon and all the evening. In the evening the music is utilized for dancing which is kept up till about ten or eleven o'clock. They set an excellent table and nearly all the eatables come from the north. I think oranges, which are set on the table three times a day, the only exception. This is why they charge the price they do. We have to pay fifty dollars per week for board for good front rooms. Our room fronts on the river and we see all the steamers come in and leave of which there are scores every day, and hundreds of sail craft.

We visited Fort George Island to-day and had a lively party. It is twenty-five miles down the river at the mouth and is reached by a small steam yacht. Here, for the first time in a long time we have a look at the old ocean. We hire a carriage and driver who acts as guide and have a delightful drive through long avenues of shell road lined by palm trees, live oak and magnolias, green as our own maples in summer time. We visited the Pirates' Graves, so called, but our guide said he thought they were Spanish officers. Nothing is known of them for certain but they are over a hundred years old. They are made of brick in the shape of a tomb and about one quarter the size of an ordinary tomb. The island has a history and was one of the first settled in the country. It was formerly occupied by a slave trader named Kingsley, who used to visit Africa and recruit his stock. On one of these occasions he was a guest of the King, was taken sick and was nursed by a royal princess, a daughter of the King. He married her and returned, and the foundation of the house where they lived can still be seen, also several of the old negro quarters used at that time. The soil is very rich and vegetation grows very rank. Here is also a mound on which there is an observatory which our guide told us was the highest point on the coast south of New York. We climbed up its numerous stairways and could see for miles around—could see several steamers and sail boats on the ocean. In some places we saw banks of oyster shells from five to thirty feet in depth. There is quite a number of orange groves and the island now has about thirty residents. We saw several alligators on the trip down. The river is from half a mile to seven miles wide.

We have made some inquiry about the

extent of the injury by the frost this winter, and there is quite a range of opinion. Some say it has not damaged anything except the growing fruit, and some say it has killed a number of trees. From conversation with Mr. Norris, who owns one of the largest groves in Florida, I judge that only in exposed places has it injured the trees, and then trees that have had their growth forced. His grove is about 200 miles south and at least one-third of the crop was injured by the frost, and he thinks that many others will suffer the same proportion in the northern part of the state. I have seen many trees which shed their leaves on account of the frost and now have new leaves coming on.

Michigan Census of 1880.

The Secretary of State issues the following:

The state decennial census, contemplated by the constitution, will be taken in June of this year, pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 146, Laws of 1883. The act is not an amendment of the law under which the censuses of 1860, 1870 and 1880 were taken, but is an entirely new act, and repeals all former census acts. It provides for a much fuller census than has ever yet been taken under state authority. Except certain special investigations provided for by the National census law, our present state law is scarcely less comprehensive than the National law. The schedules to be used in the enumeration are believed to be an improvement on those used in taking the National census. The statistics of manufactures will be equally as good as the manufacturing statistics collected by enumerators for the census of 1880, and the statistics of births, marriages, deaths, and occupations will be better, and of agriculture much fuller, than in 1880. The inquiries as to acreage in growing crops June 1, 1884,—barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rye, winter wheat, spring wheat, potatoes, sorghum and grass, required by the state census law, are new and important.

Former state censuses have been taken, but by supervisors at the time of taking the assessment. Objection has been made that assessing officers cannot take a complete and accurate census, both on account of the many duties imposed upon them, and the fact that the inhabitants cannot be persuaded that honestly answering the various census questions will not in some way increase the amount of their taxes. That no such objection may be against the census of 1884, the act provides that it shall be taken in the month of June, or more than a month after the completion of the assessment, and by enumerators appointed specially for that purpose. The enumerators are to be appointed after the first Monday in April, and on or before the first Monday in May. The appointments in cities are to be made by common councils, and in townships by township boards.

The enumeration is to commence on the first day of June, and to be completed in the month of June. It is to be of date June 1, or just four years after the National census of 1880. After the enumeration is completed the population schedule will be publicly reviewed, but no unauthorized person should be allowed to examine, nor in any way to ascertain the facts contained in any of the other schedules. If an enumerator shall communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same, any statistics of property or business included in his return, he will be subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, or thirty days imprisonment in the county jail, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. This clause is necessary for the protection of individual interests. Men naturally hesitate if they do not altogether refuse to answer the questions relating to their private business required by census laws, but there is no excuse for concealment when assured that their answers will be treated as confidential. The census of business will be tabulated by the secretary of state so as to show the aggregate for cities, counties, townships, cities and wards, but the tables will in no instance expose the operations or business of an individual, firm, or corporation.

Enumerators will receive for their services two dollars and fifty cents per day for the time actually and necessarily engaged in the canvass and in the review of the population schedule, and ten cents per mile for going to the office of the county clerk to obtain the necessary blank schedules, and ten cents per mile for carrying the returns to the office of the county clerk. The amount due each enumerator will be calculated by the clerk and paid by the county treasurer on the certificate of the clerk. Before the county clerk can certify the amount due an enumerator he is required to satisfy himself that the returns are properly made out and duly certified. He will closely examine each census sheet for omissions, erasures, interlineations, and other defects, including careless or imperfect entries, and a torn or soiled condition of the sheets, causing indistinctness in the entries. Every sheet thus defaced will be rejected as not properly made out as required by law.

It will be seen from the foregoing that a high order of intelligence will be necessary for the proper taking of the census under the present law, and it is hoped that those authorized to make the appointments will select only those persons for enumerators who are in every respect thoroughly competent.

Michigan Crop Report, March 1, 1884.

[Published by the Secretary of State.] Returns have been received from 827 correspondents, representing 649 townships. Five hundred and fifty-six of these returns are from 405 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

Since the last report was issued the temperature has ranged very low. At Lansing the average during the last sixteen days of February was not quite 2° F., the highest, on the 19th, 5° F., and the lowest, on the 28th, 13° below zero. The minimum temperature on the 27th of February was 7°, on the 28th, 13°, on the 29th 8°, and on the 1st and 2d of March 9° below zero. The average temperature for the first nine days of March was 15°, and the maximum (on the 5th and 9th) 27° above zero. Rain fell on the 17th, 18th, and 19th days of February, and there were showers of snow on each of the remaining days of the month. From the 1st to the 9th of

March, snow fell nearly every day in amounts varying from one-tenth of an inch to one and one-half inches. On the 10th the wind shifted to the south, and southeast, followed in the night by rain and sleet. This morning, March 11, the thermometer indicates 39° F., the wind is blowing from the south, and the snow is melting very rapidly.

Exceptional elevations, which generally have been bare, the wheat fields have been well covered with ice and snow. In answer to the question "Has wheat during February suffered injury from any cause?" 211 correspondents in the southern four tiers of counties answer yes, and 271 no. The opinion is quite prevalent among correspondents that the wheat will be more or less injured by the ice, but the contrary opinion is held by many. Mr. A. C. Towne, of Prairieville, Barry county, on the 26th of February thoroughly examined a 20-acre field. By the aid of an axe and a crow-bar he broke through the ice in various places, and found the wheat in fair condition. He satisfied himself that the wheat in that field was not injured in the least.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of February at 217 elevators and mills. Of these 207 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is forty-two per cent of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 709,681, of which 251,905 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 217,763 bushels in the second tier; 94,802 bushels in the third tier; 101,958 bushels in the fourth tier, and 43,165 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. The elevators and mills, or 16 per cent of the whole number, from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels reported marketed in the seven months, August—February, is 7,272,812.

