

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, June 25, 1884.

Letter From A. G. Young.

LAKE BENTON, MISS. June 17, 1884.

EDITORS PRESS—

June, the queen of all the months of the year, with its wealth of flowers and its matchless weather, is here again and we are all gorgeously happy and contented. Sometimes during one of our terrible blizzards, I wonder that this country is inhabited at all. It seems that every living creature ought to get away as soon as they can and stay away, but as such a spring comes again that feeling is gone and by the time summer is here, with its fresh breeze and its cool nights, we wonder how people can suffer in their states when this delightful country is open to them.

The season here has been a favorable one and crops of all kinds are looking well up to this date.

Our little town is going this summer. A new steamer is to be put on the lake this week and parties are building a roller skating rink 50 feet long, also preparing a half-mile track for training horses. There is also talk of a beer garden two miles down the lake. The latter I hope will prove to be only talk. Excursions from the east and west are already arranged to come here during the summer and I would be received the other day that a party of 300 from Chicago wanted accommodations here for several days.

So you see we are getting to be quite a summer resort. Our lake is nine miles long and one of the finest in all the country. But I notice if we do not have good crops, times are just as hard as though we had no lake. It is not a summer resort but good crops, that make a prosperous country.

An glad your circulation is such you can no longer fold the Press by hand.

Yours Truly, A. G. YOUNG.

In The Press, June 11, announcement was made of the death, in California, of Mr. B. F. Loomis, son of Mr. Wm. Loomis of Bennington. The following obituary, taken from the Woodland (Cal.) Daily Democrat, shows the high esteem in which the young man was held in that community:

DEATH OF B. F. LOOMIS.—It is our painful duty to chronicle the death of B. F. Loomis. Mr. Loomis was a young man in the first walks of life, who was universally respected for integrity and devotion to the cause of temperance. His loss will be deeply deplored by a large circle of friends who had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance. Especially have the young people lost one of their most devoted friends, one who was always first to turn a hand towards making life pleasant for the young. He was a member of the Order of Foresters, of the I. O. O. F., also a member of the Madison Encampment, a prominent member in the Order of I. O. G. T., and was active in every movement in the county that tended towards the promotion of the interest of prohibition. A life of usefulness is brought to an early close, and society loses one of its most active members. Mr. Loomis was 39 years of age, and leaves a number of relatives to mourn his untimely death. The funeral took place today at 10 o'clock. A large congregation attended the funeral, each of the Order to which deceased belonged being well represented. A choir furnished appropriate music, and Rev. J. E. Cohenew preached an impressive discourse. A long procession followed the remains to the Woodland cemetery.

A DESTRUCTIVE WORM.—The Big Rapids Pioneer says:

A black, velvety looking worm, with clouded white and yellow stripes, about an inch and a half long, and the thickness of a common caterpillar, has made its appearance in such numbers in some gardens and fields in this vicinity that they have destroyed nearly everything. They lie a little below the surface, dormant during the day; but as soon as night comes they go to work in good earnest, eating every green thing, even to the stem, right down to the ground. Tender young peas, cabbage and tomato plants seem to be their favorite food. They are not very fastidious, beans will answer or onion tops, and even tough grass has to suffer if they can find nothing better. They can be easily killed at night. By taking a lantern hundreds can be seen crawling on the ground, or feeding on every green thing that comes in their way.

The immemorial institution of trial by jury, which for centuries has been regarded as one of the most essential rights of the citizen, and one of the most effective barriers against absolute power, is itself on trial to-day, and is required to show cause why it should not be discarded and a more effectual method of administering justice substituted for it, or at least why it should not be reformed so as to yield more satisfactory results. Some suggestions for the improvement of the existing jury system, presented by Judge Robert E. Pitman in the North American Review for July, under the title of "Juries and Jurymen," should, in view of recent notorious miscarriages of justice, receive the serious considerations of every thoughtful citizen. "American Economics," by Prof. Van B. Denslow, gives the grounds on which the protection theory of national economy is based. Judge North Davis writes of "Marriage and Divorce." Dr. E. Bender, whose subject is "The Annexation of Canada," sets forth the advantages likely to accrue to the United States from the absorption of the Canadian provinces; Prof. D. McG. Means, in an argument against "Government Telegraphy," subjects the management of the Post Office to a most searching criticism; and there is a symposium on the "Future of the Negro," by Senator B. Vance, Frederick Douglass, Joel Chandler Harris, Prof. Richard D. Green, Oliver Johnston, and others.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met at Detroit, on the 18th inst., to appoint delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, July 5, which is to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of the Michigan democracy. Don M. Dickerson, of Detroit, chairman of the convention, made a stirring speech, predicting that with a declaration of Democratic principles at Chicago meaning what they say, and saying what they mean, and putting upon the platform a man who represents the platform, the democracy will win.

The nominations for delegates at large were as follows, resulting as follows:

Delegates at Large: T. E. Tarsney, Saginaw; O. W. Powers, Kalamazoo; O. M. Barnes, of Ionia; A. B. Swinford, of Marquette.

Alternates: Theodore Bentz, of Wayne; L. G. Rittner, of Oceana; Chas. H. Richmond, of Washtenaw; J. M. Tinsman, of Alpena.

District delegates and alternates were chosen by their several delegations and confirmed by the convention.

For the Eighth District—Jas. K. Wright, of Ionia; Jerome W. Turner, of Shiawassee.

Alternates—Cornelius Bennett, of Isabella; T. J. Potter, of Montcalm.

For the Sixth District—Dr. M. L. Bagg, of Genoa; Jerome E. H. of Genesee.

Alternates—H. N. Spencer, of Livingston; D. L. Davis, of Oakland.

Although the delegation goes to Chicago unopposed, the sentiment of the convention was decidedly for Gov. Cleveland of New York, as the nominee.

Eugene Pringle, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following, which was adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

We, the Democracy of Michigan in convention assembled, pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines of the Democratic party.

1. We deplore the fact that Samuel J. Tilden has declined a reelection to the presidency of the United States, and we affirm our faith in the sentiments expressed by him in his noble and statesmanlike letter.

2. We believe that home rule is the essence of free government, that the lines bounding state and national authority should be clearly defined to insure the greatest liberty of the people.

3. We believe in the economical administration of the government, and we denounce the Republican party in power for its waste and extravagance in squandering the public money. We demand the immediate reduction of the present outrageous system of taxation which is accumulating over \$100,000,000 surplus revenue each year. We heartily endorse the action of the Democratic majority in congress in its endeavor to reduce taxation.

4. We believe in commercial freedom; the right of a man to buy where he can buy the cheapest and sell where he can sell the dearest. We denounce the present tariff levied upon over 2,000 articles as a masterpiece of injustice, inequity and pretense. It has impoverished the many to subsidize the few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad and lessened the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by more than half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the process of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, bankrupts honest merchants, and favors the rich instead of the poor. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue.

5. We instruct the delegates to Chicago elected by this convention to insist upon a reaffirmation of this policy of tariff reform as essential to the consistency and success of the party.

6. We denounce the Republican party for its hypocrisy in declaring for a reform of abuses for which it has the sole responsibility, and yet for placing in nomination for the presidency a man identified with all those abuses and the corruptions which have disgraced our politics during the time while his party has been in power.

There was a minority report on the tariff plank as follows:

Resolved, That we favor a tariff for revenue sufficient for the needs of the government honestly and economically administered; and we demand that the present tariff laws be reformed as speedily as consistent with the business interests of the country.

There was also a proposed amendment to substitute "incidental protection," but both were lost, and the resolutions as reported by the committee were adopted.

Michigan Crop Report, June 1.

For this report returns have been received from 901 correspondents, representing 481 townships. Six hundred and sixteen of those returns are from 418 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

The weather during May has been on the whole much more favorable than during May, 1883. The average temperature for the month at Lansing was 58.2° F., or nearly five degrees warmer than May, 1883. The highest temperature, on the 21st, was 82° F., and the lowest, on the 28th, 31° F. The average temperature for the first ten days in June was 68.8° F., the highest, on the 8th, 88° F., and the lowest, on the 6th, 50° F.

Wheat and grass have made good growth during the month, and spring seeding has done well. There is no complaint of dry weather. If the drouth continues, it will soon affect crops seriously.

