

# THE OWOSSO WEEKLY PRESS.

VOLUME XXIII.

OWOSSO, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1885.

NUMBER 27.

## CHEAPER THAN EVER AT BROWN & MAHANEY'S.

We are bound to lead in **LOW PRICES** in order to unload our winter stock. We will

## SLAUGHTER :- :- EVERYTHING

Of a winter nature for the

## NEXT 30 DAYS

Preparatory to inventory. Call early and secure the

## GREATEST BARGAINS

Ever offered in this part of the State in

## Dry Goods and Carpets.

We mean business, and **ONE PRICE TO ALL.**

## BROWN & MAHANEY,

No. 5 Washington Street, Owosso, Mich.

## CUT PRICE SALE!

ON

## LADIES' and GENTS' UNDERWEAR, CLOAKS, -:- BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SKIRTS, &c., AND ALL WARM GOODS.

I Mean Business.

Call and See.

**GEO. R. BLACK,**  
Washington Street, Owosso.

## A Closing Out Sale

OF LAST YEAR'S

## :- GOLD :- PAPERS :- AT LORING'S.

Those contemplating papering the coming Spring can save money by doing so at once. Gold Papers from 25 cents to 50 cents per roll. Some of these patterns are very desirable, and as pretty as the new Spring Goods. Sale to continue till the 1st of February. This will be strictly a Cash Sale.  
G. W. LORING.

### Local and Miscellaneous.

The Press office floats the stars and stripes to-day in token of Cleveland's inauguration.

The Press has made arrangements to furnish the President's Inaugural Message to readers in extra form.

In Memory of Helen Tyler.

Died, at her father's residence near Morrice, Feb. 22d, Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tyler.

It was in the hush of the morning just as the glory of the sun touched the earth and the Sabbath benediction of heaven rested upon it, that the measured tones of the bell sent forth the tidings of death upon the throbbing air. Twenty-three years, all told; and, listening, we knew that Helen's feet would never again enter the portals of our earthly sanctuary—knew she had been summoned to the congregation of the blest. How brief her life; and yet, if we unclasp the volume of her history we shall find within it hopes and desires that compass the possibilities of time and the holy trust that measures eternity. There is a chapter of happy, healthful childhood—a time when her sweet face might have been framed in bright promises of the future; and still further on, another when a weakness first came to Helen in the form of spinal disease, so slow and gradual in its first development as to be scarcely perceptible. But hope could not always deceive. Fear became a positive certainty. She saw her playmates take on the beauty and grace of healthy womanhood, while to her came only the dwarfed body touched here and there by pain and deformity. Life could never be to her just what it was to them.

It is nothing, for the young heart to relinquish the fond hopes and happy emotions that in her God-given sphere comes to woman? Ah, who shall tell how much of silent anguish has never been written for human hearts to read in this sad chapter of her life. There are groanings that are never uttered—sighs which we send back to the secret recesses of our own soul rather than give them by the faintest breath to the passing air. Only God knew the bitterness and disappointment of her crushed life; and there came a time when in her utter helplessness she reached up and grasped by faith the arm of the Omnipotent. From the ashes of buried hopes there sprang up the joy of a new life and a blessed immortality. Then came the years of patient waiting—years in which she came and went among us, helpful even in her infirmity, ever cheerful, hopeful and resigned.

Member of the Presbyterian church at Morrice, she was ever a faithful attendant upon all its services. She took much interest in the missionary meetings of which she was a member, as well as the various aid societies of the village. Three weeks ago a severe cold increased the irritation of the lungs and she gradually slipped until last Sabbath when she "fell asleep in Jesus." The funeral sermon, by Rev. Qualif of Perry, was full of comfort, but the sad faces and tearful eyes told how closely her life had become interwoven with the sympathies of the entire community. None saw her but to pity—none knew her but to love. "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away."

Morrice, Feb. 20, 1885.

We understand that Mr. Myers, the genial conductor on the T. & A. A. is about to leave this end of the road and go to Toledo. Better pay, better run, etc.—[Elsie Leader.]

Miss Adella Hunt, aged 22 years, fell dead, of heart disease, at the Bismark in Detroit, Friday afternoon.

Ralph D. Curtis, who has been sick with Bright's disease, diabetes and other ailments, died suddenly last Sunday morning at 4 o'clock a. m., at the home of Mr. Alexander Frazier, in Hazelton, where he had been removed two weeks before from Cheaning. He was first up that morning and early kindling the fire, sat down by the stove, when his life suddenly snapped in twain, and he was no more. Thus his friends found him, dead in his chair.—[Cheaning Argus.]

Mrs. John L. Sullivan has filed an application for divorce from her pugilistic spouse. She says that her husband is a drunkard and a brute, and declares that he has frequently beaten and threatened to kill her.

Nearly one thousand men employed in the railway shops at Moberly, Missouri, marched out Friday and held a meeting to discuss their grievances, refusing to obey an order from the master mechanic to return to duty.

Southern iron on the lake of 24,000 for forge, in full competition with the Pennsylvania article. It is reported from Pittsburgh that orders for steel rails will next month be placed at \$25 for large lots and \$27 for small.

S. D. Street, for the third time, clerk of the courts at Cornell Bluffs, is found to be a deserter for \$10,000, and has been held for trial for embezzling school funds. Reports of his conduct served to defeat his last November.

A firm in New York has already shipped one pump to England on a contract with the British government to run a pipeline 200 miles across the desert from Hanko to Harbin to furnish water for locomotives and troops.

### INAUGURATION DAY.



### Grover Cleveland, Democratic President, Inaugurated To-day.

### IMMENSE CROWDS IN WASHINGTON.

To-day will witness the inauguration of a Democratic President, the first since the inauguration of Buchanan 28 years ago. Washington is overflowing with people as never before on a like occasion; seats and windows along the line of the procession rent for fabulous prices.

Mr. Cleveland quietly took a special night train with his sister and other friends from Albany, had a quiet night's rest, and reached Washington at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, strolling a march on all public demonstrations. He received visitors at his hotel yesterday.

The inauguration parade will be two and a half miles long. Pennsylvania will alone send fifteen regiments of state militia, paying all the expenses of their participation.

Mr. Cleveland's friends say that the fuss and feathers of great occasions are very distasteful to him, and if he could consult his pleasure he would quietly go before a Justice of the Peace and take his oath of office, then walk into the White House, pull off his coat, and go to work.

It is expected the grand inauguration ball will exceed anything ever before witnessed in Washington.

Mr. Cleveland's sister, an unmarried lady, will be mistress of the White House. She is plain in her tastes, finely educated, and decidedly literary. It is not from choice, but from the necessity of the case, that she occupies the position.

### Prohibition State Convention—Judge Cooley Nominated for Supreme Judge.

The Prohibition State Convention was held at Lansing last Wednesday. Prof. Dickie, Chairman of the State Committee called the convention to order. He said if the old parties thought the Prohibitionists dead they would find themselves surprised—they were as full of enthusiasm as ever, ready for a vigorous campaign, and they did not propose to fuse with any one; they propose not to be the balance of power, but the power itself, and sooner or later it would come.

Hon. E. S. Woodman, of Northville, was made Chairman. The Vice President from the Eighth District, was W. F. Alexander. There were 218 delegates in attendance.

The resolutions re-affirm the declaration of principles embodied in other platforms and pledge to still more arduous efforts; oppose all action towards fusing with those of any other party name or in any wise abandoning the principle of legal prohibition; declare that "the scandalous and wicked efforts of Republican politicians to traduce the good name of our Presidential candidate, Hon. John P. St. John, have resulted in convicting the Republican National Committee of a dastardly attempt to bribe a nominee to the betrayal of his supporters, while his clear and complete answer to every charge has vindicated the wisdom of our choice and now firmly enshrined him in our hearts as a true patriot and a man above corruption;" and endorse the submission of a prohibitory amendment.

The plank for the latter read, as reported by the committee: "Resolved, That we fully endorse the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic to the people as one of the many steps to the great end we have in view, and that we appreciate the action of the House of Representatives in voting such submission; and yet, in view of the very near approach of the spring election and the shortness of the time for such amendments to receive proper consideration, we respectfully request the Senate to act on the question as it shall be submitted at the next general election after April, 1885," also, demanding legislation to make the amendment effective. But the Convention adopted only the first clause, ending: "In voting such submission."

Judge Thos. M. Cooley was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court, by W. S. Ellis of Manistee, and Rev. Frank C. Cressy of Detroit, for Regents.

In removing some bodies buried thirty-seven years ago in Sussex county, New Jersey, that of a child named Effendoff was found to be perfectly petrified, but has changed greatly since its exposure to the air.

George M. Pullman is said to be still personally negotiating with W. H. Vanderbilt for the transfer of a controlling interest in the West Shore road to the harmonizing interests of the sleeping-car companies.

### GENERAL NEWS.

On the castle Shannon inclined plane at Pittsburgh, which is seven hundred feet long, two loaded coal-cars broke through a brick building, killing one man and severely injuring two others.

Thomas J. Navin, the absconding mayor of Adrian, Michigan, was arrested at New Orleans, under rewards of \$3,000 offered in 1882. He offered to return without a requisition, saying that he was on the way home to surrender.

Advices from Pittsburgh report that 70 per cent of the 7,000 coke ovens controlled by the syndicate are now in operation. There is marked improvement in the trade, and all the men discharged during the dull season have been re-employed.

Currency to the amount of \$110,000 was nearly destroyed in the recent railway accident in the District of Columbia, but experts in the treasury department have identified the charred remains, and the express company will suffer only trifling loss.