Concerning the fruit prospects the information received from fruit specialists indicates serious damage to peach buds and cherries, but it is expected that many cases peaches will rally from the injury. Apples and other fruit reported generally for a good crop.

Edward Kanter, of Detroit, a member of the Democratic national committee, expressed himself as personally in favor of Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, as the Democratic nominee for president, for the following reasons:

His strongest recommendation is that he is a business man. We have elected a number of Presidents, but they have always been either soldiers, lawyers or professional politicians. In no case has the suffrage of the people been given to a business man. Mr. Hewitt is a very successful business man, who has shown good business qualifications and executive ability. I believe that he will command a confidence which very few other candidates could inspire in financial, commercial and trade circles generally. Then he is the son-in-law of Peter Cooper, who did a great deal for the laboring classes. He possesses his father-in-law's beneficence and generosity in a marked degree, and he would pool an immense labor vote. Thirdly, his position on the tariff is a satisfactory one. He is in favor of revenue reform. He is a manufacturer himself, and protection should be desired by him for personal reasons. That his tariff views are based on principle and not on personal interest is evinced by the fact that while protection would be a benefit to him, he does not advocate it, but free trade.

What the Lumber Tariff Costs the People.

Has it ever occurred to the purchasers of lumber to inquire as to the amount of this protective tax? In the year 1882 pine and spruce lumber amounting to 11,000,000,000 (eleven billion) feet was manufactured. The amount of protection furnished by the tariff was \$22,000,000. In other words, if protection protected the purchasers of this lumber, the domestic lumber paid a tax of \$22,000,000—not to the government, but to the lumber manufacturers or rather to the owners of the pine lands for snags.

This is no fancy sketch. It is a simple fact, based upon the quantity of lumber produced as furnished by the manufacturers themselves. Slammered down it means that the enormous sum of \$22,000,000 was taken, in a single year, from the growth and prosperity of the country, and paid to a few manufacturers of lumber and owners of timbered lands. During the same year 570,000,000 feet, in round numbers, of pine and spruce lumber was imported into the United States. Upon this quantity a tax of two millions a thousand feet was paid to the government—the whole tax amounting to less than \$1,200,000.

Here, then, we have in cold, unfeeling figures the results, as near as may be, if protection protects, of one year's financial operations of the tariff on lumber. The United States obtained in revenue about \$1,200,000, and the manufacturers of lumber, or chiefly the owners of pine and spruce lands, received in the way of bounty, forced from the pockets of the purchasers of lumber by the tariff, the magnificent sum of \$22,000,000. Verily, the guarantee of wealth to the privileged few by a generous government, from a plundered people, is absolute under the protective tariff system.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.]

Muskegon, Grand Haven and Spring Lake are among the principal points for lumber operations Muskegon alone being the largest manufacturer of lumber in the world. Yet, singular as it may appear to our protection friends, the Muskegon lumbermen are in favor of free lumber. They feel able to take care of themselves, and don't ask the people and consumers for charity. Being no longer dependent on Chicago as a distributing center, they find their own markets and feel independent of tariffs and middlemen.—[Barry County Democrat.]

The Washington correspondent of the Detroit Post and Tribune says that indications are that the time is near at hand when Senator Miller, Collector Robertson, George William Curtis and other representative independent Republicans will openly antagonize President Arthur in New York, with a view to defeating his nomination.

A Negro Ostracised for Voting the Democratic Ticket.

According to Mahoneism free ballot for the colored man means free to vote the Republican ticket. So it would appear from a case reported from Richmond, Va., which probably will not come within the scope of the Congressional "investigating" committee. A Richmond telegram says:

Lazarus Bullfinch, a colored man, recently died here. He voted with the Democrats in the last election, and afterwards was entirely ostracised by members of his race. They refused to speak to him or to let him visit their houses. Bullfinch was a very quiet negro, not participating actively in politics, but he only expressed his determination to vote with the great body of the representative white people, who, he said, gave him employment, and were indeed the best friends of the colored man. The negroes had been worked up to a pitch of frenzy by the reports of a riotously circulated among them by the Mahone agents to the effect that the triumph of the Democracy meant the re-enslavement of the race. While the more intelligent blacks disbelieved such reports, the ignorant mass were stirred up, and cast a solid vote for the Mahone ticket. Bullfinch stood out against his race, however, and quietly voted the Democratic ticket. Since that time to the day of his death he became a pariah among his race. He had no companions. His nearest relatives would have nothing to do with him. Two weeks ago he was taken sick and a few of his colored friends attended him. The most of the negroes, however, would have nothing to do with him, and he died on Friday. His funeral took place to-day and was conducted by Rev. Dr. Fletcher, a leading white minister of the Baptist Church, and was attended almost entirely by white people.

When Shall War Taxes Come Down?

Boston Herald.

The republican congressmen who are bracing themselves up to resist any reduction of the tariff taxes should be prepared to answer the question sure to be put to them point blank by the people: "When shall the war tariff come down?" The figures lately reported from the treasury department show that the alleged reduction provided for in the act of last winter did not reduce appreciably either the average rate upon dutiable articles or the amount of the revenue. With this abortive exception, no reduction has been conceded in the war duties beyond that made in 1870, chiefly upon tea, coffee, spices and other articles not produced in this country. When will the republican party consent to a real reduction of taxes upon the necessities of the people, if not in nineteen years after the close of the war, and when they are producing an excess of \$100,000,000 in the revenue, and at the same time handicapping many branches of our manufactures? The proposed reduction of 20 per cent. will still leave a duty of nearly 50 per cent. on woolens, 45 per cent. on iron, 40 per cent. average on crockery and glassware, 100 per cent. on plate glass, 65 per cent. on window glass, and so on. It will leave the average higher than it was under the Morrill tariff of 1861. If not ready now, when will the republican party consent to a reduction of the war taxes?

Have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for group and colds, and declare it a positive cure. Contributed by Wm. Kay, 570 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, New York. ks

The double-ripper is the toy pistol of the winter season. Beware of it when it is overloaded.—Hartford Evening Post.

Wide Awake Druggists. Messrs. Osborn Bros. are always alive to their business, and spare no pains to secure the best of every article in their line. They have secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Send for a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free. Regular size \$1. ks

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An improved farm of eighty acres, 2 miles north and 3/4 mile west of the J. L. & S. depot, Owosso. Address J. FARVER, Owosso, or apply on the place. 7-31

FOR SALE—I offer my horse and lot (1/4 acre) on Ball street, opposite the Baptist chapel, for sale. Inquire at the house or at my wagon shop, corner of Ball and Exchange streets. Dec. 5, 1883. O. A. PEASE

A GREAT BARGAIN.

A farm of about 80 acres, 70 acres improved, on the river, good house, near to school, churches, store and saw mill. Will be sold very cheap on a small payment down and the residue on long time at a low rate of interest. G. R. LYON.

FARM FOR SALE—80 acres, five miles north of the city of Owosso.

50 acres under cultivation, 10 acres of wheat on the ground, good fence, Orchard, small house, Horse Barn, &c. Will sell at a bargain if sold by the first of January next, or will exchange for smaller farm or city property. Enquire at the Press office. 311111

G. R. LYON, Real Estate and Loan Office.

Over M. L. Stewart & Co's Bank, OWOSSO, Mich. MONEY TO LOAN AT LIVING RATES. FARMS BOUGHT AND SOLD. COUNTRY LOTS IN SIZES TO SUIT ON YORK TIME. FARM AND CITY PROPERTY EXCHANGED.