What is very generally reported thin on the ground, and "spotted," that on clay land being badly injured. The condition in the southern four tiers of counties is estimated at 91 per cent, and in

the northern counties 98 per cent, of condition one year ago. The probable total product in the State may be placed at 23,400,000 bushels. The average for Michigan as shown by the May Report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, is 35. If this means 55 per cent of a full average crop it indicates a total yield of about 24 and one-half million bushels.

Secretary Chamberlain of the Ohio Board of Agriculture, places the probable yield of wheat in that State, with average weather this harvest, at 33,519,335 bushels. The actual average crop for three years, 1875 to 1882, was 41,095,247 bushels.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of May at 232 elevators and mills. Of these 24 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is forty-one per cent of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 703,457, of which 245,337 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 303,990, bushels in the second tier; 147,829 bushels in the third tier; 69,451 bushels in the fourth tier, and 17,950 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At 47 elevators and mills, or 20 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 ten months, August—May, is 9,148,343.

More than four-fifths of the seed corn planted this year in the southern four tiers of counties, and more than three-fourths of that planted in the northern counties, was grown in Michigan. Fifteen per cent of the seed failed to grow. As a large area was not planted until late in May the next report may change these figures.

The returns give the following percentages for other crops, the comparison being with 1883: oats, condition 99; barley, condition 97; meadows and pastures, condition 97; clover seeded this year, condition 97. Four per cent of the clover seeded this year failed to grow. Wages of farm hands average \$18.35 per month with board, and \$26.78 per month without board.

The first footings of the sheep and wool columns in the reports received from the supervisors of 517 townships show that there were 1,417,395 sheep shorn in 1883, yielding 7,904,285 pounds of wool, and that the number of sheep in the same townships the present year is 1,438,883 which is one and one-half per cent more than in 1883. This statement is exclusive of all townships from which no sheep and wool are reported.

Republican Sentiment.

One of the editors and proprietors of the Boston Herald was a delegate to the republican national convention. Like most of the voters of Massachusetts he opposed Blaine's nomination.

Now, that it has been made, his paper openly repudiates the republican nominee. It is cold comfort the Plumed Knight gets from the Herald when it says of him:

"Believing that Mr. Blaine would be a bad and dangerous president we hope to see him defeated. His zealous henchmen say he can be elected without New York. They will have a chance to prove it. Perhaps they think he can be elected without the help of Massachusetts. It is not improbable that they may have a chance to test this also. If the democrats rise to the occasion, nominate Gov. Cleveland, and give him an honest support in his own state, we believe they will carry the election."

The Boston Advertiser has been a steady-going republican newspaper for about thirty years, and the representative of the best element of the party in New England. It is mainly supported by the conservative business interests of Boston. Bolting the nomination it says:

"To a large section of the republican party the news that the fierce struggle at Chicago has ended by the nomination of Mr. Blaine will appear ominous of disaster. To them the event will mean that the party of conservatism and of high moral purpose is required to abdicate its place as the exponent of principles and to undertake the execution of a man, and we believe that the decision of a national convention no longer reflects the matured judgment of a great party, holding itself responsible for the guidance of the nation, but is the chance result of a contest in which intense ambitions, the most degraded political machinations, and the clamor of a mob within the hall of the convention have had a victory. With unabated devotion to the great purposes for which the republican party was organized, and has been maintained, we declare our inability to support the nomination either in the present aspect of the political field, or in any which now seems likely to present itself."

The New York Times, the most influential republican journal in the country, prints a column leader on the nominations that for bitterness and sarcasm has seldom been equaled in a public journal. It reiterates in condensed form the charges of barefaced swindling by Blaine, and the fact that while speaker of the house he bartered his official influence for private gain. The article says that Blaine's defeat is certain.

Milwaukee dispatches say: The Republican ticket in Wisconsin is being bolted on all sides on account of Blaine's nomination. A large number of popular Republicans have openly announced that they will not support the Republican ticket. The ticket is particularly obnoxious to the German Americans. The Freie Press, the afternoon German paper bolted the ticket on the day of the nomination.

The sensation was created in political circles by Der Herald, the most influential and widely circulated German newspaper in the West and Northwest. Hitherto it has been a staunch Republican organ. It announces in a double-leaded editorial that it will not support the Blaine and Logan ticket. Further, that in the event of the Democratic National Convention nominating Cleveland or Bayard upon a sound Democratic platform without prejudice to its returning its allegiance to the Republican party in future campaigns. Dr. Senner, editor-in-chief of Der Herald, in an interview, said he believed that this view voiced the sentiments of the great mass of the German Republicans of the West and Northwest.

A Run on a Drug Store.

Never was such a rush made for any drug store as is now at Osborn Bros., for a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons affected with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a trial bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at above drug store. Regular size \$1. For sale by Osborn Bros.

We must be content to wait awhile if we desire to do any real good.

For rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramp and colic there is no remedy superior to the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

What part of speech is kiss.—Conjunction.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Farm for Sale.

In Owosso township, known as the J. H. McKee farm, 12 miles south west of Owosso, city, 12 acres, about 18 acres improved, two good dwelling houses, two grain and hay barns, apple orchard, pasture, trees and all kinds of small fruits, a 20-horse power running brook and other conveniences. For terms inquire on the farm, or address McCALL & BROTHERS, Owosso, Mich. 25-26-27.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm one mile south and 3/4 mile east of Bennington station, on section 18, in the township of Bennington, comprising 110 acres, on which there are 60 acres of improvements—a house and barn, windmill on pump, two orchards, one young peach and apple, and 12 acres of wheat on the ground. For terms, etc., call on or address J. F. RATHBUN, Bennington, Mich. 25-26-27.

FOR SALE—Farm of 56 acres, in

Bennington, one mile north of the Gale school house, about thirty acres under cultivation, comfortable house, flowing well, good neighborhood. Mouree for selling in health. For terms call at the place, The Press office, or address one at Owosso, Mich. 25-26-27.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm 1 1/2 miles west of Owosso, known as the David B. Lewis farm. It contains 100 acres, about 70 acres improved, young orchard, two barns, and hog house, good well, a fine location. Price \$50 per acre, terms to suit purchaser. Address: GEO. B. LEWIS, 137 1/2 Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich., or HIRSH PIERSON, Pittsburg, Mich. 25-26-27.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

A farm of about 90 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, 60 acres under cultivation, 18 acres of wheat on the ground, good fences, orchard, small house, horse barn, etc. 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. 25-26-27.

G. R. LYON,

Real Estate and Loan Office, One M. L. Stewart & Co's Bank, OWOSSO, MICH. MONEY TO LOAN AT LIVING RATES. 25-FARMS BOUGHT AND SOLD. 25-CITY LOTS IN SHES TO SUIT ON LONG TIME. FARM AND CITY PROPERTY EXCHANGED.

Parker & Bowers

EXCHANGE ST. OWOSSO,

KEEP ALL KINDS OF

Fresh Meats,

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

Hammond & Standish

Smoked Meats,

Hams, Shoulders,

and Bacon.

EXCHANGE STREET, OWOSSO, 40-42

WANTED!

EVERYBODY

TO KNOW THAT

CASH BUYS

THE

BEST GROCERIES

AT

DIETRICH'S,

Main St., Owosso,

FOR

THE LEAST MONEY

Bigelow & Bigelow state that indigestion

prepares every one for disease, but guarantee Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion. xxlii39y1

"Here, waiter, this salmon isn't nearly as fresh as that you had on Sunday." "Must be, sir—same salmon, sir."

Removal—Dressmaking.

I have removed to my home on Adams street, first door north of Oliver street, where I shall continue Dressmaking, as formerly. Those wishing good work and in latest styles, please give me a call. Fitting and Draping a specialty. Owosso, March 17, 1884.

Mrs. A. D. GILBERT.

DRESSMAKING.

I have again opened my Sewing Rooms and am ready to wait on my old customers and as many new ones as can favor me with their patronage. Cutting, Fitting, &c. First door west of National Bank. Mrs. L. A. STONE.

To the Ladies.

If you wish your DRESSMAKING done with Neatness and Dispatch, call at Mrs. Tucker's Dressmaking Rooms, over Dawes, Hamblin & Miller's. Special attention given to CUTTING, FITTING and DRAPING. Patterns cut, latest style, on short notice. MRS. S. E. TUCKER.

The People

Are now to understand that in connection with our MATTRESS and SPRING BED BUSINESS, we are making

A SPECIALTY OF

Upholstered

Patent Rockers,

Covering of Rames,

Terries, Hair Cloth,

Silks, Plushes, &c.