Fifteen or twenty representatives and senators held the usual joint session at Springfield Friday. Haines cast the only vote—for Morrison. A resolution was adopted in the house asking congress to prohibit aliens from holding large tracts of land.

Milton Weston, who is said to be a Chicago capitalist, has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter in connection with the gas-well riots at Murrayville, Pennsylvania, and is liable to twelve years imprisonment in the penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000.

Thomas B. Harrison, of Baltimore, who was one of the most daring cotton speculators in the United States, killed himself Wednesday rather than be examined as to his sanity. He made \$500,000 last year, and just before Christmas lost every cent of it.

F. Hemple, a savings banker of Beaver Dam, Wis., who lies in jail on charge of embezzlement, owes nearly \$200,000 to German depositors, and has surrendered to his assignee property valued at \$3,200. He had been operating on the Chicago board of trade.

It is said that agents of American and foreign dynamite societies have been experimenting in a secluded valley near Huntingdon, Pa., the results of their investigations being the perfecting of a destructive machine of great power which can be timed with the utmost nicety.

President Arthur invited his successor to be his guest at the executive mansion. Grover Cleveland declined, because apartments had already been engaged. The retiring president has accepted an invitation to the inaugural ball, and assured the committee of his cordial co-operation.

A new penal code similar to that of New York State has been adopted by the Minnesota Legislature. Hanging by the neck for murder in the first degree. The last hanging in Minnesota was in 1855. The legislature has also passed a high-license law making \$500 the minimum figure.

The clerk, five passengers, and seven of the crew of the propeller Ludington reached the shore of Lake Michigan, at Ludington, after walking over the ice or rowing a life-boat all Sunday. George Sheldon, porter of the propeller Michigan, has returned to Grand Haven from a walk to the ice-bound vessel.

At the court of general sessions in New York City, Richard Short, who stabbed Captain Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office, pleaded not guilty. His bail was increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Mrs. Dudley, the woman who shot Rossa, was held in \$500. A plea of not guilty was also entered in her behalf.

It is stated that a lady in Kenosha, Wisconsin, after answering the matrimonial advertisement of a Californian and exchanging several letters, invited the trip to the Pacific coast, only to be informed that she did not meet the expectations of her correspondent, and she has returned with a large stock of experience.

The indictments hanging over Frank James in the circuit court of Cooper county, Missouri, were quietly quashed Monday afternoon, at the request of the prosecuting attorney, and he is absolutely a free man. It is thought that the governor of Minnesota will make a requisition for the famous train-robbler.

The weekly clearing-house statement is again unfavorable, the reports showing a decrease in the transactions of 33.9 per cent as compared with the corresponding week of 1884. The decrease outside of New York was 31.2 per cent. Of the reporting cities only three show a gain. The decrease in Chicago was 17.9 per cent.

When the people of Winamac, Ind., assembled at the theatre Saturday, to see the "Lights of London" and found that a cheap magic-lantern entertainment was to be palmed off upon them; they rose in a body and seized the agents of the show, who only escaped a cold bath in the river by the timely arrival of the sheriff and posse.

Senators at Washington generally accept the report that the new cabinet will be as follows: Bayard, Secretary of the Treasury; Endicott, Secretary of the Navy; Lamar, Secretary of the Interior; Vilas, Postmaster-General; Garland, Attorney-General. The War Department is as yet unassigned.

At a recent conference at the residence of W. H. Vanderbilt of New York, at which G. B. Roberts, Dr. Hootletter, and George M. Pullman were present, arrangements were made for harmonious relations between the Pennsylvania and South Pennsylvania roads and the ultimate acquisition of the West Shore road by the New York Central.

Hon. Robert S. Logan, a republican representative in the Illinois legislature, fell dead Tuesday morning while climbing the stairs to the assembly chamber.

When the joint session was held for a senatorial ballot, the announcement was made that both political parties had agreed to have no decisive vote until Tuesday, although a vote will be taken daily.

The joint resolution to submit a prohibitory amendment to the people was defeated in the Michigan senate, 13 republicans voting yea and 13 fusionists voting nay. It required a two-thirds vote to pass the resolution. In the house a bill was passed restoring the death penalty for murder in the first degree. It is expected that this measure will become a law.

The democratic state convention of Michigan met at Bay City and nominated A. B. Morse, of Tonia, for supreme court judge, and Charles R. Whitman, of Ypsilanti, for regent of the university. The greenback state convention met at Lansing, and a telegraphic bargain was made with the democrats to nominate Moses W. Field for regent, thus completing the fusion ticket.

A Boston newspaper claims the best authority for the statement that William C. Endicott, of Salem, has been selected by Grover Cleveland for secretary of war. He was on the Massachusetts supreme bench for nine years and has since made an extended tour of Europe. His age is 57 years, and he ranks as one of the most accomplished gentlemen in New England.

Three unsuccessful attempts were made at Exeter, England, to hang John Lee, the murderer of Miss Emma A. W. Keyes. The machinery of the gallows was found to be so swollen from moisture that the trap refused to work. The condemned man bore up gallantly until the third failure, when he sank in a swoon and was taken back to prison. The sheriff telegraphed the facts to the home secretary, and asked for instructions.

A decision has been rendered by the Attorney-General of the State of Iowa that State Oil-Inspectors must brand all oil inspected with its actual quality. Inspectors have been recently in the habit of putting all oil not up to the test of 100 deg., and branding the rest with that figure, whatever its actual quality might be. It is thought that the decision will cost the Standard Oil Company \$200,000 annually.

President Arthur intends to devote himself after his return from office to a life of study. He does not contemplate resuming his profession or engaging in any other occupation, his fortune being ample for his support. He will spend a few days with his friends, the Frelinghuysens, at Washington, and will go thence for a short trip to Fortress Monroe. By June 1 he will start for Canada on his summer fishing tour. After his return in the autumn New York City will be his home.

Fred Grant joins the physicians in the statement that General Grant is a very sick man, of whose permanent recovery there is but little chance. His teeth have all been extracted, in the hope of easing the neuralgia pain in the face, and he can take only liquid nourishment. His head is kept wrapped in hot flannels, on account of a severe pain in the right ear. The cancerous growth at the root of the tongue becomes steadily worse. For the past eight nights he has had very little sleep.

A plot to rob the state treasury of Nebraska became known at Lincoln three weeks ago. About 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, three men stepped to the cashier's window in the state house, presented pistols at the head of Deputy Bartlett, and took \$400 in coin. As they walked away, a detective fired at them, and killed one named James Griffin. Alva McGuire was captured, and the third party escaped. The robbers named had each previously killed his man, but escaped conviction on the plea of self-defense. Later reports say there are suspicions that the attempt was a clever job engineered by local detectives solely to secure reputation. The revolver of one of the alleged burglars was found to be loaded with blank cartridges only, and there are other suspicious circumstances in connection with the affair which a coroner's jury are now investigating.

The famous Ford murder trial at New Orleans was concluded Saturday, the jury finding Patrick Ford and John Murphy guilty of murder, while Judge Thomas J. Ford, W. E. Caulfield, and W. H. Buckley were convicted of manslaughter. Judge Ford, a leading politician, had a quarrel with A. H. Murphy, likewise a political power. The Judge gathered about him his brother Patrick and three officers of his court, and ambushed and killed his unarmed and unsuspecting victim. Powerful pressure was brought to bear, witnesses were intimidated, and the first trial came to a sudden end when it was discovered that the prosecution had free access to the jurors and were improving the opportunity. The second trial was more successfully conducted, and the jury deliberated but a few moments. The murderers will carry the case to the Supreme Court.

The new penal code adopted by the Minnesota Legislature restores the death penalty for murder in the first degree and renders murder in the second degree punishable by life imprisonment. Manslaughter in the first degree is punishable by life imprisonment, and manslaughter in the second degree by ten years imprisonment. For bribery a punishment may be inflicted not exceeding ten years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, or both. Conspiracy and libel are both termed misdemeanors. Among the crimes against the person are suicide, homicide, kidnapping, assault, highway robbery, dueling, and libel. Dueling is punishable by imprisonment for not less than two years more than ten years. The penalty for seduction is life imprisonment or \$1,000 fine. The punishment for fornication is five years' imprisonment or \$500 fine.

Those contemplating papering the coming Spring can save money by doing so at once. Gold Papers from 25 cents to 50 cents per roll. Some of these patterns are very desirable, and as pretty as the new Spring Goods. Sale to continue till the 1st of February. This will be strictly a Cash Sale.  
G. W. LORING.



## THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, March 4, 1896.

## Bancroft Advertiser.

On Saturday Mr. A. Trowbridge drove into Owosso and left his team under the shed near the Presbyterian church while he went over town on business. While there the roof of the shed which was covered with snow, fell, burying and crushing his horses to the ground, while the sleigh was completely demolished. Quite a large crowd of citizens went to the rescue, and after hard work succeeded in uncovering the horses, and found them not seriously injured, but lamed and considerably scared. It was lucky that the accident occurred on that day, instead of the following Sunday, when in all probability, many horses would have been injured if not killed.

## "Q" Winds Up the Labor Question.

LANSING, Feb. 28, 1895.

"You must either starve or stoop, fail or triumph, stand or droop; You must either serve or govern, Must be slave or must be sovereign; Must, in fine, be block or wedge, Must be anvil or be sledge."