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Of all kinds call at the Press Steam Printing Office.

School Furniture and School Supplies.

W. S. H. Welton, agent for Thomas Kane & Co., Chicago, the largest dealers in School Furniture in the United States, also dealers in all kinds of School Supplies. Descriptive catalogues sent by mail or supplied upon application to the agent at the Union School house in the city of Owosso, also price list of School Furniture and Supplies. Terms cash, liberal, and prices lower than ever before offered in the State. Blackboards related or alating supplied on short notice. Call and examine a sample of the Victor Folding and Lock Desk, the nearest and most perfect school desk ever invented. Orders also taken for all kinds of Bank, Private or Office Desks at prices lower than ever before offered. W. S. H. WELTON. Owosso, November 19, 1883.

Ho! Everybody! REMOVAL!

THE PEOPLES' STORE

Now located on Exchange Street, Owosso, In Dr. Peterson's Building, second door west of McBain's, where the Proprietors

J. W. Babcock & Co.

Can be found ready to wait on all their old customers and as many new ones as will give them a call.

Dry Goods,

Notions, and

Fresh Groceries

SOLD AS

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L. STRUBER

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

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CALL AND EXAMINE THE



NEW BRICK STORE,

Main Street, Owosso.

I am always prepared to serve customers with the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES. All New Goods and New Styles, at BOTTOM PRICES. Every variety for MEN, WOMEN 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 write all my old customers, and none, to call and examine my superb stock of goods. L. STRUBER.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

DOUBLE HARNESS,

Single Harness,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

WHIPS,

COMBS,

BRUSHES, &c.,

In the county of Shiawassee, will be found at the

NEW STORE

—OF—

Moses Keyte,

ON WASHINGTON ST.,

Brick Store south of National Hotel, at

Rock Bottom Prices.

COME AND SEE ME.

Owosso, March 26, 1883.

INSURANCE.

GEORGE COLT will insure against Fire, Tornadoes and Wind Storms, on City and Farm Property, for the counties of Shiawassee and Livingston. Office at his residence No. 10, Water Street. March 27, 1883. 801

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

GRAINING,
Papering, Kalsomining, Etc.

I am now prepared to do
GRAINING IN GOOD STYLE.
I have just purchased eight new plates,
all different patterns, making 15 plates
in all that I use—giving a fine variety

PAPERING, KALSO MINING, etc.
done promptly.

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

FRANK L. COMSTOCK.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
I. L. PECK,

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

Has on hand some dry Oak and Ash.
People building will do well to call be-
fore purchasing. Will not be undermold;
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. July 1887

**ZOA-
PHORA**

Began life 12 years ago under the name of
WOMAN'S FRIEND.

Without puffery simply on the good words
of those who have used it, it has made friends
in every State in the Union.

NOT A CURE ALL.
But a gentle and sure remedy for all those
complaints which destroy the freshness and
beauty, waste the strength, mar the perfec-
tion and usefulness of many GIRLS AND
WOMEN.

Sold by all Druggists.
Testimonials of our Pamphlet on
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TEN THOUSAND
Farms in Michigan.

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA
R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous
towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the
United States, pure water, good markets, fine
fishing, good roads, schools, churches, large agricul-
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prices, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect
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information, address

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Lead Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.,
Or Surm. Roberts, Traveling Agent.

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CARRIAGE MAKER.

Shop north-east corner of Water and
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Orders solicited for all kinds of ve-
hicles, from a Wheelbarrow to an Omnibus.

Work Guaranteed as good as the best.

A good supply of finished work con-
stantly on hand.

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

Horseshoeing.

Drain Commissioners' Blanks.

The following blanks, printed in con-
formity to the latest laws, are kept for sale
at this Press office:

Drain Contracts; Application for Appoint-
ment of Special Commissioners; Appraisal
of Damages; Certificate of Drain Commis-
sioners in case of special commission; Com-
missioners' Certificates; Notice of Letting
Contracts; Commissioners' Determination of
Necessity for Drain; Conveyance and Re-
lease of Damages; Consent to Location;
Application for Construction of Drain; Ci-
tation on Application for Appointment of
Special Commissioners; Order Establishing
Drain on return made by Special Commis-
sioners; Order of Special Commissioners es-
tablishing drains; Return of Drain Commis-
sioners to Township Clerk; Completion and
Appointment of Cost of Drain; Blank Or-
ders on Town Treasurer for Drain Commis-
sioners.

Also Highway Tax Receipts for the use
of Overseers of the Highway.

JOB WORK

Executed With

NEATNESS & DISPATCH

AT THE

OWOSSO PRESS

Steam Printing Office.

PRINTING

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION

—DONE AT THE—

Press Steam Printing Office.

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, March 19, 1884.

A Frost Song.

Drawn each strap through the hook, tightly
Blocks screwed home to the dapper bee—
Away! on the iron skates so light,
This slippery surface this scarce may rest:
Away! for the whirl of our gliding motion,
With a joyous rush through the white-
snow breeze.

Of which none reader can form a notion,
Shivering under the snow-painted trees,
Twittering, glittering, shod as with light,
Away! on our chirruping swallow flight.

Not jockey blithely on his blood-mare riding,
With foot well fixed in the stirrup thong,
Not swiftest swimmer through green wave
gliding.

With nervous wreath and with ankles
strong,
Oh! none but one as with husken and sandal,
Thus reared on the crest of a steel-blue
keel.

Can't twist the shagard a scorn and scandal,
With a twirling whirl and a wheeling reel,
Twittering, glittering, shod as with light,
Away! on our chirruping swallow flight.

With sudden twist on the back-turn flashing,
True to the metal as round it swerves,
Threading the maze of a throng of eashing,
Carve we some name in elastic curves.

Some dear name cut on the granite waters
With the rapid gleam of a grinding edge,
Twining for one of earth's rosy daughters
A lover's knot as our dorian poders.

Twittering, glittering, shod as with light,
Away! on our chirruping swallow flight.

Driven by force that like fury lashes,
As though we were charging with pike or
lance.

Swift, right or left, in alternate dashes,
Then fast together straight on we glance;
Till drifting by as in whirlwind eddy,
We deftly skim round the danger pool.

Never slackening the pace, so swift and
steady,
With blood as hot as the head is cool;
Twittering, glittering, shod as with light,
Away! on our chirruping swallow flight.

—W. Charles Kent.

A Balloon Voyage.

So much has been said of the im-
pressions which the air-voyager de-
rives during the first half-hour of his
ascent that space may be saved here.

The thrill of intense excitement as all
connection with earth seems sundered;
the up-turned faces and black coats in
the concourse of spectators becoming
black and white dots; the universal
"fore-shortening" of all creation as
one looks down upon it—all combine
to produce a feeling that can never
pall. The fascination of floating at so
vast an altitude as a balloon can soon
attain is delicious. Few persons are
troubled by giddiness. Confused sounds
rise lulling to the ear, one scarcely
distinguishable from the rest. A kind
of intoxication steals over the naviga-
tor. To live and move thus seems a
rapture. Small wonder that the man
who "balloons" once will "balloon"
again and again, each time becoming
more infatuated in tempting fate.