—ALL KINDS OF—

Upholstery Work

MADE AND REPAIRED.

Respectfully,

UNION MATTRESS CO.,

Exchange Street, Owosso

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. volxxia3tf

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

I have a complete line of

Spring and

Summer Millinery,

A full line of

Feathers, Plumes and Ribbons.

All the Latest Shapes in HATS

and BONNETS.

A good line of Fancy Goods, including

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE and UNDERWEAR.

Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Bustles,

Laces and Underwear.

All New and Stylish. The prices that

will astonish you; come and see:

SARAH M. BELFORD.

Owosso, March 26, 1884.

Mrs. Shay and Miss Bowman;

Dressmaking Department over

Osburn & Sons' Double

Store.

Mrs. Shay's long experience in the

business has proved her perfect skill.

Shemakes Cutting and Trimming a specialty,

and keeps thoroughly posted in all the latest and most fashionable

styles of the season.

Miss Bowman is an experienced

seamstress and finishes all work in

first-class style.

Those wishing fashionable work,

neatly finished, are requested to give

them a call. MRS. J. SHAY,

36. MRS. NETTIE BOWMAN.

J. H. Goetzen,

HEROIC TAILOR,

DEALER IN

Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

EXCHANGE STREET, OWOSSO.

FINE NEW

Spring Goods

—JUST OPENED BY—

L. STRUBER

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

Leather and Findings.

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. BOTTOM

PLACES. Extra variety for MEN'S, WOMEN'S

and CHILDREN'S WEAR, of all kinds. Leather

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, June 26, 1884.

THE GATLING GUN.

An Interview With Its Inventor.

Wonderful improvements have recently been made in the Gatling gun, and Dr. Gatling, the inventor, has been here for some days illustrating them to the leading men of the War department. He has shown that the gun can now fire on an average 1,200 shots a minute continuously, and the latest inventions enable it to be fired at any angle. Before this the force of gravity prevented the firing upwards or downwards beyond a certain degree; but this has been entirely overcome, and a shot can now be sent perpendicularly into the air, and the guns can be so aimed as to throw bullets inside of a fort or any besieged fortification.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling is now 56 years old. He is a tall, broad shouldered, white whiskered man with a friendly face, bright blue eyes, and a pleasant tongue. I talked with him in the Ebbitt House last evening about his gun, and he told me how he came to invent it. Said he: "I had made several inventions before this, one of which was the wheat drill now in use all over the country, and I think it was my study on it that prepared me for the Gatling gun. In 1861 I was living in Indianapolis. The war had broken out and the country was all excitement. My house was within a few blocks of the depot and I was often there when volunteers were departing for the field, and also at times when their dead bodies were shipped back home in boxes for burial. One surprise to me was the number of men killed by sickness and disease exceeding those killed by ball or actual battle. One day I remember nineteen corpses were landed at the depot; three had been killed in battle. The thought then struck me if a gun could be invented that would do the work of a hundred men, and would require but a few men to operate it, that the horrors of war would be greatly diminished, and an end would come much sooner of every struggle. More men could stay at home, and lives would be saved. The thought took such a hold on me that I commenced to work on it at once. The result was the Gatling gun.

"My first guns were made at Cincinnati, and they would fire from 150 to 250 shots a minute. I had six of them made in 1862, when the foundry was burned by incendiaries—I suppose Rebel sympathizers—and the guns were destroyed. Next I had thirteen guns made in what is now the tin foundry in Cincinnati, and these I sent on by my partner, a wealthy merchant of Cincinnati, to Washington to persuade the Government to introduce them. He took them to Baltimore, where he left twelve, and went with the other to Washington. The chief of the Ordnance Department at that time was an old fogey. He received him coldly and told him that he had no faith in his gun, and that he believed that flintlock muskets were, on the whole, the best weapons for warfare. In short he would have nothing to do with him. My partner then left him and returned to Baltimore. He had heard of the guns and asked to see them work. As soon as he had done so he said he would buy them on his own responsibility, and did so, giving him a voucher for \$12,000. My partner had this cashed, but at this time there was a great fall in pork, and 50,000 hogs which he had packed in Chicago with the expectation of a rise had to be sold. In a word, the break in the market ruined him, and my money went with him. So, for the first twenty guns that I had made at a great cost to myself, I received nothing. Ben Butler took the guns that he had brought with him to the battle of Petersburg and fired them himself upon the rebels. They created great consternation and slaughter, and the news of them went all over the world. They are now used by all the leading nations of Europe, and also in Asia and Africa. They enabled the Prussians to conquer Austria in 1870, though the Austrians had the larger forces, and they shortened the war by Germany and France so that it practically lasted only a few days.

"The Gatling guns are now made in Hartford in this country, and in Europe at Newcastle-on-Tyne. I sell only to governments, and the United States uses many of my guns. They now take part in all wars, and you have seen reports of the work they have done in Egypt.

"How far will the Gatling gun send a ball?"

"From two to three miles. The new improvements which enable it to be fired into the air are such that the ball when it falls to the earth acquires such a force of gravity, such a velocity, that when it reaches the ground it will pass through a plank two inches thick. This is a distance of three thousand yards from the place of firing."

"Will it shoot accurately?"

"Yes. We can aim the gun at a plank nailed to a support several thousand yards away, and by moving the gun rapidly along while firing we can cut a line through the board as though sawed. Bullets of different sizes are used in different guns. No two bullets leave the gun at the same time, but when you consider that 1,200 shots can be fired in a minute you will see how rapidly and regularly it works."

Washington Cor. Cleveland Leader.

Grant smokes a medium strength cigar, which he imports from Cuba. He talks while smoking, never letting a cigar go out, and smokes the stub on a wooden toothpick. Sherman smokes nervously and is always relighting his cigar. Sheridan enjoys a quiet smoke, but can't do anything else while he is smoking. Buftord rarely lights a cigar, but carries the wrong end in his mouth. Logan smokes only at long intervals, but when he smokes at all it is incessantly.

A full hand—a drunken laborer.

Anglo-manics at Washington.

Washington has a real English dude. He is not a shallow imitation, but the genuine article, and has created a furore wherever he has gone. The other day I saw him sailing down Pennsylvania avenue, arrayed in a loud-checked, tight-fitting coat, black trousers, and a hat with a brim wide enough for a Quaker. The most remarkable part of his costume was his shirt collar. It was black, and at its base nestled a tiny white cravat. As might be imagined, the appearance of this being created a thrill of amusement, and the minor and cheap imitation dudes of American birth were green with envy. The subject of my sketch interested me somewhat, so I made it my business to make some inquiries, and have since ascertained that he is the person who advertises in the local papers here, "English taught as spoken in London." A few silly boys and as many silly girls are trying to acquire the cockney accent. Foreign gentlemen seem to be the rage in Washington. Only a short time since a daughter of one of the most distinguished democratic senators said to a friend of mine: "Mr. Blank, I do so admire the foreign gentlemen. I think they are so much nicer than those of this country, they make some fascinating. My friend gravely responded to this bit of insufferable inanity: 'I beg pardon to differ with you, but in my judgment a gentleman is always a gentleman; his birthplace is of no consequence.' The girl and her mother have done more to drive the senator into private life than any hundred of his enemies, for a cold and heartless legislature has elected another to take his place at the expiration of his term.—Washington Cor. Boston Traveller.

For tropical fruit \$4,745,357 was paid at the port of New York during 1883, and in this statement the New York Mail and Express sees a hint for the fruit-growers in the warmer parts of the United States.

WASHINGTON.

Herr Von Eisendecker, the German minister to the United States, presented his letters of recall to the president Wednesday.

The remains of Noah W. Swayne, an ex-judge of the peace of the United States, were on Wednesday interred at Oak Hill cemetery, Washington.

Senators Allison, Hale, and Beck have been named as the senate conferees on the diplomatic bill.

During the last week 4,003 packages of domestic cottons were exported, making 73,978 packages for the year thus far, against 72,389 during the corresponding period of last year.

A hazing affair is reported to have occurred recently at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The "plebs," or juniors, were the victims. The seniors have been punished for the offense by being sent off to sea.

George E. Spencer writes to Representative Springer denying the statement of E. W. Dorsey that Spencer demanded \$12,000 from Elkins to secure Dorsey immunity in the Elkins case.

The senate committee on foreign relations reported adversely on the treaty providing for an international copyright and patent system recommended by twenty-four governments. The senate, acting on the report, rejected the treaty.