A solution of the labor question which will be satisfactory to all concerned never has been and probably never will be given. There are so many different standpoints from which to view the question that it presents as many variations as a kaleidoscope without any of its entertaining features. There are certain corollaries however that are patent. One can't "eat his cake and keep it." And so if he should spend his money when he is young, he will have to endure a penniless old age, unless something outside of his own effort comes to his aid. It is also perfectly natural for persons who have been prodigal in youth to envy those who by thrift, industry and economy, "and saving of candle ends and such, have at length arrived at a more opulent niche in the temple of fame and fortune," and they come to think at least that these people have no business to be so much more favorably situated and live in so much comparative ease and luxury; in fact that they ought to divide and give a portion of the results of their early self denial and forethought to the people around them who have lived in idleness or prodigality, or both, all these years, while their property has been accumulating. This is communism, the central idea of which is that the industrious and provident shall feed the idle and prodigal, on the same principle that the working bees feed the drones. The bees, however, kill off the drones when they get enough of them. If the wealth of the world was equally distributed to-day, it would be as equally diversified in ten years as it is now.

Weak-minded people are also prone to criticize the seemingly useless expenditure of money and time which is frequently made by people who have earned the privilege and ability to do as they choose with both. Their money is theirs, they don't owe it to anybody; if they did they would have no right to squander it. Their time is also their own. They have bought it by diligence and economy in early life, and having secured what may seem to them sufficient for all probable contingencies and owing no man anything, they have a perfect right to do what they choose with their own time, which they would not have if they were liable to become a burden to the community on account of their inability to work.

Something like thirty-five years ago a friend of mine went to Chicago, then a rising young city in the far west, with but little less than strong hands and a stout heart. He tried to get employment but there were no vacancies. Finally he got an opportunity to work as porter in a wholesale house for his board. Shortly after he got the position as a sweeper in a bank for small wages. To-day he is cashier of that same bank and counts his wealth by the hundred thousands, and has a reputation for uprightness and honesty worth more than all the rest. Now, should he be called to account for having acquired so much wealth or for the manner in which he may lawfully use it? I think not.

About twenty years ago during the flush times after the war, a carpenter not blessed with an overplus of wealth or skill, was idling his time away on the streets of a small town, and when asked why it happened that he was idle when every other carpenter was busy, replied that if he could get three dollars a day, (top price) he wouldn't work. To-day, altho' he has no expensive habits and hasn't had an hour's sickness, he is poorer than he was then.

This brings us to the value of labor. Labor is a merchant's article and it is worth just what it will bring, and it is just as foolish for a man to refuse to work for what he can get, as it would be for a man who has an inferior quality of wheat to refuse to sell it and let it go to ruin because he can't get the highest price for it. It is just so in the professional world. A doctor is generally sought after, not because he is a good man, (the most of them are wonderfully good), not because the patient has an overcrowding wall of limpid and leading love boiling over for him, or a deep, an abiding, an abiding affection which makes out of the solid rock of esteem at his slightest touch and sparkle and shines along down through the years of his life a glad and glowing brooklet. It is sought after in time of trouble when you need help and must have it, because his services are valued, and they should be only valued according to the opportunities he has had to acquire skill and the manner in which he has improved those opportunities, as well as his supposed ability to see the connection as it should be.

You don't want the lawyer, you want his services. A lawyer's services are worth more or less

according to his ability. Some clerical men command princely salaries, not because they work any harder or as hard as many a backwoods preacher who gets a bare pittance; but because, to great natural ability they have added, by diligence and perseverance, a fund of acquired worth. So in every community there are many men and women whose services always command a high price because of their known value, and the only thing for an individual to do to make his services sought for is to make them valuable by strict attention to the interests of the employer. But you show me a person who is continually fearful of earning more than he or she is getting, and I will show you one that is not wanted to any extent. A young man who refuses to work because he can't command the highest going wages, bids fair to agitate the scalp of a poor man all the days of his natural life, even if he doesn't drift into crime and disgrace; and any young woman who prefers eating the bread of idleness to working for small wages, is on the direct road to a life of shame. To prove this it is not necessary to travel very far to find towns and villages where the highway to infamy is strewn with the social remains of what were once good, but idle girls. These are solemn truths and the sooner they become fixed on the minds of the rising generation the better it will be for their present as well as future welfare. It will do no good for self-convinced persons to kick against these facts, for they are just as true as though spoken by an angel.

So far as I am individually concerned it is not wonderful that I should be the subject of simple-minded jealousy because the good Lord, from whom all blessings flow, has given me a wife who is not only able but willing to do her own work independent of hired help, which she openly declares she has no time to wait on, and I try in my poor weak way to be truly thankful that we are so favored. Certain it is, that to this abnormal fact I am largely if not solely indebted, for my present ability occasionally to rise to the dignity of "free molasses" on my maternal pancakes "high wife prepares with her own hands. Selah."

I have now done with this question, and any person desiring further information can call at my office (next door to the burnt district), or write, enclosing stamp for return postage.

## The Word Boycotting.

About four years ago a Captain Boycott was the agent of a land owner in Ireland. His policy proved to be distasteful and offensive to the tenants and such was their feeling in the matter that they asked the landlord to remove him. This the landlord proprietor refused to do, and in return the tenants and their friends refused to work for or under Boycott. They would not harvest his crops, and they made an agreement among themselves that none of their property should assist or work for him in the harvest. His crops were endangered, when relief arrived in the persons of certain Ulster men, who, under the protection of the troops, harvested the crops of Boycott. The defensive league of the tenants were much more powerful and effective than might be guessed by the single instance of combination referred to above. The ramifications of their compact were very numerous and extensive. For example, it was decided that if any one had any dealing with Boycott, or those who represented him, then no one was to have any dealing with that person. If a man worked for Boycott he was to be looked on by his old neighbors and friends as a total stranger; no one was to sell to or buy of him; no one was to know him. The effect of this agreement was carried to its extreme limit, was just what its author proposed. And "boycotting" has become a very forcible phrase.

## Mr. Cleveland in New York.

Harpers Weekly.

In his brief visit to New York Mr. Cleveland saw many men and heard many opinions. But he is able to listen and talk without indicating his conclusions until the time is ripe. The personal impression that he made upon those who had not previously seen him was that of a self-possessed man of strong convictions and ample courage, simple gravity or equally focused offensiveness of the professional politician. He is clearly able to keep his own counsel, and he has heard all the views upon the general principles by which the cabinet should be formed, and all preferences as to the persons who should compose it. Having heard all, he will decide. As he came to the Executive Chamber at Albany, the large experience of such executive duties, and has been one of the most vigilant and efficient and independent Governors of the state, it is not probable that in the White House he will be any man's man, or the agent of "a kitchen cabinet."

Mr. Cleveland will probably have a good deal of influence with his administration. Among the distinguished men of the party there are none of more positive character, or clearer comprehension of the political situation, or more unbending resolution, than he. His firmness will be unquestionably severely tested, like that of every President. But his temperament is of the kind that the office of President especially requires, and he knows by experience the value of definite methods in the discharge of executive duty. One thing at least is clear: during his term, if he lives, Mr. Cleveland will be President.

Fanny Field says: If you want eggs in winter, you must have pullets of the right age to commence laying before cold weather sets in; then, after they are fairly started it is an easy matter to keep them at work through the winter but if downright cold weather comes on before the pullets are old enough to lay, the chances are they will not commence to lay much before February. Pullets hatched the middle of March will commence laying in October, those hatched a month later will lay in November.

The man who has the floor is the man who is learning to ride a bicycle.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Fusion Ticket—Allen B. Morse of Iowa for Supreme Judge—Judge Newton a Provisional Candidate.

CHAS. E. WHITMAN, OF WASHINGTON, AND MOSES W. FIELD, OF DETROIT, FOR REGENTS.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the University, met at Bay City, Wednesday, Feb. 26. All sections of the state were well represented, and there were general congratulations on the near approach of the advent of a Democratic administration.

The convention was called to order by Arthur J. Eddy, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, and Col. Geo. P. Sanford, of Lansing, was made temporary Chairman. Mr. Sanford made an eloquent address congratulating the Convention on the election as Chief Magistrate of this country, of a man enjoying to the highest degree the confidence of the Democracy of the country, known to be a man of the highest and truest and most correct appreciation of his responsibility. He said:

"Grover Cleveland in one week will be President of this Republic. [Cheers.] And there opens up before him and before the Democracy of the country one of the grandest opportunities that ever falls to the lot of man. Democratic ideas and sentiments molded this country, for sixty years, with brief intervals. Democratic ideas guided the Executive office of this government. Democratic ideas laid deep and broad the foundation of our present and future prosperity and of the greatness of this nation. But for a quarter of a century Democratic ideas have not been charged with the responsibilities of the execution of the office of President, the chief executive office of this government. But again, the people of the country turn to the Democracy, to the Democratic ideas of which Thomas Jefferson was the great founder and the leader, under whose guidance the foundations of this nation were laid upon the principles of Democracy."

At the conclusion of Mr. Sanford's address repeated calls were made for Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, who responded as follows:

FELLOW-DEMOCRATS—I wish you a very happy New Year! [Laughter and applause.] I congratulate you upon living to see a new leaf turned over in the history of our country. I think that we have commenced part three in the history of the United States, and I think I can give you the syllabus of chapter one. [Great applause.] In this way, in my mind: The downfall of the Republican party. [Applause.] The end of sectionalism and the hatred engendered by the war; the revival of, and return to, Democratic principles of government; the end of the moneyed power; the end of protection to capital alone, and the end of the rule of a money aristocracy. [Great applause.] Finally in this syllabus I read, summing it all up—the election of Grover Cleveland and the defeat of James G. Blaine. [Great and continued applause.] We will proceed to make history under chapter one, and I think I can say to you—at least I can express my opinion—that the hand that will take the greatest part in writing it, and writing it for the honor and glory of the party that elected him, will be the hand of our distinguished President-elect, Grover Cleveland.