Our evening was perfectly serene
and cloudless. A gentle breeze wafted
us northward. The earth became a
pale green and gray map as we reached
the level of 2,000 feet above the bay
of San Francisco, which stretched out
glimmering toward the horizon. We
could discern the city, the Golden Gate,
the Farallone Islands. On the east
rose Mount Diablo and the Coast Range
summits. Northward rippled Sacra-
mento bay.

Sunset came on. We had been gradu-
ally reaching the speed of ninety
miles an hour. Not that it was possi-
ble to perceive the fact without help.

Even if a hurricane be blowing, there
is still the endless sensation of floating,
floating, for the air-current and the
ship keep exact pace. Thanks to
the pieces of tissue paper which were
flung out lavishly from time to time,
and to the gauze streamers fluttering
from the ropes, we could ascertain the
direction of the wind. Even a few
handfuls of sand thrown out from the
ballast bags hanging over the basket's
rails caused us to rise perceptibly, for
the best and most delicate scales in the
chemist's laboratory cannot register
the fractions of an ounce as does the
balloon. The sun went down. The
cold grew intense. Our voices seemed
mysteriously muffled, and it was neces-
sary to shout instead of chat. Ears
tingled, and the rush of blood to the
head foreshadowed the sudden nose-
bleedings that followed. Our captain,
prudent sailor, thoroughly approved of
hastening the ascension powers of
his craft. We dropped anchor to a
warmer and more normal level, where
life was livable at lower pressure.

By this time our second day was well
begun. The morning mists evaporated
around, above and below us. The west
wind spun us toward the gigantic
peaks of the Sierra Nevada, which
finally mounted thenceward sky in full
sight. We greeted them with cheers.

"Ah, old fellows, we will be on the
other side of you soon!" cried one of
the party.

"Take care," responded the captain,
smilingly; "you are by no means there
yet."

Beautifully penciled in green and black
the forest slopes extended to our view.

"Look over there," ejaculated the cap-
tain. "Do you make out the track of
the Central Pacific? See! there is a
train climbing up that grade!" Our
artist did make out railroad and train,
and contrived to sketch the same. In
a little time we passed nearly over
both, and caught the rumble and roar
of wheels and the sight of a flurry of
saluting handkerchiefs from the car
windows. But our mighty air-ship
could not delay for courtesies; the
lightning express soon fell far behind.

Suddenly, wind and all else favorable,
we rose and swept forward. With a
fresh cheer we saw the highest peak of
the lofty mountain wilderness lying
three thousand feet beneath us. "At
this rate we shall be on the other side
and sleep in Salt Lake City to-night,"
cried two of us.

Alas! this boast was scarcely uttered
before its punishment came upon us.

Streaks appeared above the great Ne-
vada table-lands to the north. Its
speed and ours increased; the captain's
uneasiness grew evident.

Who could fitly describe the frightful
sensations that ensued? With all vi-
sions dissipated of success in our expedi-
tion, and possibly reaching Salt
Lake City or anywhere else alive, we
crouched with clinched hold and set
teeth in the wicker car. Occasionally,
as we were borne across some depres-
sion in the mountain's sides, we were

tree from our seats, and were swept
somewhat upward. I well remember
that during these intervals our
captain, holding the rope of the escape-
valve had become entangled with
with mastery, and was rendered in-
capable of the necessary maneuvering
during the time of our swooning.
We found, however, that it was a false
alarm, and that we were still in the
safety of our wicker car.

The Alaska Volcanoes.

Through the kindness of the Alaska
Commissioner, Mr. J. H. Pelt, of the
Alaska Survey, we have been enabled
to hear from Mr. J. H. Pelt, of the
Alaska Survey, who has been actively en-
gaged in the study of the volcanoes of
Cook's Inlet, in Alaska.

In the Bay of Kaniak, Alaska, lies the Is-
land of Chertanof, seven or eight
miles in diameter, and rising to a high
peak near the northwestern part, that
is called Mount Augustin. The north
shores are high, rocky, and bordered
by numerous rocks and hidden dan-
gers. The south shore is low. The
peak is distant forty-nine miles, nearly
west from the settlement at the south
point of English Harbor.

When the heavy report was heard
last volume of smoke were seen roll-
ing out of the summit of Mount Augus-
tin and moving to the northeast, under
the influence of the lower stratum of
wind. Then they had gradually risen,
and were spreading over the visible
heaven and obscuring the sky overhead,
under the influence of a higher and
probably northeast current. Fine pu-
dles soon began to fall; some of it
very fine, but gritty, and some with-
out any grit.

At 8:15 a great earthquake wave, es-
timated from twenty-five to thirty feet
in height, came upon the point, where
the settlement is carrying away all the
fishing boats and deluging the houses.

The tide being fortunately low saved the
whole settlement from being swept away.

This was followed by two other waves,
fifteen to eighteen feet high, and during
the day several large and irregular
waves came into the harbor. These
earthquakes were felt at St. Paul-Kodiak.

The pumice ashes fell to the depth
of four or five inches in the vicinity of
English Harbor, and the day became
so dark that lamps had to be lighted.

At night the flames can be seen issuing
from the summit of Mount Augustin,
and during the day vast volumes of
smoke roll from it. Ordinarily it is
covered with snow, but at this time it
is completely bare.

When the schooner Kadiak, Captain
Cullie, approached the island from En-
glish Harbor on the 10th of November,
was found that the mountain had
been split in two from summit to water
by a great rupture extending across it
from east to west, and that the north-
ern slope of the mountain had appar-
ently sunk away to the level of the old
cliffs. Smoke was issuing from the
peak a short distance to the south of
the great rupture.

But another extraordinary discovery
was made in seeing a new island about
seventy-five feet elevation and one and
a half miles in extent lying in the ten-
tation passage between the island and
the main shore to the west. This pas-
sage is six to eight miles wide, and was
shaded through by Vancouver, who de-
scribed the mainland and mountain.

This new islet has therefore arisen dur-
ing this cataclysmic action. This new
island lies to the northwest of Chertan-
of, and was distinctly seen as the
vessel lay ten miles to the northeast of
Augustin.

To show the violence of the volcanic
action, two extinct volcanoes on the
peninsula of Alaska, and about west
from the active volcano Illiamna—12-
000 feet elevation—have burst into ac-
tivity, and during the day the volumes
of smoke are distinctly seen and columns
of flames at night.

This season a party of seven or eight
Alutians had settled on Chertanof Is-
land to pursue other hunting this
winter. Two of the wives refused to
stay on account of the violent noises in
the mountain, Augustin, and they were
carried to St. Paul, on Kadiak Island.

Since the eruption none of this party
has been seen, nor any signs of their
lodgings, although a rescuing party of
natives had gone along the coast to
learn of their whereabouts. It is feared
they are lost.

Vancouver placed Mount Augustin in
latitude 59 degrees 22 minutes, and
Whenoff places it in 59 degrees 24
minutes and longitude 158 degrees 30
minutes west.—San Francisco Bulletin.

A Young Stoic.