The president having approved the act of congress making the rate of postage on newspapers and periodicals publication of the second class 1 cent for each four ounces or fractional part thereof, the postmaster general issued an order notifying postmasters that the act is now in force.

The senate, in executive session, ratified the action of the Paris convention between the United States, France and other foreign powers for the protection of submarine cables and the trade between the United States and Denmark for the protection of trade marks.

Germany will send no minister to Washington until a successor to Minister Sargent has been appointed.

Frederickshuysen has instructed the American envoy at Madrid to ascertain if Spain will part with Cuba, and given him authority to pay \$100,000 for it, and to state that no other nation will be permitted to make the purchase.

Owing to the amendments offered by congressman Eaton to Senator Edmunds' bill, which has passed the senate, it will probably fail to become a law this session.

If Eaton's amendments are adopted the house and senate would pass on disputed points in joint convention. This would give individual congressmen equal influence with individual senators. To this amendment the senate will almost certainly object.

Capt. S. L. Phelps, United States minister to Peru, has advised here. He is believed to bring with him important documents relative to an additional proposed concession from Nicaragua to the United States, which has relation to the appropriation of \$250,000 which has been inserted by the Senate in the Consular bill.

A good many naval officers take very great interest in this canal enterprise, and it is thought that some of them have acquired large interests in that country.

NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

The president has sent to the senate a message suggesting the propriety of congress appropriating \$250,000 for the purpose of making a complete and harmonious selection of exhibits on behalf of the government for the New Orleans Exposition. It was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The importance, purposes, and benefits of the New Orleans exhibition are continental in their scope. Standing at the threshold of the almost unopened markets of Spanish and Portuguese America, New Orleans is the natural gateway to their trade and the exhibition opens to Mexico, Central and South America an adequate knowledge of our farming implements, manufactures, cotton and woolen goods and the necessities of existence in respect to which those countries are either deficient or supplied to a limited extent.

The breaking down of the barriers which separate us from our Republic of America—those productions so entirely complementary to our own will aid greatly in removing the disparity of commercial intercourse under which less than ten per cent of our exports goes to American countries.

I trust congress will realize the urgency of this recommendation and make its appropriation immediately available to the board of commissioners intrusted with the elaborate preparations necessary to spread a more intimate knowledge of our governmental institutions and national resources among the people of our country and neighboring states in a way to command the respect due to the family of nations.

HENNEPIN CANAL.

The Hennepin canal scheme was defeated by a majority of 44 votes in the house Thursday. When the committee of the whole had finished consideration of the bill by paragraphs, Mr. Oates of Alabama obtained recognition in advance of the tarry chairman of the river and harbor committee, and moved to strike out the Hennepin section of the bill. Chairman Willis stated that while he would vote for the appropriation he had been urged by

many members to allow a recorded vote to be taken on the proposition, and after consultation with members of his committee he had agreed to a direct vote by yeas and nays. Several members of the committee immediately arose and stated that Mr. Willis had misunderstood them. It was too late for Mr. Willis to retract, because Mr. Oates' motion had been made, and it could not be disposed of without a vote.

The result of the roll-call showed that if Mr. Willis had not allowed Mr. Oates to bring Hennepin to the test of a direct vote, the river and harbor bill would have been recommitted with instructions to strike out that part of the bill. An analysis of the vote shows that 25 republicans and 115 democrats voted to strike out the section, while 40 republicans and 46 democrats voted against it.

All the members of the Illinois delegation stood by Hennepin to the last, except Moulton, McKee and Shaw, who voted to strike it out, and Ellwood and Davis, who were absent.

The champions of the canal were provoked with Willis for permitting Oates to get the floor, and some loud and uncouth exclamations were uttered in protest.

Mr. Murphy undertook to lead a movement to defeat the entire river and harbor bill, but in that he touched the interest of too many congressional districts, and was quickly snuffed under by a majority of 55 votes.

Futile attempts were made by others to recommit the bill, and it was passed by a considerable majority.

The rejection of the Hennepin canal appropriation under the circumstances can not be regarded as a decision upon the merits of the proposition. It was prejudiced by the fact that it was put into the river and harbor bill in conflict with the rules of the house, and was kept there by a rule which Chairman Wellsman was constrained to make an explanation which was so lame as to make the parliamentarians smile.

Those who voted against it say they could not justify themselves in voting for an enterprise which would commit the government to the policy of building and maintaining a canal, unless the petition was presented in a separate bill, so that the question might be fully debated. The Hennepin bill, favorably reported by the committee on railways and canals, is on the calendar, but it is not likely to be reached before next winter.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

JUNE 9.—In the senate, Mr. Plumb reported favorably a bill to give California 5 per cent of the proceeds of public land sales in the state of California.

Mr. McKee offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to make a report on the bill providing for the general removal of political disabilities. The McKee bill was passed, taken up, and several amendments were tabled, but final action on the matter was deferred.

JUNE 10.—In the senate, Mr. Logan presented a memorial from a Cincinnati mass meeting, demanding a quarter section of land for each soldier, sailor, or marine who served in the union army. The consular appropriation was debated in secret session for four hours.

JUNE 11.—In the senate Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution calling for information as to the supply of beef for Indians. Mr. Logan moved to refer the resolution to a committee to examine into the condition of the national banks of New York city. Two secret sessions were held to consider the bill.

JUNE 12.—The senate passed the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill and indulged in a lively discussion of the Mexican pension measure.

JUNE 13.—The senate rejected a treaty for an international copyright and patent system which has already been ratified by twenty-four governments. Nearly the entire session was spent on it.

JUNE 14.—The house in committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, refused to strike out the clause for the construction of the Hennepin canal. Motions for an increase in the terms for the improvement of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers were lost, but \$75,000 was appropriated for completing the surveys of the Mississippi.

JUNE 15.—In the house Mr. Goff introduced a bill to repeal all internal revenue taxes on tobacco, and Mr. Dingley presented a measure to amend the national banking act.

JUNE 16.—The house in committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, refused to strike out the clause for the construction of the Hennepin canal. Motions for an increase in the terms for the improvement of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers were lost, but \$75,000 was appropriated for completing the surveys of the Mississippi.

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MEAT MARKET.

P. WATERS, Prop'r.

Washington St., Owosso,
Second door south of The Press Printing Office.

ALL kinds of fresh and salt meat constantly on hand. Call on P. W. Waters, Prop'r.

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

Cheap as
Any One.

SOLD AS
J. W. BABCOCK & CO.

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.

10 Jan 84 y1 M. A. RAPPELEYE.

—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

Moses Keyte,
ON WASHINGTON ST.,
Brick Store south of National Hotel, at

Rock Bottom Prices.
COME AND SEE ME.

Owosso, March 26, 1882.

Well Rewarded.

A liberal reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble besides. All Blood diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Osborn Bros.

Signs of spring—"Keep off the grass."

Bigelow & Bigelow distinctly state that Ackers' English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

An oil not calculated to soothe—turmoil.

Henry Schonkals, foreman Henry King Packing Company, St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil with his men for sprains, cuts, bruises, etc.

Job Work
Executed With
NEATNESS & DISPATCH

OWOSSO PRESS

Steam Printing Office

Duff AND Banister,

SOME OF THE
Especially Good Trades

WE OFFER
3 Bds. Circle A Tea for \$1.00

W. K. Tea for 50 cts. A pound is a bargain indeed.

Blended Tea 25 cts. a pound.

April Tea Dust.

Pure Sugar Syrup very light, 50 cts.

Old Hickory New Orleans Molasses, the finest made.

Our 60 cent New Orleans.

Porto Rico, 50 cts.

Barbadoes, 40 cts.

Black, 30 cts.

Canned Goods.

SUGARS always kept at low ebb. Prices by the bbl cheerfully shown.

Oil by the barrel. Plug Tobacco by the caddy. Tea by the chest. Matches by the case. Soap by the box.

&c., &c., &c.

OWOSSO, MICH.

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 Merchandise.

Store, Warehouse and Elevator West Owosso, Mich.

30 Aug 82 yf E. M. BROOKS.

A GREAT STORM

Is now hovering over and around the city of OWOSSO, and in order to save the ship's crew must spread out sails and pull for the north-west or the Pacific Ocean; and in order to supply the wants of the people will place the rigging on the head and the life preserver under the chin. THIS MEANS,

MILLINERY

GOODS at the LOWEST

RATES for CASH.