There are some dangers incident to this election—the dangers incident to any great change. The danger of friction and of straining in the outgoing of one party and the coming in of another. But we have confidence in the wisdom of our great leader; we believe that he is a Democrat in principle, and believes thoroughly in a return to the administration of the government under Democratic policy, and to that end whatever Democratic influence should be felt through the length and breadth of this land, wherever it can be done, you will find that Grover Cleveland will put that influence at work. [Great applause.]

There will be no competitions and contests for office. In this line some danger. I think the President's policy will be, as far as in him lies, to reduce that irritation to a minimum by consulting the soldiers of our grand army of Democracy. I don't think we need fear that we have any Miss Nancy administration, any codding of the opposition, or any fear of criticism from the opposition. I decide that the policy will be carried out, in which I most thoroughly believe, that if we propose to go back to the Democratic system of government, to revive Democratic principles in its administration, that Democrats everywhere should be put on guard. [Great applause.] And in doing this I ask from the people of the State, from the Democracy of the State, that they never swerve from their confidence in the President, and that when he does move in any direction that they should believe that he has taken that movement after grave consideration and with the intention of what is right and best for our party and the country.

The local committees were appointed and T. E. Woodcock, of Bay county, was made permanent chairman. A telegram was received from the Greenback Convention at Lansing, asking a conference with reference to union nominations, and a committee of conference was appointed.

Don M. Dickinson, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Michigan reaffirm the platform adopted by its convention at Detroit, which sent delegates to the national convention, which named the president and vice president elect.

Resolved, That we hold the election of our national ticket as the result of the American people in favor of a return to simple democratic principles and methods of government, of the application of a policy in public affairs favoring the happiness and prosperity of the largest possible number of people of this republic, as opposed to the pampering of any class and the policy of

"protecting," subsidizing and sharing of capital and monopolies of all kinds at the expense of the masses, a policy that for twenty years has steadily tended to make the rich richer, the poor poorer, and to divide society into two classes, the one representing capital and the other the employed or dependent.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this state pledges its unwavering confidence to the incoming administration and will earnestly endeavor to bear up the hands of the executive by the moral support of a united people.

The resolutions were greeted with great applause and at once adopted.

After discussions on several topics, Col. Messmore offered a resolution declaring it contrary to the genius of our institutions that an official holding the position of Supreme Judge of this State should at the same time hold that of railroad arbitrator, as is held by a Judge of this State, meaning Judge Cooley. Col. Messmore spoke scathingly, declaring that no man can hold the position of railroad arbitrator in this country under corporate influences, with their over-shadowing power, and hold it free of bias when his judgment is brought to bear on kindred questions. He said: "Let us see to it that we name a man (for Supreme Judge) who will take care of the interests of the laboring man equally, at least, with those of the rich committee without debate."

A union on candidates was agreed upon with the Greenbackers on the following basis: The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Justice and a candidate for Regent; the Greenback Convention to nominate one for Regent and another candidate for Justice, conditional upon the enactment of a law of the bill pending in the Senate increasing the number of Judges of the court to five.

Nominations for Justice of the Supreme Court drew out the names of Maj. Allen B. Morse, of Iowa; Augustus C. Baldwin, of Pontiac; Judge Newton, of Flint; A. L. Millard, of Adrian; Eugene Pringle, of Jackson; A. McDonnell, of Bay City.

An informal ballot was taken, resulting as follows: Morse, 249; Baldwin, 187; McDonnell, 145; Millard, 59; Newton, 47; Pringle, 46.

Before the vote was announced Lenawee changed from Millard to Morse, Wayne from McDonnell to Morse. Other changes followed in quick succession from other candidates to Morse, and his nomination was made unanimous.

Three cheers and a tiger were given for Morse. He was called out and made a brief speech thanking the convention for the honor done him. He said he would endeavor to be true to the principles of Democracy, which are the principles of eternal truth and justice.

Then followed the nomination of Chas. E. Whitman, of Washington, for Regent of the University, by acclamation, and the chairman of the conference committee were instructed to act for the convention in accepting the Greenback nominations which resulted in Moses W. Field, for Regent and Judge Newton (conditionally) for Supreme Judge. Then the convention adjourned.

## GREENBACK CONVENTION.

Union Ticket, Same as the Democratic.

The State National Greenback Convention was held at Lansing, Feb. 25 the same day the Democratic Convention was held at Bay City. W. D. Fuller, of Lansing, called the convention to order, and after some remarks regarding the strength of the Greenback party, called Moses W. Field, of Detroit, to the chair. Mr. Field, in a speech, paid his respects to the Republican party, which, he said, had for more than twenty years been preying about richest money, when the only honest money is the greenback currency of the country. He said:

"People talk about the President of the United States—about 'our President' and 'your President.' He is not our President—he is not your President; he is the tool of Wall street. [Great applause.] You hear much about Congress and its care for the people. It is all nonsense. They, too, are tools of Wall street. [Renewed applause.] It was time for the people to awake and utilize their senses, to exert their strength, and to hurl this party of the monopolist—this Black Republican party from power! [Great and long-continued applause.] They could do it; let good men be put in nomination and the state can be redeemed this spring. The ticket will be carried by 25,000 majority. [Applause.] It can easily be made 40,000; say, 50,000. [Enthusiastic applause.] There was no need of being any longer in the minority—the people were awakened and were rallying to the support of the good cause. There was nothing to do but to march forward in the right path. [Cheers.]"

James I. Mead favored a union with the Prohibition party; President Field said he was heartily in favor of overthrowing the Republican party, and to that end favored a union of Democrats, Greenbackers and Temperance men. Ex-Senator Dodge offered a resolution, which was applauded, attacking the land grant legislation of Congress, declaring the equivocations and delay which characterized their action, and insisting that laws should be passed prohibiting aliens from acquiring lands except as actual settlers.

The Secretary read a dispatch from the Democratic Convention at Bay City, proposing a conference with regard to a union on a ticket. A committee was appointed to confer with the Democrats. John C. Blanchard, in a speech, said he wanted the Republican party, which had fostered class legislation and courted the corruption of the money power, to be thrown out. Representative McKibbin made remarks, also Mrs. Mattie Strickland.

The resolutions adopted are very lengthy—one member said life was too short, people would not read them. They reaffirm the principles of the Indianapolis platform; demand laws against the purchase or holding of lands by aliens; the forfeiture of land grants

to railroads where the conditions have not been complied with; condemn the financial policy of the Republican party attributing to them the alarming extent of bankruptcy, railroad idleness, pauperism, crime, starvation and ruin the people now suffer; declare that co-operation with Democrats in the last campaign was for the purpose of driving the Republicans from power, for the relief of the working classes, and the party looks to the incoming administration for a proper recognition of the rights of laboring men; oppose either property or sex qualifications for voting or holding of office. The above are among the declarations of the resolutions.

There was considerable discussion over the resolutions but they were finally adopted.

A proposition from the Democratic Convention that the Democrats nominate the Judge and second Regent, the Greenbackers to name the first Regent was discussed. There was some opposition to the terms; in the discussion Mr. Blanchard said if they were here, not expecting to unite but simply in the interests of the Republican party, then reject the proposition, but in union there was strength. Victory with a party not in sympathy with them in all things was preferable to defeat by a party which has always been their enemy.

Senator Pulver said that the convention was falling into a trap laid for them by the Republicans in their refusal to pass the bill now before the Senate to recognize the Supreme Court. He advised coolness and circumspection and trust in Democracy and all would be well. If necessary to carry the convention over another day he would pay the expenses of such delegates as felt unable to remain over night.

Finally, the proposition of the Democrats was accepted, and Moses W. Field was unanimously nominated for Regent of the University. Mr. Field in accepting the nomination expressed his appreciation and gratitude and spoke vigorously and earnestly upon the terrible condition of the country, ascribing it to the oppressive policy of the Republican party.

Speeches were made by ex-Gov. Beagle and others, the nominations of the Democratic Convention were unanimously confirmed with eulogistic speeches, Judge Wm. Newton was nominated for second Judge conditioned on the passage of the bill now before the Legislature reorganizing the Supreme Court, and the convention adjourned.

The foregoing proceedings of both conventions are condensed from the very full report of the Detroit Free Press.

There is in New Grenada a curious vegetable product known under the name of the ink-plant. Its juice can be used in writing without any previous preparation. The letters "vaca" with it are of a reddish color first, but turn a deep black in a few hours. The juice also spoils steel pens less than common ink.

As age steals his brow mit'oot goot knowledge of der world, Tommy goes out to pattle it. From early childhood he was shuck full mit' merriments, and he was wide all dis tinge down. He has gone on der newspaper pishness and many of dem wood hafe found a grate yart out, ofer it hafe been for him.—Carl Pretzel.

Berrian County, Georgia, has a "crank," who has not slept in a house since the war. He carries his entire wardrobe with him, as well as his pantry and kitchen utensils, and spends the night wherever darkness may overtake him. He never reads the newspapers, saying that—to read the Bible as it should be requires all his time.

Charles Dunsler, a blacksmith of Leesville, Ohio, has made a clock, mostly with blacksmith's tools, which has excited considerable comment in his neighborhood. It is principally of steel, and in a glass case so that the movement can be seen, though the time in eleven cities, striking the hours and quarters, and is seven feet high.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

**For Sale.**  
Improved and unimproved Farming Land, adjacent to railroad, title good. In township of Grant, Brady, Cheboygan, Mackinac and Alcona, Michigan. 1000 and 1500 acres. Good soil, good water, good timber, good schools, good churches, good roads, good neighbors. Choice of 7000 acres. Terms of sale to suit purchasers. Inquire of J. H. McCall, Owosso, Mich.