Marcus Annus Verus, afterward to be
known as the great Emperor Marcus
Aurelius Antoninus, was in all respects
a model boy. Not the namby-pamby
model that all human boys desire, but
a right-minded, right-mannered,
healthy, wealthy, and wise young Ro-
man of the second century of the Chris-
tian era. At that time (for the world
was not yet Christianized) there flour-
ished a race of teachers and philoso-
phers known as Stoics, wise old pa-
gans, who held that the perfect man
must be free from passion, unmoved by
either joy or grief, taking everything
just as it came, with supreme and utter
indifference. A hard rule that, but this
lad's teachers had been mainly of the
"School of Stoics," as it was called,
and their wise sayings had made
so deep an impression on the little Mar-
cus that, when only twelve years old,
he set up for a full-fledged Stoic. He
put on the coarse mantle that was the
peculiar dress of the sect, practiced all
the severest rules of self-denial, and
even slept on the hard floor or bare
ground, denying himself the comfort of
a bed, until his good mother, who knew
what was best for little fellows, even
though they were stoics, persuaded him
to compromise on a quilt. He loved
exercise and manly sport; but he was
above all a wonderful student—too
much of a student, in fact; for, as the
old Stoics said, "this excess in study
will only faint his youth."

"Historic Boys," by E. B. Brooks, in
the February St. Nicholas.

Prevention of Blindness in Children.

The following is a popular dis-
tinction of the prevention of the fre-
quent form of blindness in children,
the result of a disease called trachoma,
which is a disease of the eye, and is
caused by a small, but very active, in-
fectious organism, which is found in
the eye of the patient, and is trans-
mitted to the eye of the child by the
hand of the mother, or by the hand of
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THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, March 19, 1884.

A Biblical Relic.

Among the collection of rare old books preserved from the gradually decaying San Carlos Mission church and brought to this city by Father A. D. Casanova, of Monterey, who is interesting himself in the work of the restoration of the mission church, is a bible printed in the sixteenth century and which is indeed an interesting relic of that period of early book-making. This bible, which is written in Latin, was published by William Blaeu, under authority of Charles IX., Christian King of France, granted May 15, 1572. This book is bound in leather and is about eight inches long, five inches wide, and three inches thick. No lettering other than the words "Biblia Sacra" appeared on the cover, but there is an attempt at ornamentation on the back in the shape of a simple stamping of the Greek cross. In the title page, which is the first page, in modern modern lettering, "De la Mission del Carmelo." On the title-page is a curious design, probably the artist's masterpiece. Two human figures are represented as bearing upon their heads a piece of masonry, upon which are reclining two cherubs, their backs only being presented to view. The title of the sacred work is placed in the center of the page, with explanatory remarks and the assurance that the book is "most elegantly illustrated." Then the name of the publisher and the date of the printing—1581—are given. After a long preface and prologue, each chapter of which is headed in what printers term the "pyramidal style," comes the book of Genesis, with an "appropriate" cut, in which is seen God speaking to Adam in the garden of Eden. Goats, horses, elephants, camels, and the birds of the air are shown, together with the sun, moon, and stars, crowded in somewhat disproportionately. It is true, but they are "all there." Other pictures are Adam and Eve's sin, their expulsion from the garden, Abraham offering up Isaac, the animals going into a very square-looking ark, the flood, which, according to the artist's idea, was hastened by the falling of raindrops of immense size and of the shape of sky-rockets. Then follow a great number of illustrations of biblical scenes, in which Isaac blesses Jacob lying out of a bed, at least ten feet wide and some angels ascending into heaven on a ladder about eight feet high. Often there are two illustrations on a page in the first part of the book, but toward the latter part the artist grew tired and the woodcuts are accordingly sparse. How Moses managed to be secreted in a clump of five or six bulrushes might perhaps be explained by the picture-maker, but how the latter came to place the plague of frogs in an ancient Egyptian city, constructed on modern Roman architectural plans, is an impenetrable mystery. Intervals are added to the latter cut by the representation of a dog, in the foreground, who is apparently much frightened by the presence of an enormous bullfrog on his back. There are two or three maps included in the work, which show the geographical knowledge of the people of three hundred years ago as being comparatively limited. Full swing is given by the artist to his imagination of the unearthly in the book of Revelations, which is more profusely illustrated than any other of the New Testament books. The paper and printing are good specimens of that kind of work in the sixteenth century, the type being clear and readable, though the side notes are not so numerous as in more modern editions. As a relic, this well-preserved ancient specimen is most interesting and valuable.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Occasional deaths from trichiniasis are warnings against eating uncooked swine's flesh. In every case of trichiniasis it has been traced to eating raw or simply smoked ham or sausage. There is no safety except in thorough cooking.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Pains, Swellings, 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.
For sale by Osborn Bros., Owosso.

Subscribers are expected to understand from the figures following that address as printed on their paper, the time at 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 perambulate and gather in the small sums due in 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.

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 HARRY GOULD, Agent, Owosso.

—Detroit Weekly Press and the Owosso Press for one year for \$2.40.

\$4.80 will pay for THE PRESS and either Harper's Magazine or Harper's Bazar.

\$8.80 will pay for the Michigan Farmer clubbed with the Owosso Press for one year, postage paid.

\$8.00 for the American Agriculturist and THE WEEKLY PRESS.

\$8.00 for the Country Gentleman and THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Local and Otherwise.

—There were light flurries of snow Saturday.

—Owosso dealers are making ready for the spring trade.

Brainard's Musical World.

We have received the March number of this popular illustrated musical monthly, and find the usual choice selection of musical reading, news, correspondence and able editorials. The portraits of eminent musicians and other illustrations are excellent, while the songs and piano music are unusually fresh and pleasing. "We Were Comrades Together in the Days of the War," is a piece that will delight and attract old soldiers and their families. "The Ship That Sailed From Boston," is another fine song referring to the lost "City of Columbus." Don't fail to get a copy of this excellent magazine. Price, 15 cents per copy, or \$1.50 per year. S. Brainard's Sons, Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.

Wide Awake for March is a superb number of this popular magazine. It is rich in illustrations and entertaining reading matter. Among the notable papers is Margaret Sidney's article, "The Indian School at Carlisle," an interesting account of the Congressional visit last year to this national school for Indian children. This article records important facts, and is illustrated with sixteen engravings from photographs. Very vivid in its contrast with this instance of modern education, is Edwin D. Mead's scholarly paper concerning "Queen Elizabeth and her Schoolmaster." These two articles stamp this issue of the magazine as a valuable addition to the family reference library, and to the teacher's stock of Supplementary reading. The lighter literature of the number is very charming.

Mrs. Langtry's Diamond Ring.

The Washington Capital has this: "Mrs. Langtry while in this city received a present of a diamond ring valued at \$8,000. This costly present she added to her wonderfully rich stock of jewels, many of which she wore during her engagement here. They were certainly the finest jewels ever seen on the stage in Washington. From what is said of her in dramatic circles, this is the last year she will ever undertake an American tour. While the city last week Mrs. Langtry took pains to send for the lady porters on several newspapers, desiring them to come to her car in Sixth street and write up her beautiful dresses. Some of them did call for that purpose. It was impossible for the car to go to Richmond on account of the difference in the gauge of the railway, consequently she refused to go there at all, although all the arrangements had been properly made."

The new Duchess of Westminster, wife of one of the richest men in Europe, was married in a dress of white foulard costing seventy-five cents a yard. This certainly is economy, and economy is to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the great remedy for coughs and colds.

The gain on a flock of sheep may be called a wether profit.—Lowell Courier. Good for ewe.—Somerville Journal.

JOHNSTON'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SAPARILLA, of which an advertisement may be found in another column, is a good article and entirely destitute of all quackery. Independently of the simple testimonials of professional men, adduced by Mr. Johnston, we are well satisfied of the virtues of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, as we have used it ourselves with entire success, in removing the affection under which we labored. In all autumnal affections especially, it is invaluable.—Ex.