MRS. C. L. HARRINGTON.

OWOSSO.

NEW GOODS!

My stock of SPRING MILLINERY is superb. No old goods. Everything fresh, stylish, and my low prices will astonish you. Come and see me, I know I can suit you. My two large show rooms are full of the latest patterns in straw goods.

MRS. DECKER.

Owosso Press

\$1.50 Per Year.

Owosso, Mich.
Wednesday, June 25, 1884.

If the Independent Republicans support the Democratic nomination they will do so.

Frederick Delarge attempted to be his way on a train near Fort Wayne Ind. He fell under the train, bo

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His wife on a ferry boat in the Detroit river, was executed Tuesday at San

PIANOS.

BRIGGS'S STAMPING PATTERNS and all kinds of Materials for Fancy Work. Next to 1st National Bank, Owoeso.

Stories on the Road.

Commercial Travelers at a Wayside.

Lan-Somebody Put in a Gripsock.

Gentlemen! Almost every Yankee position...

...all your experience of the world...

...that you know...

...This warmly expressed opinion...

...of an elderly pleasure hunter...

...was addressed to a gentleman...

...seated in the front of the car...

...Massachusetts...

...You had better not...

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THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, June 25, 1884.

A Mariner Who Dines on Rats.

Some wonderful stories are being told about one of Bridgeport's characters, a fellow named Joe Landers, whose life has been spent all over the globe. Years ago Joe shipped aboard the mast of a Norwegian bark bound for South America, and was shipwrecked on a barren island with only one of the crew of the vessel. When two others he remained the land. There they found nothing but some fish on which to exist. When these were exhausted the sailors agreed to swim back to the wreck and endeavor to obtain provisions. Joe was the only one who reached the vessel, the others having become exhausted and gone down in the sea. Joe managed to climb on board that portion of the ship that was out of water, when he sunk down completely worn out. He lay in a stupor for some time, and upon returning to consciousness he was covered with rats and mice which had been driven from their usual haunts by the waves. In his desperation he seized one of the mice and swallowed it without the process of mastication. It produced a peculiar sensation but brought renewed life, and, as the story goes, he lived on mice for a long time, all the provisions on the vessel being under water and out of reach. A passing vessel finally relieved him from his imprisonment and he landed at Liverpool. Afterwards he drifted to this country and engaged in various means of making a livelihood. Now he is in the employ of the Housatonic Railroad. His duties are to clean the cars in the yard and in the houses in this city. It is asserted that he still indulges his strange appetite whenever opportunity offers. Hurd's grain elevator is infested with mice and affords many meals to old Joe, it is said. The little animals are caught by the employees and taken to Joe, who devours one to satisfy his curious appetite, and stows the rest away between his flannel shirt and his body until he is hungry again, when he will draw forth two or three and swallow them without a wink. It is further related that the eldest son inherits in a measure the curious appetite of his queer old father.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

By the death of an uncle in Australia an estate valued at two millions of dollars reverts to John and Charles Kennedy, two laborers in Louisville.

The employment of several Hungarian miners by a coke firm at Connelville, Pa., caused 150 Irish and English laborers to throw down their picks.

Of clearing-house certificates aggregating \$24,000,000 issued during the recent financial flurry in New York \$12,000,000 have been already canceled.

General Brislin, in marching from Montana to Idaho, crossed the main ridge of the Rocky mountains, last Tuesday, through several feet of snow.

John Flemming, who was convicted in Chicago of using the mails to defraud, came from Dakota and surrendered himself to serve a year in jail.

The boiler at an oil well near Butler, Pennsylvania, exploded Sunday, with such force as to kill the engineer, Richard Walker, and fatally wounded his son.

D. J. Salisbury, one of the oldest settlers of Porter county, Illinois, aged seventy-three, committed suicide by shooting. He had been ill for some time.

Official reports of the crops in Michigan indicate that the harvest will be nearly up to the average as far as wheat, corn, clover, and grass are concerned.

At Harrisburg, Pa., during a storm, Tuesday noon, as Mrs. Frank Devily opened the door of her residence to admit her husband, both were killed by lightning.

M. L. Ayers, residing in Walworth county, Wisconsin, who was recently chosen an elector-at-large by the democratic state convention, died Wednesday noon.

The superintendent of schools for Steuben county, Indiana, reports that there is no child in his district between 10 and 21 years of age unable to read and write.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Baird, of Nashville, who was on his way to attend a meeting of the Presbyterian alliance in Ireland, died suddenly in a hotel at New York, in his 60th year.

The Western Nail association has reduced the price of nails from \$2.90 to \$2.40 per keg. Nails at \$2.25 per keg have been sold by the car-load at Pittsburgh for some time.

Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, has been sued in San Francisco by an Australian manager for \$30,000 damages caused by a breach of contract to play forty weeks in the colored theater.

It is understood that an effort will be made to make Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on resolutions in the national democratic convention.

At Muncie, Ind., a small child of Jno. Shockley was badly injured by falling into a kettle of lye, and a ten-year-old boy of William Gray was badly gored by a vicious cow.

S. J. Tilden has addressed a letter to Daniel J. Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of New York, formally declining a nomination for the Presidency.

Another bank defaulter was convicted and sentenced Wednesday. This time it is William S. Morgan, the defaulting agent of the banking firm of Putnam & Earle, of Hartford, who has been sent to the Connecticut state prison for three years.

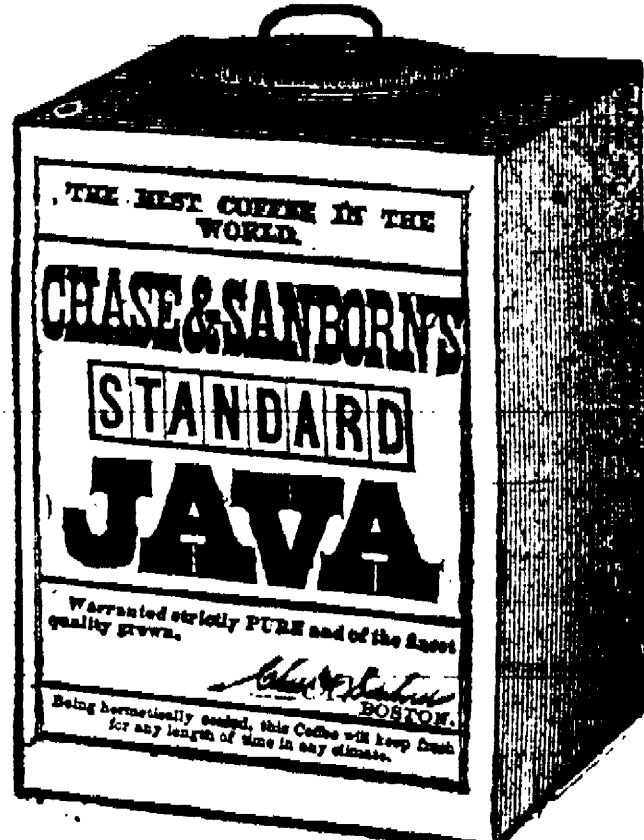
Eight years in the penitentiary is the sentence imposed on Tilden G. Abbott, the defaulting bank cashier of Watertown, Mass. Hall, cashier of the Citizens' bank at Middletown, Del., is short \$38,000, and has surrendered real estate valued at \$20,000.

The trial of T. C. Campbell, a criminal lawyer of Cincinnati, on charge of bribing a juror in a murder trial, resulted in a disagreement of the jury, seven of its members voting for conviction. The papers prepared for his disbarment contain seventy charges.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Peshigo, Wis., by Bardeek Blood Bitters. No equal as a blood purifier.