**FOR SALE.**—New House and two lots, plenty of small fruit started, will be sold at a rare bargain if sold soon. 491rdct. CHARLES T. ROGERS.

**Farm for Sale.**  
In Owosso township, known as the J. H. McCall farm, 200 acres, of which 100 acres, 100 acres, about 100 acres improved, 200 acres dwelling houses, two grain and hay barns, horse carriage barn, wagon shed, hog house, apple orchard, peach, plum, cherry and small fruit orchards, running brook and other conveniences. Located on the farm, or address J. H. McCall, Owosso, Mich.

**Farm for Sale.**  
The subscriber offers for sale his farm one mile north and 3/4 mile east of Bay City, Mich., on section 16, in the township of Bay City, containing 110 acres, on which there is 60 acres of improved land—a house and barn, windmill, pump, two orchards, one young, peach and apple, and 70 acres of wheat on the ground. For terms, etc., call on or address J. F. BATHURST, Bay City, Mich.

**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. 101f G. R. LYON.

**G. R. LYON,**  
Real Estate and Loan Office,  
Over M. L. Thompson & Co's Bank, Owosso, Mich.  
BANKERS TO LOAN AT FAVORABLE RATES.  
—BANKERS' BUSINESS AND BANKS.  
—ACQUITT LYON, 100 N. 2ND ST. OWSO, MICH.  
—BANK AND CREDIT ADVISORS.

**An Answer Wanted.**  
Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they will, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured! They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by Osborn Bros., Owosso. xzilyl

A wag, being asked the name of the inventor of butter stamps, replied that it was probably Cadmus, as he first brought letters into Greece.

Bigelow & Bigelow will refund the price paid if Acker's Blood Elixir does not relieve any skin or blood disorder. A new, but thoroughly tested discovery. xzilyl

**MRS. A. D. GILBERT,**  
**DRESSMAKER.**  
Is first-class in every respect. Her fitting is perfect; her draping fresh and novel; her fashion plates are the latest, and she gets her work up with a grace and style equaled by few.  
Place of business, Adams street, first door north of Oliver.

**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.

**Dressmaking.**  
I have moved my Sewing Rooms to the rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. Broad, over Osburn & Sons' store and am now ready to Cut, Fit and make Garments in the Latest Styles for everybody.  
Patterns cut on short notice. Mrs. L. A. Stone.

## Ladies, Attention

I have on hand a fine stock of  
**Hair Goods, Waves, Coquettes, and Bangs.**  
And is fast everything in the hair goods line.  
Also I also do POWDER, FRONCH INDELIBLE AND KENSINGTON STAMPING, and teach KENSINGTON PAINTING. Terms within reach of all. Call and see.  
MRS. WM. F. WAUGH.  
EXCHANGE STREET OWOSSO.

**LUMBER! LUMBER!**  
**I. L. PECK,**  
—DEALER IN—  
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, PINE MOULDINGS, AND BUILDING MATERIAL.  
Has on hand some dry Oak and Ash.  
People building will do well to call before purchasing. Will not be undersold; bound to sell more than ever.  
500 Yard on Washington street, south of Milwaukee R. R., and east of White Bros' Planing Mill, where planing and matching will be done in good order and on short notice.  
Owosso, Mich. xzilyl

**Matthews & Frain**  
MAKE TO ORDER ALL KINDS OF Carriages, Wagons, Platform Spring Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, Etc., Etc.

**MONUMENTS—A CARD.**  
I have now on hand the largest stock of finished monuments and all kinds of Cemetery work ever brought to Owosso—all styles and all prices from \$25.00 up. I am offering them at lower prices than they have ever been sold for. Please give me a call and see for yourselves, as they are all finished, and you can see just what you are buying. I am bound to sell and will make it an object for you to buy of me. All work guaranteed to be first-class. T. J. HONAN.

**WIN**  
I have now on hand the largest stock of finished monuments and all kinds of Cemetery work ever brought to Owosso—all styles and all prices from \$25.00 up. I am offering them at lower prices than they have ever been sold for. Please give me a call and see for yourselves, as they are all finished, and you can see just what you are buying. I am bound to sell and will make it an object for you to buy of me. All work guaranteed to be first-class. T. J. HONAN.







## THE OWOSSO PRESS.

J. H. CHAMPTON & Co., Proprietors  
J. H. CHAMPTON MRS. J. A. CHAMPTON

\$150 PER YEAR.

OWOSSO, Mich.

Wednesday, March 4, 1885.

## FUSION NOMINATIONS.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,  
ALLEN B. MURSE.  
For Register of the University,  
CHARLES R. WHITMAN,  
JAMES W. FIELD.

To-day, at 12 M., Grover Cleveland will take the oath of office as President of the United States.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Lansing, next Wednesday, March 11.

One branch of our Legislature has cast its vote in favor of the death penalty in this State for the crime of murder. Should it become a law the fear of the gallows might for a time be a check upon the fearful recklessness in taking life now prevailing, but if the penalty is not enforced with any more certainty than is the present penalty for murder not many necks will be hurt by it; and possibly if the present law had been vigorously and unflinchingly enforced there would not be any demand for the terrorizing influence of the gallows. The possibility, not to say probability, of escape from the penalty of imprisonment for life has tended to make the present law ineffectual, and how the humanitarianism which cannot enforce imprisonment for life can enforce capital punishment is a question.

The President's Cabinet is settled in the public mind as follows: Bayard for Secretary of State; Manning, Secretary of the Treasury; Lamar, Secretary of the Interior; Garland, Attorney General; Vilas, Postmaster General; Whitney, Secretary of the navy; Endicott, Secretary of War. But the slate may yet be changed.

The friends of silver coinage, in the House of Representatives, fearing that Mr. Cleveland would commit himself and administration in advance, to the gold side of the currency question, sent a request to him not to so commit himself. Mr. Cleveland in reply stated his position which displaces the silver side, but good public sentiment sustains Mr. Cleveland.

## The Nominees.

We place at the head of this column the nominations of the Democratic and Greenback Conventions last Wednesday, proceedings of which are printed elsewhere in this paper. With a hearty and faithful pulling together of both parties we hope to see the ticket elected.

Major Allen B. Morse, of Iowa, the nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court, is forty-six years of age, an able lawyer of excellent judicial ability, has served as State Senator, and while in the Senate was Chairman of the Military Committee and a member of the Committee on State Affairs and Constitutional Amendments—well fitted in every respect to fill the office. He was a soldier in the Union army and lost an arm at the storming of Mission Ridge. His armless sleeve should make its mute appeal for the suffrages of the people.

Mr. Charles R. Whitman, of Washitaw, nominated for Regent of the University, is a lawyer in active practice, a graduate of the University, has been principal of the Ypsilanti Union School, a member of the School Board, Circuit Court Commissioner, and is serving a second term as Prosecuting Attorney of Washitaw county. He has always interested himself actively in educational matters, and is happily blessed with promptness and decision in business matters. He will make a thorough and efficient Regent if elected.

Moses W. Field, the nominee of the Greenback convention for Regent, is well known throughout Michigan as a representative man in his party. As the Free Press says, "he is too well known to require any introduction." He is a thorough public man who would take a broad view of the needs of the University, and the enthusiastic support of his party combined with the Democratic vote, ought to elect him.

## Gen. Grant Must Die.

Gen. Grant's physicians agree that the trouble in his throat is a genuine cancer and his death may occur in a few months or a few weeks. He has had all his teeth extracted and cannot take any nourishment except liquids, and the cancer being at the root of the tongue, interfering with swallowing even liquid. He knows his time is hopeless and is working with all his might to strengthen his failing body. Representative use of drugs is said to be the cause of the cancer. The health was broken down by the use of a year ago he was weak from the use of drugs, and the result of the use of the drugs was the result of the use of the drugs. The result of the use of the drugs was the result of the use of the drugs.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The Prohibitory Amendment Falls to Pass the Senate.

## THE HOUSE VOTES TO RESTORE THE DEATH PENALTY.

On Wednesday, Representative Committee introduced the bill for holding certain terms of the Circuit Court at Owosso, and revision of the city charter.

In general legislation matters of more than usual interest have been acted upon. On Friday, the Senate, in committee of the whole, considered the Prohibitory Amendment, which was read and agreed to; the committee rose, the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was put on its immediate passage. Senator Pulver spoke against submission; he believed popular sentiment to be the strongest law, but said there was no popular demand for the submission of this question: the Prohibitionists asked that it might be deferred, and the Republicans in voting to submit it were only plotting to wipe out the Prohibitionists by hugging them to death.

Senator Brown, Republican, favored submission because his party had pledged itself to submit the question, and the right of the people to demand it was enough. In reply to an assertion that the Prohibition State Convention in its resolutions thanked the House for voting for submission, Senator Cline called attention to the fact that the resolutions, as reported by the Committee expressly asked the Senate not to submit the question till next year. There was quite a little sparring scene between Senators Hubbell and Pulver. Mr. Hubbell, who said he should vote for submission, notwithstanding his constituents would vote against it at the polls, said Mr. Pulver's influence a strong recognition by saying "the question would have been decided without a word had it not been for the mischievous Senator from the 20th district (Pulver) who shied his oratorical castor into the ring and confronted the Senate like Ajax. After that there was no stopping the discussion." The discussion ran high, Republican advocating submission many on the ground that the party had promised it in their platform. Senator Hawley said the Republicans no more believed in Prohibition than he did—if they believed in Prohibition why did they not vote that ticket? Why did they burn St. John in effigy? They hoped by premature submission to bury the question for ten years and woo the prohibitionists back to their camp. Finally the vote was taken, result: Aye, 13 Republicans; nay, 13 Fusionists—not a two-thirds vote. The vote was reconsidered and the resolution laid on the table to be brought up again, possibly, after the spring election to be voted on at the general election of 1886.