Killing alligators for their skins and teeth employs a large force of men in Florida, who have engaged to furnish 500,000 skins to a French tannery.

I have used Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh and Cold in the head. It is a first rate preparation; would recommend it to any one affected. N. W. Cleever, Editor Herald, Clinton, Wis.

I HAD Catarrh in its worst form. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm stopped dropping into my throat, pain and soreness in my head and deafness. Mrs. J. D. Hagdorn, Union, N. Y.

My Son aged nine years, was afflicted with Catarrh; the use of Ely's Cream Balm effected a complete cure. W. E. Hamman, Easton, Pa.

The old proverb, "Where there's a will there's a way," has been revised to suit the situation. It now reads, "When there's a bill we're away."

A Sensible Man Would Use

Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all Throat and Lung troubles than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized Bigelow Bros. to refund your money if, after taking three fourths of a bottle, relief is not obtained. Price 50 cents. Trial size free. xziii-11yl

There is no truth whatever in the rumour that Niagara Falls is about to stop running nights on account of a scarcity of water.—Lowell Citizen.

Josh Billings says "when a man laughs at his own joke then the tail wags the dog."

The American Agriculturist is one of our most valued exchanges. It has just entered upon the 43d year of its existence, with varied improvements, and more reading matter and engravings. It is invaluable to those engaged in farming pursuits. In this the American Agriculturist and the Owosso Press can be obtained one year for \$2.40.

A New Compass.

M. Mascart, the well known electrician, has devised a new compass which finds the magnetic meridian by the well known experiment of moving a coil of wire across the lines of magnetic force of the earth and inducing a current in it. M. Mascart employs an aluminum circle on which is mounted a ring movable round a horizontal axis. The angle made by the ring with the horizon is measured by a vertical circle. A coil of 912 turns in diameter is carried by the ring and can turn around an axis perpendicular to that of the ring. The edge of the apparatus is not greater than that of an ordinary compass. It acts on the principle that when the axis of rotation of the coil is in the magnetic meridian the induced currents in the ring when rotated will be nil. A sensitive galvanoscope is employed to show the induction currents. In using the apparatus a series of trials show that the axis of the ring is perpendicular to the magnetic meridian. A second series place the axis of rotation of the coil in the line of the inclination needle. The observation, with checks, occupies half an hour, which is less time than it takes to find the inclination of the magnetic needle. From observations made at the Observatory of the Parc Saint Maur by M. Mouroux, the new compass seems to be as correct as the inclination compass.—*Engineering.*

In France during 1882 there were 13,424 admissions into the insane asylums, of which 10,184 were new cases, the total number under treatment in the year being 58,760, of which about 27,000 were men and 31,000 women, showing that females are the most liable to insanity. That they are less influenced by treatment is shown by the fact that the average duration of treatment for men is 276 days, while for women it is 295 days.

Oporto Grape Juice Preserved.

The Port Grape Wine of New Jersey is the best medicinal wine, and it is said that the vintage of A. Speer far exceeds any produced. It is heavy in body, rich in flavor and adapted for sickly persons and for general family use. Mr. Speer also preserves the Oporto Grape Juice, just as it runs fresh from the press without fermentation, for the use of temperate people and churches; it is called unfermented Grape Juice. For sale by Bigelow & Bigelow.

Dandelions for "greens" are raised by the acre around Boston, holding the first rank on the list of spring greens.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Is a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* excels in the driving out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common of scurf, skin boils, humors, pimples, erysipelas, &c. Do not let prevent them by a free use of the Purifier. Large bottles \$1. Sold by all druggists.

Shoes wear out pretty fast, yet, after all, there's nothing like leather. Just see how the old leather covered bibles last.

DON'T SPILL THE MILK.

"There is no use crying over spilled milk," says the old adage. If you are not only but have no life in the roots of your hair there is no use crying over that, either. Take both time and yourself for the forehead while there is a forelock left. Apply *Parmer's Hair Balsam* to your hair before matters get worse. It will arrest the falling out of your hair and restore its original color, gloss and softness. It is a perfect dressing (wipes), clean, richly perfumed, cools and heals the scalp.

C. W. Matthews

MAKES TO ORDER ALL KINDS OF

Carriages, Wagons,

Platform Spring Wagons,

Sleighs, Cutters, Etc., Etc.



HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

Also GENERAL JOBBING, Corner of Main and Ball Streets, Owosso.

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A Big Rotary Engine.

A contributor to the Glasgow Herald declares that he has "an idea" which he thus elucidates: It is well known (especially in the straits of Sunda) that the earth is full of volcanic fires; that fires will drive steam-engines, and that steam-engines will drive volcanic fires. My idea is to make use of these volcanic fires to excavate and mine the whole earth at about 100 feet below the surface, and so detach the crust from the solid body. This feat accomplished, the engines could then be used to set the crust rotating relatively to the earth in an opposite direction. The daily revolution of the earth upon its axis could then, as far as mortals are concerned, be quite neutralized, and, by judicious management, we could always keep the sun, and thus produce a perpetual noontide. The economy in lighting would more than compensate for any possible damage we might have to pay the New Zealanders, who would never see the sun, and we should have the increased growth of cabbage and other vegetables to the good. The moon and stars could not be so well observed in this part of the world, but that would be more than compensated for by the continuous observations which New Zealanders could make.

General Jackson and His Horse.

An aged colored man, in the solitudes of East Tennessee, tells an original anecdote of General Jackson. According to this authority, the General having ridden up to a little tavern in Maryville and found a score or more of loungers who were not inclined to make a place for him in front of the fire, called to a servant, "Boy, have you got any oysters in the shell?" "Yes, massa, plenty of 'em." "Well, put my horse in the barn, and measure out half a bushel of oysters and carry to him." The loungers speedily thinned out to see a horse eat oysters. The General, after enjoying the fire and seeing the boy, said: "Well, boy, how is my horse getting along with his oysters?" "Oh, massa, he ain't eating 'em." "Very well, bring 'em to me and give him some o's." "em to me and give him some o's."

DO YOU VALUE

Your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from epizootic, ringbone, spavin, sprained leg, fever in feet, strains, bruises or cuts, or your cow has a sore teat, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by buying *Parmelee's Universal* and using it freely for your horse or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthy and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

THE CENTURY

PROGRAMME FOR 1883-'84.

The programme for the fourteenth year of this magazine, and the third under the new name, is of a most interesting and popular character. With every season, *The Century* shows a decided advance in circulation. The new volume begins with November, and, when complete, subscriptions should begin with that date. The following are some of the features of the coming year:

A NEW NOVEL BY GEORGE W. CARLE, author of "The Old Circle Days," etc., entitled "Dr. Sower," a story of New Orleans life, the time being the eve of the late Civil War.

A NOVEL BY HENRY JAMES, of varying length, to appear through the year.

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How a Canine Established His Ownership.

An unusual and novel case was tried in Squire McCann's court the other afternoon. The plaintiff in the action was Mr. William Shumake, and the defendant was Fanny Jones, a colored woman.

Some months ago Mr. Shumake received from a friend in Florida a beautiful Esquimaux puppy. He became greatly attached to the little animal, and named it a number of tricks, which it would perform very gracefully. As time passed the puppy grew into a dog, and was the companion of his master. In last October it strayed away from the house and was lost. Mr. Shumake offered a reward for the recovery of his pet, and a few weeks ago was informed that the dog was in the possession of a colored woman named Fanny Jones. When he went after it, however, the woman stated that she had raised the dog, and refused to give it up. He accordingly instituted suit for its recovery, and the trial came off before Squire McCann.