LAWRENCE AND SON,

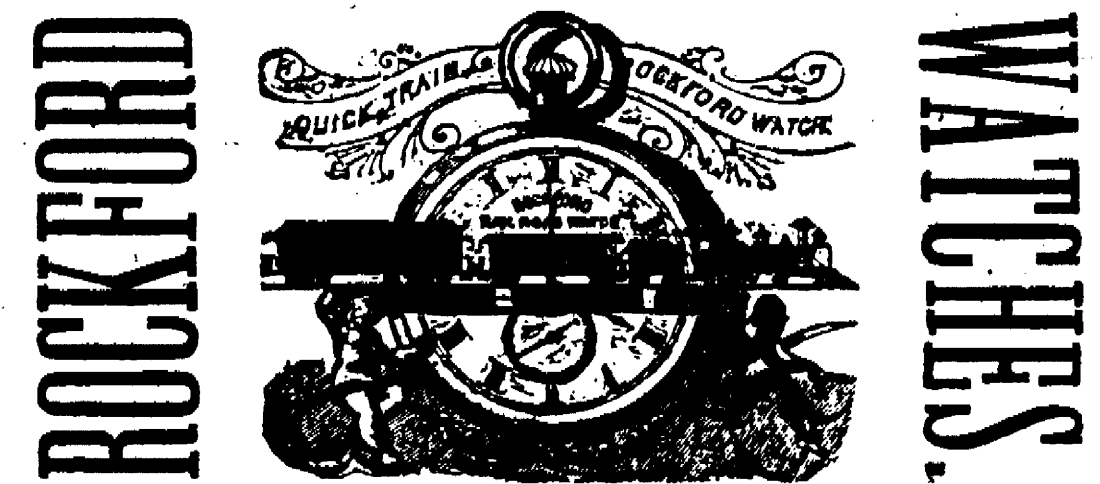
CHASE & SANBORN,
87 BROAD AND 8 HAMILTON STS.,
BOSTON,
Sole Importers and Distributors of this
elegant growth of Coffee.



ALWAYS PACKED UNGROUND.

SOLE AGENTS,
Owosso, - Mich.

T. O. CHRISTIAN,
SOLE AGENT FOR



The Latest Improved Quick Train Watch made. LARGEST STOCK of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SIL-
VERWARE, in the County.

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

EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS
are the BEST EVER MADE for Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, etc. They are sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 10 Cents a Box, or by mail, STANDARD CURE CO., Proprietors, 107 Pearl St., N. Y.

EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS are more than 100 years old. They were the first pills ever made. Words fail to describe the many cures effected by them. W. H. GORR, Esq., of New York, writes: "I have used Emory's Little Cathartic Pills for many years, and they are the best pills I have ever used. They are sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 10 Cents a Box, or by mail, STANDARD CURE CO., Proprietors, 107 Pearl St., N. Y."

EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS are sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 10 Cents a Box, or by mail, STANDARD CURE CO., Proprietors, 107 Pearl St., N. Y.

BLOOD PURIFIER
Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Eruptions, Blotches, Sores, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ON EARTH.
Prepared by J. C. ANDERSON, Proprietor, Peshigo, Wis.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Oh, the spring, the beautiful spring!
Rivers, brooks, different things,
It's late, again, and the watermaker
The water, the water, a curse on his
Swampy, swampy, swampy, swampy!

In a few minutes the candidate and
the voter will be passing by,
and also, I suppose, the watermaker.

An extraordinary thing has become
a popular topic of conversation. Nothing
seems to interest the people so much as
the question of the watermaker.

The fact that the watermaker is
a man of great importance, and that
then it will be difficult to find a
man to make the water.

When a clothing store is in the
same of the clothes, the watermaker
and some fall, the watermaker
and some fall, the watermaker

Where you ever saw a watermaker
sitting on a chair? The watermaker
responded the good man, and
helped to bring up the water.

There is at least one person in this
fair earth, where the watermaker
cannot get in his work. The watermaker
lot near Covington, Ky., is a good
sign. No plane, but a watermaker.

It is said that water composes three-
fourths of the human body. It is a
good thing in some communities, but
others water does not enter largely
into man's composition.

"Your wife," says the Christian
Union, "is entitled to her share of your
income." Oh, yes, we all know that,
but after she takes out her share we
have to walk home unless we have
credit with the street-car driver.—New
York Life.

"You should never say ride when
you mean drive," said an Englishman.
"You only ride on a horse; in a con-
veyance you drive." Oh, you do, do
you? Well, in this country, most of
us keep a coachman to do the driving,
while we ride.

"I understand that you referred to
me as a pig, sir," remarked a pompous
elderly gentleman to a young man who
had spoken disparagingly of him to a
third person. "You have been misin-
formed, sir," replied the young man.
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what city is the capital of New York
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Said one young lady: "I just know
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and as I am as stubborn as he was last
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a ditch through the yard to carry it off
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got out of bed into water a foot deep
on the floor about midnight he didn't
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Ethel—"Oh! isn't it lovely. The
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Band of hope—An engagement
Ding.

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

TUTT'S
PILLS

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND MALARIA.

From the use of these pills, thousands
of the human race have been
relieved of all their troubles. Loss of
Appetite, Bowels constipated, Sick Head-
ache, fullness after eating, aversion to
exercise of body or mind, Erection of
food, Irritability, Nervousness, Low
spirits, a feeling of having neglected
some duty, Dizziness, Flushing at the
face, Heat before the eyes, highly col-
ored urine, CONSTIPATION, and the
whole train of symptoms that are usually
attended with the use of these pills, are
relieved. As a remedy for the
torpid bowels, and the liver, and the
disordered system, there is no other
so effective. It is a true and reliable
remedy for all the above-mentioned
troubles, and is a most valuable
medicine for the family. It is a most
valuable medicine for the family. It is a
most valuable medicine for the family.

When a clothing store is in the
same of the clothes, the watermaker
and some fall, the watermaker
and some fall, the watermaker

Where you ever saw a watermaker
sitting on a chair? The watermaker
responded the good man, and
helped to bring up the water.

There is at least one person in this
fair earth, where the watermaker
cannot get in his work. The watermaker
lot near Covington, Ky., is a good
sign. No plane, but a watermaker.

It is said that water composes three-
fourths of the human body. It is a
good thing in some communities, but
others water does not enter largely
into man's composition.

"Your wife," says the Christian
Union, "is entitled to her share of your
income." Oh, yes, we all know that,
but after she takes out her share we
have to walk home unless we have
credit with the street-car driver.—New
York Life.

"You should never say ride when
you mean drive," said an Englishman.
"You only ride on a horse; in a con-
veyance you drive." Oh, you do, do
you? Well, in this country, most of
us keep a coachman to do the driving,
while we ride.

"I understand that you referred to
me as a pig, sir," remarked a pompous
elderly gentleman to a young man who
had spoken disparagingly of him to a
third person. "You have been misin-
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STOP EVERYBODY

And look at our stock of

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE, &c.

No trouble to show goods or quote prices; and if you want to buy we shall be pleased to wait on you, and will do the very best we can to satisfy you; that our motto is, *good goods, full weight, and square dealing, and as cheap as the cheapest.*

Remember we keep the Pontiac Roller Process and Patent Flour. Don't forget the place.

First door north of Andrus's Hardware Store,
Washington Street, Owosso.

DINGMAN & LAVEROCK.



THIS IS
G. W. Haskell's
SPACE.

WATCH OUT FOR
NEW ---:---:---: GOODS
NEXT WEEK.
EVERYTHING ALL SOLID

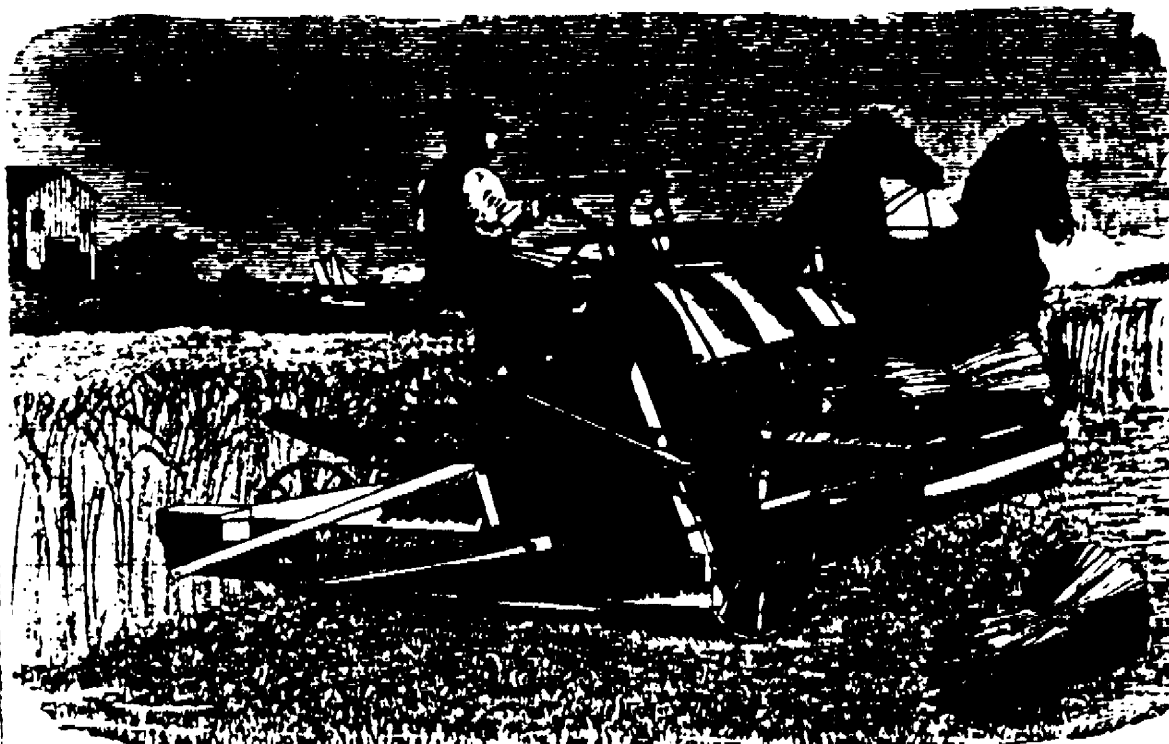
BUY
PLUG TOBACCO
OF
HASKELL
An Draw an Elegant
\$8.00 W-A-T-C-H.
FACT.