On Friday the House passed the bill for the restoration of the death penalty for the crime of murder by a vote of 59 to 20. Representatives Cossitt, Foster and Voorhees voted in favor of the bill. On a motion to reconsider, Representative Case, who felt that the bill had been hurried through without due consideration and claimed that it is unconstitutional, entreated the House to postpone action, in which he was supported by others, but the motion to reconsider was tabled, by 45 to 40.

## Navin Caught.

Tom Navin, the absconding "kid" Mayor of Adrian, was arrested in New Orleans Saturday, and Adrian officers will bring him home. He came from Washington territory where he had been staying a year under an assumed name, but finding his place of hiding was known he started he says for home to give himself up for trial; he had got tired of being a fugitive on the face of the earth. The Clark estate, which was cheated by him out of \$90,000, will prosecute him.

## WASHINGTON.

President Arthur has issued a proclamation convening the Senate at noon on March 4.

Seventeen steel guns, rifled and breech-loading, are being constructed at the Washington navy yard. Experiments made with some of them lead to the belief that the new English or German ordinance will be superior.

Mr. Sawyer, of the Pension Bureau, has submitted to a House Committee a statement showing that under the administration of Commissioner Dudley the work has been about 5 per cent. greater than before, and the expenses have increased 100 per cent.

An examination made by experts under the direction of the Military Committee of the House at Washington, has revealed a discrepancy in the accounts of the National Soldiers' Homes during the time that Grover Cleveland was President and Treasurer of \$1,000,000.

Grover Cleveland, in answering a letter from Democratic Congressmen, shows that the treasury is heaped with silver coins; the flow of gold into the treasury has steadily diminished, and that only by suspending the silver coinage is it possible to continue in use the mass of our gold coin.

The friends of silver in the House of Representatives have made a formal reply to the letter of President-elect Cleveland. They deny the continued coinage of gold and silver at a premium or drive it out of circulation. They contend that, in order to preserve a stable ratio between money volume and population, an annual increase of \$60,000,000 in currency of some kind is required.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

Feb. 25.—In the Senate resolutions were agreed to authorizing the Indian Commissioner to continue his investigation regarding the loss of Indian lands during the removal of the Indians from the Territory of the National Soldiers' Homes during the time that Grover Cleveland was President and Treasurer of \$1,000,000.

log \$300,000 for the transportation of foreign mails. After a long discussion, in the course of which bitter attacks were made upon proposed "donation" to the Pacific railroad kings, the amendment was agreed to by a vote of 30 to 13.

Feb. 24.—In the Senate a memorial was presented from the Illinois Legislature urging an early and satisfactory settlement of the Oklahoma question. Mr. Dawes said that it was impossible to open the lands to settlement in the present state of the title. Mr. Plumb replied that the only obstacle was the Indian title, which he would buy out. Mr. Dawes asked unanimous consent to take up the bill before introduced by him authorizing the President to negotiate for the purchase of the Oklahoma lands from the Indians. Consent was given and the bill passed. It now goes to the House. Mr. Cockrell called up the bill providing for the settlement of the claims of the United States against the army for loss of private property destroyed in the service of the United States. A limitation of two years for the presentation of such claims was adopted and the bill passed. A message was received from the Senate on the Agricultural bill, and the Chair appointed conferees.

Feb. 25.—In the Senate Mr. Allison submitted a conference report on the Army Appropriation bill and said that the conferees had agreed as to all differences except those relating to courts-martial in time of peace. The House provision, he said, amended the ninety-fourth article of the Constitution so that the President should have the power to suspend the sentence of persons convicted of crimes in time of peace. An animated discussion concerning the Swaim court-martial ensued. Mr. Hoar said that the House provision was a disgrace to the country, and that such persons might have a personal interest in the decision of the court. Theodore Roosevelt, who was an instructor in the Judge Advocate was an impassioned opponent of the House provision. Mr. Sherman said that the great evil connected with courts-martial was the Judge Advocate. Mr. Hoar declared that he saw no reason in time of peace for the existence of courts-martial. Mr. Ingalls said that what had been done in the trial of the Swaim case would not be permitted under the House provision. Mr. Tilden, Swaim, he said, had been convicted with a reverential malignity ever since his appointment to office. This persecution followed the trial of West-Pointers. Mr. Conger spoke in the same strain. The whole affair, Mr. Conger averred, was a mockery of justice. Mr. Hawley denied that any such jealousy existed between officers and graduates of West-Point. The House insisted upon its amendment striking out the House provision permitting courts-martial to control their own mitts in time of session, and the conference committee was appointed.

Feb. 25.—When the silver bill came up in the Senate, Mr. Sherman declared that the Government rested under no obligation to suspend the rules to debate the clause in the bill. Since the coinage of silver dollars commenced, the market value of silver bullion had been steadily declining, and the exportation of gold would continue to be a drain upon the country. The best remedy for threatened evils would be an international agreement to maintain the value of silver at a fixed rate. Mr. Beck said he would give no present power to strike down silver coinage. Mr. Ellinger argued that the expulsion of gold and silver from circulation would mark the suspension of silver coinage.

Feb. 25.—The Senate passed the naval appropriation bill, with an amendment for the purchase of the torpedo-boat destroyer from Mr. E. L. L. A bill to pass the sale of the Sae and F. x. reservations in Nebraska and Kansas. On a bill to grant a pension of \$5 p. m. to the blind and penniless daughter of ex-President Tyler, the vote showed that no quorum was present. In executive session, Francis E. Warren was confirmed as Governor of Wyoming. An hour was spent on the nomination of E. A. Kreidler to be Marshal of Montana, and the Senate adjourned.

Feb. 25.—In the Senate a communication from the Attorney-General was read stating that the Attorney-General had passed the House insufficiently provided for the expenses of the United States Courts. The report of the conference committee on the Agricultural bill was agreed to. The House substituted for the Harbor bill appropriating a gross sum of \$3,000,000 was referred to the Commerce Committee. Mr. Mitchell offered a resolution suspending the duties on the importation of silver dollar. He asked unanimous consent to an immediate consideration of the resolution. Mr. Cleveland's letter on the subject of the Harbor bill was read and discussed at some length.

## HOUSE.

Feb. 25.—A resolution was offered in the House to investigate the alleged discrimination by Germany against American products and report whether a like discrimination should not be adopted by the United States against German products. The Senate's amendments to the Texas Pacific Land-Grant Forfeiture bill and the Anti-Foreign Contract Labor bill were considered. Mr. Perkins offered a bill to open the Oklahoma lands to settlement. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval bill.

Consideration of the River and Harbor bill being resumed, the House decided on the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole ruling out the Memphis Canal clause on a point of order was sustained by a vote of 155 yeas to 36 nays, and the passage of the bill was decided. The following amendments were adopted: Granting jurisdiction to the United States Circuit Court to condemn any private estate or real estate for any improvement authorized by the bill. Providing that the Secretary of War may decline to expend any portion of the money appropriated by the bill for any purpose for which it is to be used in judgment of the Secretary of War.

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ment was rejected by a close vote, and the original clause restored to the bill.

Feb. 25.—In the House the conferees report on the Army bill was adopted. An agreement was reported on all amendments except that relating to the bill repealing the courts-martial may hold sessions and a further conference was ordered. Mr. Cobb moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the bill repealing the courts-martial and Timber-Cult laws. His Pre-emption and Timber-Cult laws. He said that no greater evil had been done to the future of the country than had been done through these laws. Mr. Converse asserted that more fraud had been committed under the Homestead laws. Mr. Valentine said that he voiced the sentiment of the people of the West in protesting against the repeal of the Timber-Cult laws. The demand for their repeal, he said, came from the railways and cattle kings. The motion to suspend the rules was lost. Mr. Randall moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the bill repealing the courts-martial and Timber-Cult laws. 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A. T. NICHOLS, President  
T. D. DEWEY, Vice President  
A. D. WHIPPLE, Cashier

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Also draw Bank Money Orders payable in foreign countries.

**CORRESPONDENTS:**  
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK  
N. Y.  
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, Detroit.

## LODGE DIRECTORY.

**OWOSSO CHAPTER No. 8, B. A. M.**  
Regular Conventions first Friday of each month.

**OWOSSO LODGE No. 11, F. & A. M.**  
Regular Conventions on Wednesday evening  
first before the full moon of each month.

**OWOSSO LODGE No. 1, O. O. F.**  
Owosso Chapter No. 1, O. O. F.  
A. M. YOUNG, Secretary.

**ORIENTAL ENCAMPMENT, No. 1, O. O. F.**  
Owosso Chapter No. 1, O. O. F.  
Dr. C. C. McCORMICK, C. P.

**W. O. T. U.**—Meeting every Wednesday  
at 8 o'clock at half-past two, at the Club  
Opera Hall Block.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY CARDS**  
of not more than three lines, inserted in this  
Press for \$5.00 per year.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

**B. F. STRAUSS**, Manufacturer of and dealer  
in Boots and Shoes, Washington St., Owosso.

**L. STRUBER**, Manufacturer of Boots and  
Shoes, and dealer in Leather, Hides, etc.  
Factory situated given to custom work. Main  
street, Owosso.