The court was crowded and fully twenty witnesses were examined. During the entire trial the dog was in the court-room and occupied a snug position near the stove. He is a very pretty little animal, with some white hair, bright eyes and pointed ears. When the owner was put on the stand he was asked how he knew the dog was the one he had lost, and he replied, by its general appearance and on account of a number of tricks he had taught the animal to perform. In order to prove the dog's identity more fully it was suggested that the dog be told to do the tricks in court, and accordingly the canine was introduced as a witness. When called by his master he rose lazily from his corner by the stove and walked into the middle of the floor in front of the judge. The experiment was begun by telling him to stand on his hind legs, which he did very readily. He then proceeded to go through a regular performance at the word of command. He waltzed around while one of the crowd whistled, jumped through a hoop, sneezed, turned a somersault, and finally stretched out on the floor and feigned death. When this was completed he walked back to his old position, and stretching out at full length, placed his nose between his paws and remained an apparently interested spectator. The defense introduced some strong testimony to show that the dog belonged to the woman; and at the conclusion the attorney pleaded the case eloquently. The evidence introduced by the little animal, however, was too conclusive for the judge, and Mr. Shumake walked home in triumph with his dog under his arm.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE BURDOCK PLANT is one of the best diuretic or kidney regulators. Burdock Blood Bitters is unsurpassed in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood.

Michigan produces about two-fifths of the world's peppermint crop, the yield varying from 20,000 to 70,000 pounds of oil.

STOCK GROWERS

All agree that for general use in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, bad blood, stoppage of water, and poor digestion, &c., in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 35 cents. Sold by all druggists.

A ready-made rejoinder.

He—"You made a fool of me when I married you, ma'am." She—"Lor! You always told me you were a self-made man!"

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

Coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because an effective remedy is not at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* will relieve all these and prevent diseases, such as pneumonia, inflammation of lungs, and consumption. All lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

It has been estimated that fully five-sixths of the total supply of diamonds imported in this country come from the South African diamond fields which began to be systematically worked about the year 1869.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife are cured of SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURK." Sold by Osborn Bros.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Osborn Bros.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and \$1. Sold by Osborn Bros., Owosso.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Discharge and Canker Mouth. Sold by Osborn Bros.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Osborn Bros.

SHILOH'S-CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by Osborn Bros.

FOR DYSPPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by Osborn Bros.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 10 cents. Sold by Osborn Bros., Owosso.

ALYON-HEALY

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, March 19, 1884.

Probate Court.

Held at Owosso, Mich., for the purpose of

Estate of Frederick H. Lacy, Arra L. Fowler petitions for administration; hearing, Monday, March 21.

Estate of David Green, deceased, Mary Ann Hall petitions for a time and hearing to determine who are the lawful heirs to the real estate of the deceased; hearing, Tuesday, April 7.

Estate of Levi D. Varney, deceased, Lavina J. Varney petitions for administration; hearing, Friday, April 4.

Estate of Calvin S. Avery, deceased, of Chataqua Co., N. Y., Leonard E. Teemly asks for proof of authenticity copy of will and prays for administration of the estate in this county. Hearing, Friday, April 4.

Estate of George W. Morris, deceased, will offered for probate by George R. Owell, hearing, Thursday, April 10.

On Friday, March 14, Thomas Blunt was judged insane by Judge Harner and ordered sent to the asylum at Pontiac.

Real Estate Transfers.

(Reported by Special for the Press.)

BURN
Alvin G. Warren to Charles Heath, 5 acres from sec 5, \$400.

CORUNNA
Mary and Wm. Thomas to David W. Shattuck, part of Thomas' division, about 6 acres, \$1,500.

Albert Chapman to Nelson Fairman, part of Thomas' division, \$950.

FAIRFIELD
George C. Southwell to William Harris, n. e. of s. of sec 34, and n. w. of s. w. sec 35, \$3,200.

HAZELTON
Horace Sherman to Elizabeth Shegman 50 acres from s. w. sec 18, \$1,500.

OWOSSO TOWNSHIP
Nelson Fairman to Mary Thomas, n. w. of s. w. sec 21, \$2,400.

PERRY
Reuben C. Hutchings to Eugene G. Brown, lot 10, block 3, \$500.

STANWICK
John M. Holcomb to George Obrey, s. of w. of s. of sec 33, \$1,200.

OWOSSO CITY
Charles E. Hershey to Rosella Axford, part of out lot 5, \$300.

Charles W. Reed to Alfonso Reed, part of lot 14, M. L. Stewart's add, \$150.

LANGSHIRE
Nancy C. Kemp to Rehrbach & Mauer, lot 6, block 10, \$300.

VERNON
Mary I. Winans to C. S. Snook, lot 2, block 15, \$200.

FINE NEW

Spring Goods

—JUST OPENED BY—

L. STRUBER

Dealer and Manufacturer of

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

Leather and Finding.

NEW BRICK STORE,
Main Street, OWOSSO.

I am always prepared to receive customers with the best assortment of boots and shoes. All new goods and new styles at bottom prices. Every article for MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR, of all kinds. Leather and Finding always on hand. As I have been established in business in Owosso since 1872, I have all my old customers, and new ones, to call and examine my superb stock of goods.
L. STRUBER.



OFFICE OF

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

MR. JAMES H. THORN has taken charge of the company's office in the city of Owosso, and will ever be ready to sell a Sewing Machine to any of his many friends, and also requests all parties that have machines leased to them to call promptly at this office and make their payments.

29tf JAMES H. THORN, Agt.

PAINTING

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Painting, Graining,

Paper Hanging,

Ceiling Decoration,

and Kalsomining.

Rep-We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage in any line of work.

Rep-We would also invite CONTRACTORS to call and get OUR FIGURES ON WORK, MATERIALS, and done at REASONABLE RATES.

CUDABACK & KELLY,
Attn: R. G. Post of Michigan St. east.
A. V. CUDABACK, J. R. KELLY,
Adams Street, Foot of Michigan

PUBLIC SALE.

TUESDAY, March 25, '84

The undersigned will sell by auction,

at their farm in BENNINGTON, one

mile east and half a mile north of Ben-

nington Station, their entire herd of

HIGH GRADE

Shorthorn Cattle,

Consisting of 15 head of Cows and Heifers,

all with calves by their sides and in calf by

three high bred Bulls, Wiley Oxford 31,

84,111; also one high grade Bull Calf, one

thoroughbred Bull Calf, a s. a draft from

their herd of registered Berkshire Swine,

and one four year old Driving Mare (a

granddaughter of Louis Napoleon); also, a

small amount of Farming Tools.

TERMS:—All sums of \$10 or over, 6

months' time on approved notes without in-

terest if paid when due; if not paid when

due, interest at 10 per cent from date. Sums

less than \$10, cash.

C. HIBBARD & SON,
J. P. Foster & Sons,
of Pontiac, Auctioneers.
Bennington, March 2, 1884.

Ladies! Found at Last!
A wooden hair crimper. Ladies can have

their hair crimped in five minutes, free of

charge (if parties intend to purchase crimper)

by calling at Mrs. Waugh's Hair Em-

porium. Crimpers for sale.