FOR SALE—House on Cedar St.,
cellar, fine lot, barn, fruit, good well
and cistern, all in good condition.
35-42* E. A. GOULD, West Owosso.

— Farm for Sale.
\$1500 will buy a pleasant little farm
of forty acres, located three miles south
west of Owosso. Enquire at this office.

SPRING OPENING

STEVER BRO'S & WILLIAMS



(Successors to Arthur McHardy.) are ready for the Spring trade
with a full line of Farm Tools and Farmers' Supplies.

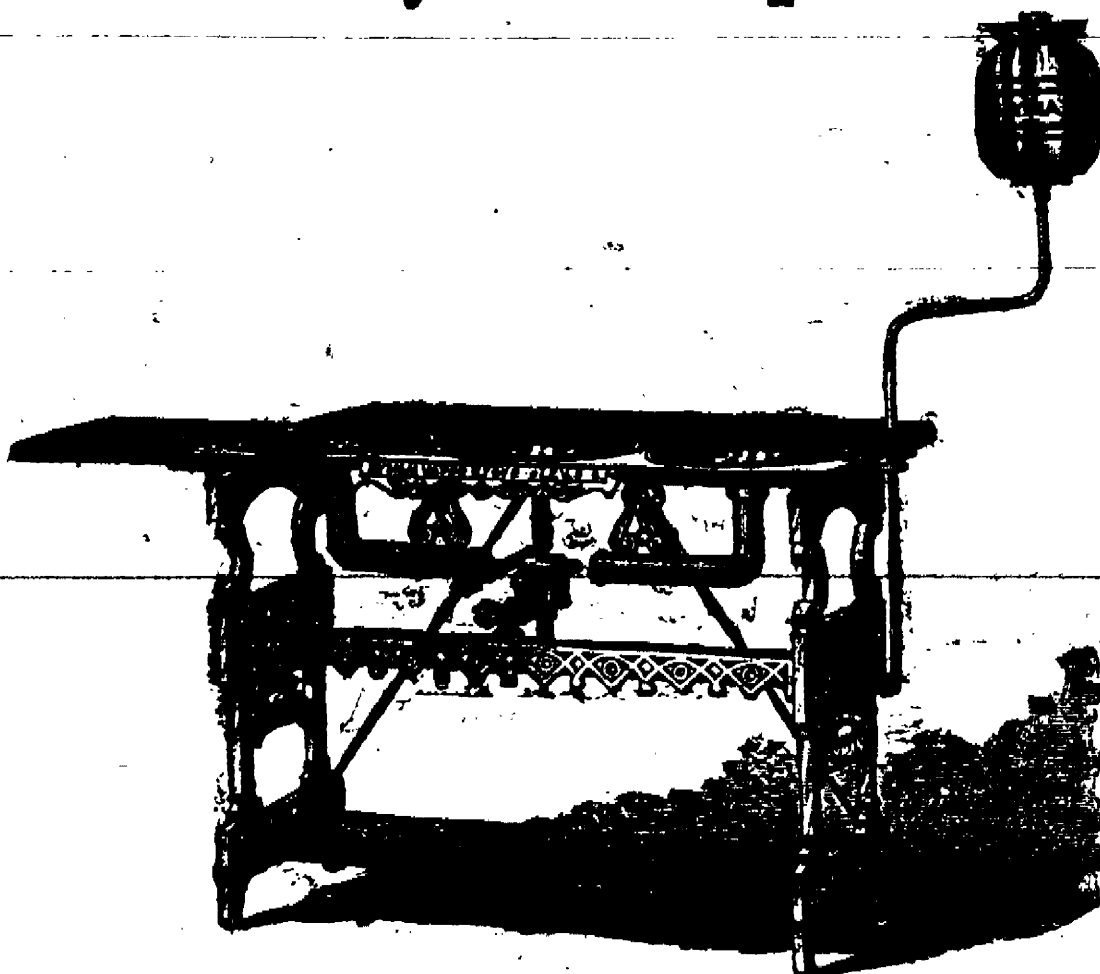
Comprising the famous Jackson Wagon, (ear just received) with
wide and narrow tires and Farm Trucks; also have just received
a car of the well known and deserving Oliver Chilled and Casady
Sulky Plows. Mr. Oliver has lately put upon the market what
may be justly called the Farmers' Friend—a plow of great merit
as it is a great saving to points. Call and see it.

Buggies, Platform Wagons, and Harness, we keep in full
stock—make them our specialty.

We are sole agents for Whipple & Albion Harrows, Bullard &
Allen Tedders, Tiger and Reindeer Rakes, McCormick's full line
of Mowers and Harvesting machines. You ought to see the won-
derful new Mower—Daisy Reaper—that you can't clog, unless it
goes out of sight in the mud; and the world's favorite Harvesters
and Binders; Hay Carriers and Forks, the best in market; also
Superior Drill, the best finished and best working drill made.
In fact we keep a complete stock of everything to make farmers
glad. We buy for cash and want quick sales and small profits.
We are well aware it's a hard year and so have started out to
meet you half way and save you more money than ever before.
We ask your patronage and will try to please.

STEVER BRO'S & WILLIAMS.

The New Lyman Vapor Stove.



A grand departure from the old system. No needle valve, no
stuffing boxes; only one lighting cup. A Three Burner Stove fur-
nished with gas from only one generator. The easiest stoves to
operate and give entire satisfaction.

The ALASKA REFRIGERATOR, the best in the market.
The EASY LAWN MOWER, and adjustable WINDOW
SCREENS, BENT WOOD CHURNS, DOOR SCREENS, &c.,
at