## ATTORNEYS.

**G. H. LYON**, Attorney and Counselor at  
Law, Office over M. L. Stewart & Co's Bank,  
Washington Street, Owosso, Mich.

**J. H. TURNER**, Attorney and Counselor at  
Law, Office over M. L. Stewart & Co's Bank,  
Washington Street, Owosso, Mich.

**F. T. TAYLOR**, Justice of the Peace and  
Attorney at Law, Office over the Express office  
corner of Washington and Main streets. Collections  
made, conveyancing and other legal papers  
prepared. All business entrusted to him will secure  
prompt attention.

**A. L. CHANDLER**, Attorney at Law  
and Solicitor in Chancery, Office over  
Rice, Corcoran, & Co.,  
Main Street, Owosso, Mich.

## DENTISTRY.

**H. B. Peterson**,  
DENTIST,  
Washington Street, Owosso.

**H. B. HADLEY**,  
DENTIST,  
Washington Street, Owosso.

**GEORGE H. BEDFORD**,  
Carriage and Sign Painter,  
Cass Street, Owosso, Mich.

**DR. BALL'S**  
Antiparasitic Compound,  
Prevents and Cures  
Dysentery and Scarlet Fever.

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## THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, March 4, 1885.

## TRAVELERS GUIDE.

**DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE  
RAILROAD.**  
TRAINS LEAVE OWOSSO AS FOLLOWS:  
GOING EAST:  
Detroit Express, 6:00 a. m. Mail, 1:45 p. m. Evening  
Express, 6:30 p. m. Atlantic Express, 1:40 a. m.  
GOING WEST:  
Mixed, 6:00 a. m. Morning Express, 10:00 a. m.  
Mail, 1:45 p. m. Grand Rapids Express, 7:30 p. m.  
Night Express, 1:00 a. m. Mixed arrives at 7:10 p. m.  
Night Express on night trains. Parlor Day  
Car on Mail east and west.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.**  
TRAINS LEAVE OWOSSO AS FOLLOWS:  
GOING SOUTH:  
Mail, 9:55 a. m. Bay City and Mackinac Express,  
7:00 p. m.  
GOING NORTH:  
Jackson Express, 9:30 a. m. Chicago Express,  
1:00 p. m. Way Freight, 8:40 a. m.

**OWOSSO POSTOFFICE.**  
Daily Mail arrives and closes at 11:00 a. m. and  
closes at 11:00 a. m. and closes at 11:00 a. m.  
GOING EAST VIA D. G. H. & M. R. R.  
Close—1:45 p. m. Arrives—2:45 p. m.  
Close—2:45 p. m. Arrives—3:45 p. m.  
GOING WEST VIA D. G. H. & M. R. R.  
Close—1:45 p. m. Arrives—2:45 p. m.  
Close—2:45 p. m. Arrives—3:45 p. m.  
GOING SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.  
Close—9:00 a. m. Arrives—9:00 a. m.  
Close—9:00 p. m. Arrives—9:00 p. m.  
GOING NORTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.  
Close—9:00 a. m. Arrives—9:00 a. m.  
Close—9:00 p. m. Arrives—9:00 p. m.

**WEATHER RECORD.**  
For the week ending Wednesday, March 4, 1885  
THURSDAY ..... 22°  
FRIDAY ..... 23°  
SATURDAY ..... 24°  
SUNDAY ..... 25°  
MONDAY ..... 26°  
TUESDAY ..... 27°  
WEDNESDAY MORNING ..... 28°

## CITY AND COUNTY

—K. T. Promenade Concert Friday  
night.

—M. J. W. Manning, of Holly, was in  
town last week.

—Dr. Hess has changed his days for  
Owosso to Wednesdays.

—S. R. Kelsey of the Famous spent  
last Sunday with his parents in Jackson.

—Mrs. Frank Knill, of Chicago, expects  
to spend Easter with friends in  
Owosso.

—Tickets will soon be on sale for the  
grand Organ Fund Concert of the Epis-  
copal church.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Duff start to-day  
for New Orleans, Florida, and other  
southern points.

—Flags are being to the breeze in  
Owosso to-day, for the inauguration of  
President Cleveland.

—Grand Prize Shooting match at E. P.  
Saunders's Shooting Gallery, West Owosso,  
next Thursday night.

—The Junior class of the High School  
are preparing for extra fine public exer-  
cises at the close of the term.

—Mr. Fred Briggs, from West Branch,  
Ogemaw county, is to be Mr. Swayze's  
successor at the J. L. & S. station.

—Mr. J. A. Chapin has gone back to  
his farm at Pittsburg, and his son-in-law,  
Mr. M. W. Southard, comes into town.

—Good houses greeted the "Anderson-  
ville" performances last week, and the G.  
A. R. must have netted a handsome sum.

—The School Moderator for February  
contains a fine description of the Owosso  
Union School with cut of the building.

—The little daughter of Mr. George  
McClintock was run over by a bob-sleigh  
last Wednesday, but was not very badly  
injured.

—Senator Pulver has the appointment  
of a scholarship to the state normal  
school. The appointee is entitled to  
scholarship without fee.

—A wrestling match will come off in  
this city on or near March 11, between  
L. L. Burton, of Ohio, and H. Shellen-  
berger, of Gratiot county.

—In the general slaughter of house  
plants by the cold weather, Mr. Mark  
Kearle has carried the fine collection at  
Shellenberger's through without a blight-  
ing chill.

—Miss Buckley, of New Haven, who  
was working in the family of Mr. Chas.  
Lawrence, died last Wednesday morning,  
of pneumonia.

—Mr. W. B. Beardsley, of this city, has  
opened a photograph gallery in Corunna,  
Michigan, his former place, recently occupied  
by Frank Cook.

—Mr. F. H. Mack returned from New  
Orleans, Saturday night. He reports a  
big show at the Exposition and big times  
at the Mardi Gras.

—There was a progressive euchre  
party at Mrs. Swayze's last evening and  
some of her friends presented her a set  
of silver teaspoons.

—We understand that Mr. Joseph  
McClintock has sold his place where he  
now lives and has purchased land of Mr.  
J. U. Miller, on the old, beautiful place  
near the mill, and will build a home.

—The following letters were received  
last evening:

—From Mr. J. A. Chapin, of Pittsburg,  
Mich., dated Feb. 28, 1885:

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Mich., dated Feb. 28, 1885:

Major H. C. Dane.

This gentleman will deliver the next  
lecture before the Owosso Lecture Asso-  
ciation, Friday evening March 13th. The  
following testimonial is from Robert J.  
Burdette, the Burlington Hawkeye man:

His descriptive powers are equal to a  
stereopticon. He is eloquent and polished;  
his lectures abound with information  
and instruction, and are enlivened by  
humor that is bright and natural as the  
sunshine. You will like Major Dane,  
and if the audience is as large as the  
lecture is good, standing room will be at  
a premium. I have followed him in  
many courses and have heard nothing  
but words of praise for his lectures.

—At the meeting of the Owosso Acad-  
emy of Medicine in this city to-morrow  
(Thursday) Prof. Leartus Connor, of  
Detroit, will read a paper on hydrochloric  
acid of cocaine. This is a new anesthetic  
of local application, by which one por-  
tion of the body can be deprived of the  
sense of feeling without affecting any  
other portion or depriving the patient of  
consciousness. It appears to be destined  
to a great field in the case of painful  
operations, and is attended with no dan-  
ger in its use.

—S. J. Payne, carpenter, is laying the  
foundations for Geo. W. Devereaux's  
large livery and sale barn, corner of  
Main and Park streets, formerly Ira  
Merrell's strawberry patch. On remov-  
ing the snow the ground was found to  
be entirely free from frost.

—A. E. Hartshorn & Co., have already  
sold one year load of low down binders  
and mowers, and the indefatigable P. J.  
Bryan reports the prospect good for  
their usual busy trade. Their little Feed  
Steamer is constantly gaining ground  
with farmers. It is a cunning little ma-  
chine, costs only twenty-five dollars,  
and as it is also an excellent washing  
machine, has the unusual merit of play-  
ing into the hands of both husband and  
wife, and therefore will find a lodg-  
ing in many a farm home.

—Messrs. C. E. Godfrey, for a long time  
hand carver at Woodard's furniture fac-  
tory, and D. S. Murphy foreman finisher  
at the same place, have bought the fur-  
niture and undertaker's business of L. D.  
Peterson, at Bancroft. We bespeak for  
these gentlemen a good reception at Ban-  
croft. They are first class workmen and  
they and their families will be a good  
acquisition to the place.

—Fred Shaw won the two mile race at  
the rink last Thursday evening, and now  
sports proudly a gold badge as the cham-  
pion skater of the county. Mr. Goodell,  
of Corunna, and George Robinson were  
his contestants; and now Goodell has  
challenged Fred to a race for a purse, to  
take place at the rink to-morrow even-  
ing.

—Mr. A. H. Byerly does live to see the  
day of Cleveland's inauguration, and we  
are pleased to say he has been gaining  
strength since the weather has become  
warmer.

—Miss Carrie Bilheimer, music teach-  
er, presents her card in this paper. She  
has had the best instruction in Detroit  
and has also had experience as a teacher  
since the completion of her musical  
studies. We commend her to those  
wanting musical instruction.

—Mr. T. O. Christian, who has been  
ill for nearly two weeks, at the residence  
of Mr. G. W. Loring, was able to be up,  
on Monday, and his hosts of friends look  
now for his speedy recovery.