Mrs. Waugh, Exchange Street.

To all the Lovers of the Comfort—
the Pipe.

Let me tell you where you can find

some of the best Smoking Tobacco you

ever had for the money. It is the

Clear Haven Clippings, made from the

celebrated *Western Queen Cigar*, and

for sale at *Geo. Sprinkle's liquor store*, at

three doors west of Dufr's, at 20 cents

per pound.

We also keep pure Wines and Liq-

uor for family and medicinal uses.

Yours truly, GEO. SPRINKLE.

Removal.
I have removed my dressmaking

business to rooms in the new brick block on

Washington street, over the store of Dawes,

Hambro & Miller. I am constantly receiv-

ing new styles and patterns, and I warrant

perfect satisfaction in my work.

Should any ladies dislike to ascend

the stairs, their measure can be taken and

orders left at my old place, with Miss Bel-

ford.

Mrs. S. E. TUCKER.

Fancy Goods Store,
on EXCHANGE STREET, WEST.

SARAH M. BELFORD,
Owosso, Sept 12, 1882.

Fashionable Hair Emporium.

Mrs. Waugh's Hair Emporium

Ladies can find a full line of

HAIR WORK, LATEST STYLES,

Ladies, call and see. They are Fine,

Fashionable and Cheap. Prices from

50 cents to \$6.

New Goods received weekly.

Exchange Street, Mrs. Holman's

old place.

D. R. Salisbury,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

Gloves, Mittens.

Leather and Findings.

Also manufacture

Boots and Shoes.

Repairing Done Neatly and

at Short Notice.

I am sole agent for Burt Bro's

Fine Shoes. Stock now, made

especially to my order. All the

Latest Styles.

Call and examine before purchasing

and you will be convinced that no bet-

ter line can be found in the State.

Store, Opera Block, corner Washing-

ton and Exchange Streets, Owosso,

Mich. Sign of the Red Boot. xxi19tf

LOOK OUT FOR

DUFF AND BANISTER'S NEW "AD" NEXT WEEK.

Stand from Under.

BOOTS & SHOES

—FOR THE—

MILLIONS!

I HAVE

REMOVED

TO MY

NEW

BRICK STORE!

For Quality and Style

I will not be undersold.

Call, examine stock, and get

prices before purchasing.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

E. L. BREWER,

NO. 2 BANK BLOCK, OWOSSO, MICH.

WANTED!

EVERYBODY

TO KNOW THAT

CASH BUYS

THE

BEST GROCERIES

AT

DIETRICH'S,

Main St., Owosso,

FOR

THE LEAST MONEY

Murder! Murder!

MOST HORRIBLE,

Lifts its Gory Hand in our

midst, and we shudder at

the thought of crime.

But stealthily and surely a Slaughter is

going on at a point

On Washington Street,

SECOND DOOR SOUTH OF

NATIONAL HOTEL,

That gives other feelings.

FRESH & NEW LINE of

5 & 10 Cent Goods.

With LOW PRICES

On Glass and Tinware,

And no detective needed to tell who

did the job. At the

BAZAAR STORE,

Second door south of National Hotel,

OWOSSO.

M. A. RAPPELEYE.

1614871

J. H. Goetzen,

HATMAN TAILOR,

DEALERS IN

Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

REXCHANG STREET, OWOSSO.

Marble Works.

HORSMAN & CAMPBELL

Dealers in all kinds of

FOREIGN

—AND—

DOMESTIC WORK.

Repairs done at Washington Street.

Wood wanted immediately at the

Press office.

Seed Corn that will Grow.

And all kinds of Seeds in bulk and packages.

Good sound Western Corn.

Corn and Oats, Feed, Bran, Middlings, and Roller Process

Flour.

COAL of all kinds and all weighed, whether you buy

100 pounds or more. No measuring or guess work. Will

screen coal if wanted.

All kinds of Lime and Land Fertilizers.

Farm Produce of all kinds bought and sold.

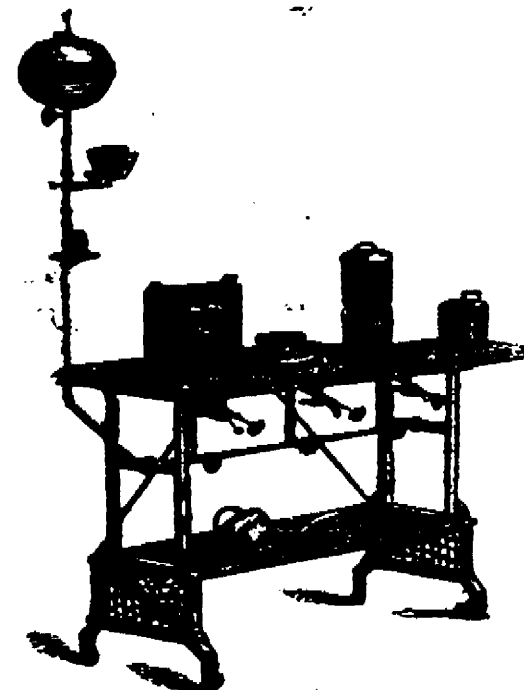
Also dealer in Fine Groceries and General Mer-

chandise.

Store, Warehouse and Elevator West Owosso, Mich.

30aug84tf E. M. BROOKS.

To Be Given Away.



One Jewell Gasoline Stove,

One Set Silver Knives and Forks,

One New Eagle Wringer,

FOR EVERY

\$3 WORTH CASH

BOUGHT AT

FAUTH'S HARDWARE STORE.

You will receive tickets entitling the holder to a chance in the above at Fauth's

SPECIAL SALE!

Dress Goods

Slaughter!

THIS TIME.

My stock of Dress Goods is too large, therefore, on

FRIDAY, DEC. 7,

I shall commence selling these goods at

prices that WILL MAKE THEM GO, and shall

continue the sale until enough are sold.

Included in the sale will be about 300

yards BLACK SILK, good value, at Factory

Prices. Owosso, Dec. 3, 1883.

JOHN S. HOYT.

1883.--CHRISTMAS!--1883.

We have a large and well selected stock of Gold and

Silver Watches, Jewelry of every description, Solid

and Silver Plated Ware, a full line of Gold Specta-

cles and Eye Glasses, H. M. Smith's celebrated Gold

Pens, Pens and Pencils. For

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

We have placed on sale a fine selection of Diamond Lace

Pins, Ear Drops, Rings and Gents' Studs, all to be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Come One, Come All, and examine goods before buying.

T. O. CHRISTIAN,

In part of G. W. Loring's Store, Washington Street, Owosso.

FAIR WARNING

EVERYBODY.

That in connection with my MATTRESS

and SPRING BED business I shall

add, about MARCH 1st, a line of

Upholstery Work

So that any one wanting work

made to order in that line, well

done, can be accommodated

here at home.

REPAIRING NEATLY and WELL DONE

None but experienced workmen employed.

Respectfully, H. E. TOOLEY, Proprietor.

UNION MATTRESS CO.,

Exchange Street, Owosso

MEAT MARKET,

P. WATERS, Prop'r.

Washington St., Owosso,

Second door south of The Press Print-

ing Office.

—164—

All kinds of Choice Fresh and Salt Meats

constantly on hand. Cut, or in bulk, to order.

—165—

Fresh Fish, Oysters, Game, etc.,

in season.

PRINTING

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION

—DONE AT THE—

Press Steam Printing Office.