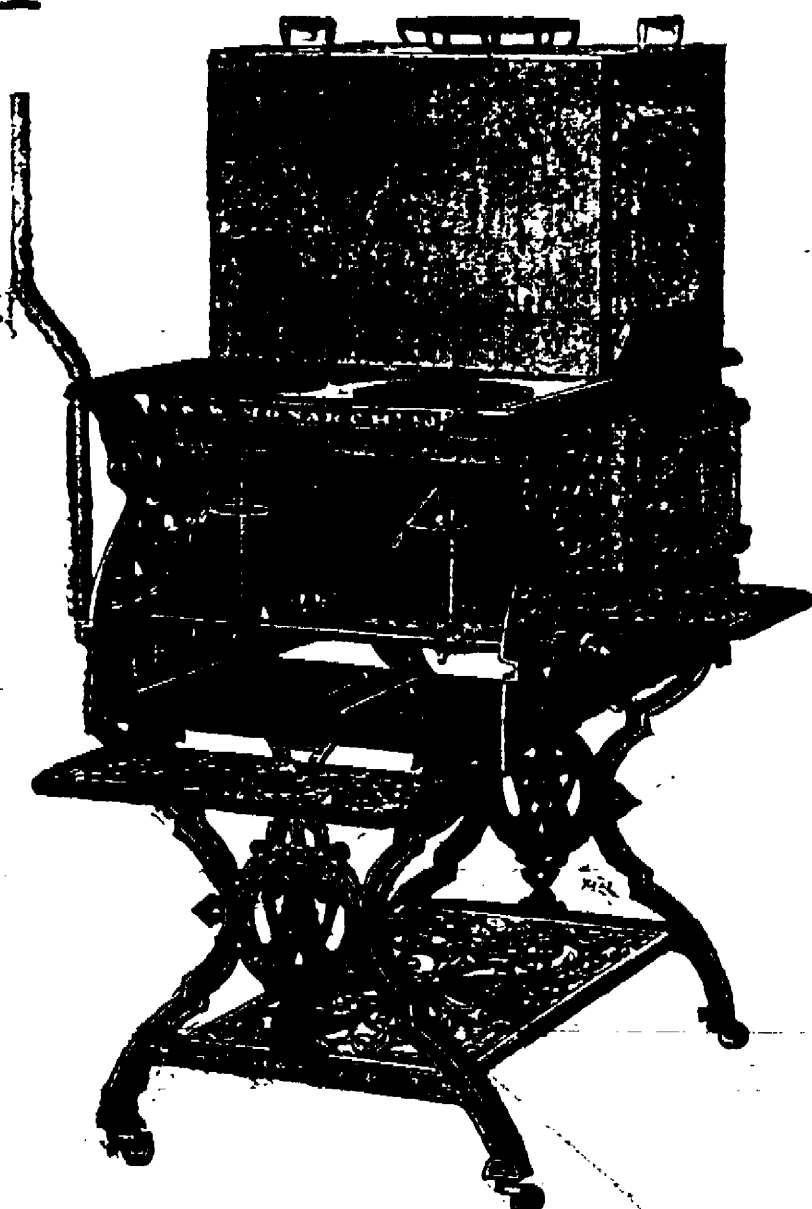
P. FAUTH'S, OWOSSO

FOR SALE—75 choice building
lots in the village of Elsie, at reason-
able prices. Inquire of E. W. Cobb,
Elsie, Mich. 36-48

LOST on Saturday, May 31, on
Water street, between Mason and Oli-
ver streets, two pieces embroidered
Silk, by Mrs. George Colt. The finder
will be rewarded.

ADAMS & WESTLAKE Vapor Cook Stove.

**THE ONLY STOVES
MADE THAT ARE INTERCHANGEABLE
FROM GAS TO OIL**



**THE BEST, Safest, Most Economical & Convenient
VAPOR COOK STOVE MADE.**

These Celebrated Vapor Cook Stoves have been so long in use, and are
Superior Over all Other Vapor Stoves.
The Burner is Simple; anybody can run it; strong and will not get out
of order; powerful and yet economical.

A Few Words in Regard to Gasoline Stoves,
THE COMFORT OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

OUR NEW STOVES WHAT THEY WILL DO.

It is supposed by many that they are only suitable or adapted for light work, and the
regular stove or range must be retained for washing and baking days. This impression
is wrong. We desire to have it understood that our Two Burner Stove will do—quickly
and perfectly—all the cooking, baking, washing and ironing for a family of ten to fifteen
persons, with

ONE-HALF THE LABOR that is required on a Coal or Wood Stove,
and for less than one-half the expense.

ONLY ONE-HALF TO ONE CENT AN HOUR.
The heat from our stove is regular, no variation, and can be regulated as may be de-
sired, to a great heat or less. This regular heat all bakers know the value of and appre-
ciate. No odor imparted to anything cooked or baked on our stoves.

A MODEL OF CLEANLINESS.
No Smoke, No Dirt, Clean, Neat, Handsome, Durable, Economical, Rapid,
and NON-EXPLOSIVE. For sale by

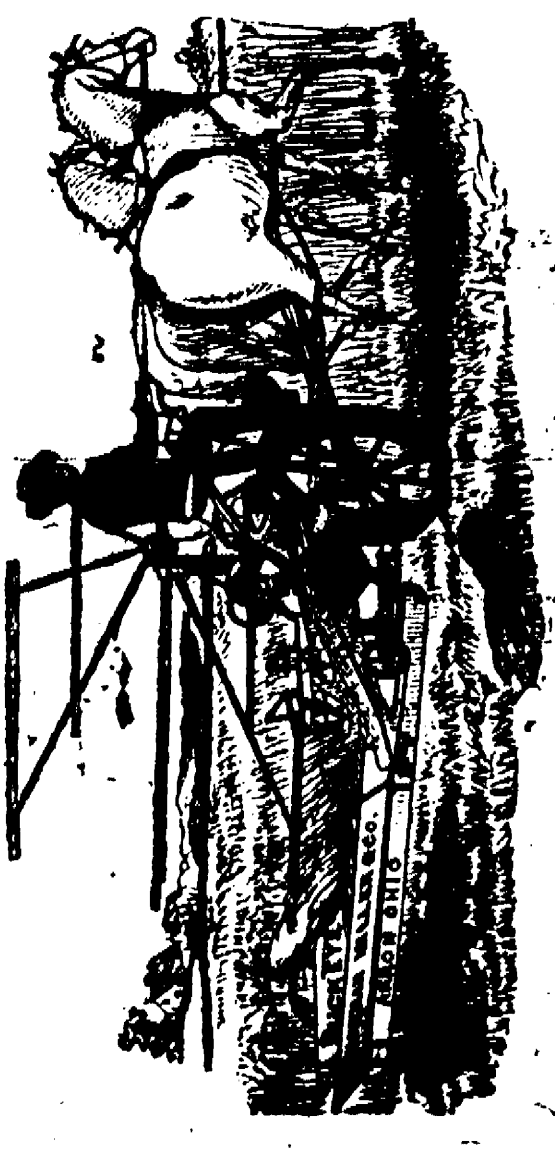
W. H. ANDRUS, Owosso.

TO THE PEOPLE.

Not being able to leave as I ex-
pected by May 1st, we still keep up
our sale of Watches, Clocks and
Jewelry, **AT COST**, adding to
same our whole stock of fixtures,
cases, counters, benches, lamps, safe,
&c. Now is the time to buy, as I in-
tend to close out,—the West having
inducements for me that must and
shall be looked into. Yours,

W. F. G U I L E,
212 Washington Street, Owosso.

THE BUCKEYE DOWN BINDER



**Thousands now running in
Southern Harvests, all
Giving Supreme Sat-
isfaction.**

A letter received from Aultman, Miller & Co., Akron, Ohio,
dated May 30, says: We are glad to say that our Down Binders
in Texas are going right off without any trouble, and without any
breakage or calls for repairs. I have strong faith that the men
who are now fighting the Down Binder with their elevator binders
will be sick enough when they see us triumphantly marching on
to success.

By Geo. W. Crouse, President.
A telegram from General Agent J. B. Rolston, of Waco, Texas,
dated May 28, says: "Thirty Down Binders started here, all
working splendidly."

The above named communications are samples of reports which
we are now receiving daily from Southern harvest fields.
Personally I have to say that all the Buckeye Down Binders
manufactured for the harvest of 1883 and put out in the territory
which I control as general agent, gave the same general satisfac-
tion which characterized our Buckeye Mower. They were all sold
to highly delighted owners, the names of whom and their volun-
tary testimonials will be cheerfully furnished on application.
I wish, however, to explain that several very important im-
provements were made for the Down Binder as manufactured for
the harvest of 1884 which could not be put on the 1883 machines.
These improvements include a *truss rod*, *double frame*, an *over-hang-
ing trip*, *see pickers* instead of a *double eagle steel finger bar*,
&c., greatly increasing the value of the machine.
Dedrons of gratuitously furnishing our 1883 customers with
these improvements, an *exchange of machines* has been made
whereby our 1883 customers come into possession of all of the
improvements to date.
This extremely liberal act, so characteristic of Aultman, Miller
& Co., may be commented upon by our competitors in a way pur-
posed to reflect discredit upon the Buckeye Co., as well as to de-
preciate the real value of the true merits of the machine, but
when it is remembered that more than 400,000 Buckeye machines
have been sold, all warranted to be sound and good, and that the
Buckeye Co. never did receive money for a poor machine, no
reasonable man will heed such inferences for a moment.
At this date, June 1, not less than 75 orders have been taken
for Buckeye machines, for the harvest of 1884, within five hours
of Owosso. This fact, with the knowledge that the Buck-
eye machine and the Buckeye Co., can positively be relied upon,
will remain, we trust, a source of supreme satisfaction to the
hosts of Buckeye admirers.

P. J. BRYAN,
Gen'l Agent.