—Mrs. M. A. Hodges, of Pontiac, is  
visiting her brothers, Hon. A. L. and  
B. O. Williams. A. L. is still an invalid,  
confined to his home, and the daughter  
Ettie has been obliged to keep the house  
nearly all winter from illness.

—County Treasurer, Todd returned  
last week from a trip to New Orleans  
and other southern points. He says the  
"sunny south" is not so sunny as he has  
formerly found it, especially in Ala-  
bama.

—The promenade concert by the K.  
T. Band, Friday evening, March 6th,  
should be attended by all lovers of fine  
music.

—Miss Carrie Knill, daughter of Mr.  
H. O. Knill, proprietor of the Hotel  
Brunswick, Chicago, has gone to New  
Orleans to spend the winter. [Hotel  
World.]

—It is getting to be a common thing for  
young Owosso boys to visit Corunna Sun-  
days and paint the town red. Really  
they present a deplorable sight. [Cor-  
unna Journal.]

—Here, 'tis pity; and for the sake of  
the boys we hope we shall not be obliged  
to add "and pity 'tis, 'tis true."

—L. L. A. Emerson. The annual elec-  
tion of officers of the Ladies' Library Asso-  
ciation of this city, took place yesterday,  
resulting as follows:

President—Mrs. J. G. Williams.  
Vice President—Mrs. Dr. Beckwith.  
Secretary—Mrs. John O'Brien.  
Treasurer—Mrs. Walter Osborn.  
Librarian—Mrs. L. A. Lyon.  
Directors for two years—Mrs. V. Gra-  
ham, Mrs. John Thomas.  
Directors for one year—Mrs. W. Walton,  
Holding back—Mrs. E. A. Todd, Mrs.  
Albert Todd.

—The skating was opened in open  
by Friday. Warm weather yet.

—Mr. John Salisbury, of Bennington,  
recently returned from New Orleans,  
brought his mother, Mrs. F. Salisbury, of  
this city, a beautiful souvenir of the Ex-  
position. It was a silk book mark on  
which was elegantly embroidered the  
American eagle and shield surrounded  
by the stars and stripes, all so finely in-  
terwoven it looked like painting, and be-  
neath, Mrs. Salisbury being a good  
staunch Democrat—was woven an ex-  
cellent portrait of President Cleveland.  
Mr. Salisbury stood by and saw the  
whole work done. It was the work of  
the Phoenix manufacturing company,  
Paterson, N. J.

—The gentlemanly conductor, Mr. H.  
Myers, who has won many friends along  
the line of the T. A. & Northwestern,  
has resigned his position to take a train  
on the south end to run between Detroit  
and Toledo. The employees of the road  
presented him with a handsome silver  
latter, while his Owosso friends gave  
him a cap and conductor's badge. His  
going is regretted by many who wish  
him all the good luck he so richly de-  
serves. Mr. Hamilton takes his place  
here.

"Q" makes a straightforward and con-  
clusive "wind-up" of the "labor ques-  
tion" on the second page of this paper.  
His position will not find many objectors.

—Mr. Finley, of Toledo, a large brew-  
er, is erecting a large building for bot-  
tling works in West Owosso, opposite  
the M. C. depot. Size of the depart-  
ments will be, refrigerator 20x21, stable  
15x20, ice house 11x20, bottling works  
20x21. This city will be the headquar-  
ters of the firm for this section.

—The spicy Detroit Times has sus-  
pended, for the want of promised finan-  
cial backing, Breese says. After all, the  
only reliable "financial backing" is in  
one's own pocket, especially in the  
newspaper business.

## Tax Sales.

Under the new tax law, sales of land  
delinquent for taxes of 1884 will occur  
at the various county seats in Michigan  
on the first Monday in May, 1885. The  
Supreme Court has sustained the law  
under which these sales occur, and it is  
reported that the Attorney General has  
given it as his opinion that even when  
parties have paid their taxes and hold  
receipts it is necessary for such to appear  
in court and produce evidence of pay-  
ment before the decree for sale, or that  
otherwise they will be stopped from  
claiming the benefits of their payment,  
and thus suffer from the carelessness or  
neglect of irresponsible county or town  
officers.

—New books recently added to the La-  
dies' Library:  
Life of George Eliot, 3 vols.—Cross.  
An American Politician—Crawford.  
The White Elephant—Dalton.  
Out of the Wreck—Douglas.  
Dr. Grattan—Hammond.  
Life of Emerson—Holmes.  
The Mystery of the Locks—Howe.  
Ramon—Helen Jackson.  
The Spark of Genius—Kellogg.  
The Sophomores of Radcliffe—Kellogg.  
The Winning Fire—Kellogg.  
Winning his Spine—Kellogg.  
Turning of the Tide—Kellogg.  
A Stout Heart—Kellogg.  
Ester Ried—Sophie May.  
Julia Ried.

—In War Time—Dr. Mitchell.  
Bivouac and Battle—Oppie.  
Sea and Shore—  
Ruehlings in the Rockies—Shields.  
The Winning Fire—Kellogg.  
The Fate of Mansfield Humphreys—  
White.

—From the Hotel World, Feb. 14,  
published in Chicago, we obtain the fol-  
lowing particulars concerning the death  
of Frank Knill, Jr., which we extract  
from a lengthy memorial tribute:

It is with sincere regret that the Hotel  
World announces the sudden and unex-  
pected death of Mr. Frank Knill, Jr.,  
clerk of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis,  
which occurred at the hotel to-day, Feb.  
14, at 10 o'clock, evening, last.

Up to Saturday evening last Mr.  
Knill was on duty and apparently as healthy  
as any one in the world. On Sunday  
he complained of a slight











## THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, March 4, 1908.

## [ADVERTISEMENT.]

To say that Dr. Hess is meeting with great success in putting it in mild terms before the public. His success seems to be wonderful. Each week comes to us the report of some marvelous cure performed by him. Cases that have long been abandoned by the best so called physicians, he takes hold of, and in a short space of time we learn that the patient is rejoicing over restoration of health again. It is so with Mr. Milligan who writes: "I wish to say through the columns of your paper that Dr. Hess of Grand Rapids, has treated me for that terrible disease, cancer of the lip and jaw with perfect success, and after having been treated by several physicians given up to die, and suffering untold misery, I learned of Dr. Hess. I went to see him; he began treating me and in a short time there was not a vestige of cancer left, and I am to-day a well and happy man, and I feel it my duty and also a great privilege to recommend him to the public, for I am sure he can cure if such a thing be possible."

DAVID MILLIGAN.

Dr. Hess will be in Owosso Wednesday, March 11th, at the National Hotel. Let the afflicted avail themselves of this opportunity of seeing him.

Real Estate Transfers.  
(Reported Expressly for Tax Purposes.)

**BURNS.**  
Christiana Grant to Fred B. Devore, 80 acres sec 28, \$2500.

**BRAXINGTON.**  
J. T. Phillips to Geo. H. Brock, 50 acres sec 13, \$

**BYRON.**  
N. P. Leland to Wm. Sayers, 1/2 part lot 11, block 16, \$175.

**EL FISH.** Fisher to James Anderson, part of Hamilton street, \$100.

**HAZELTON.**  
O. W. Tock to F. M. & C. B. Stewart, 80 acres sec 7, \$1600.

**PHILIP.** Brown to Oramel Brown, 50 acres sec 1, \$1000.

**JOHN DOWNS.** to Thos. McCartney, 40 acres sec 30, \$2000.

**C. C. DAY.** to Michael Kalisher, 40 acres sec 31, \$1700.

**A. O. BUSH.** to John Bowman, 10 acres sec 29, \$500.

## OWOSSO CITY.

**FRED HARMON.** to B. Backmister, lot 3, M. L. S. & Co. add., \$

**JOHN G. SCHULTZ.** to George Thomas, 21 acres sec 26, \$630.

**HIRAN THOMPSON.** to William A. Richardson, lot 19, A L & B O W's sub-div out lot 7, \$275.

## NEW HAVEN.

**Geo. T. Weston.** to C. W. & L. E. Amidon, 5 acres sec 10, \$500.

**A. McARTHUR.** to Duncan Graham, lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, McArthur's add., \$150.

## VERNON.

**Dexter Eldred.** to Ellen L. Hazleton, lot 3, block 2, Yerkes' add., \$50.

**SHILWASKEE.**  
Michael Calisher to C. C. & S. Day, 57.7-10 acres sec 6, \$2300.

## MIDDLEBURY.

**Dennis Hammon.** to Dewilton Hammon, 62 1/2 acres sec 26, \$1000.

## PERRY.

**Thos. Storms.** to Justis B. Harding, lot 5, block 2, C. H. Calkin's add., \$80.

**MARY E. BEASON.** to Minnie West, part of block 6, \$1100.

**Abstract Fees.** for February, \$72.05.

**President-elect Cleveland** has written to Representative expressing fears of a financial crisis unless the coinage of silver dollars be stopped.

**A medical college** at Des Moines bought from his mother the remains of Cicero Jefferson, who was recently lynched for the murder of his father.

**Stephen Clarke,** afflicted with hydrophobia, was lodged in jail at Fiction, Ontario, where he takes every opportunity to tear and bite his own flesh.

**The annual report** of the Illinois Central railroad for 1894 shows a decrease of \$678,250 in gross revenues and in net revenues a decrease of \$448,018.

**Mr. Hendricks,** accompanied by his wife, private secretary, and a half-dozen personal friends, left Indianapolis for Washington in a private car Thursday.

Tickets from St. Louis to Indianapolis are selling at \$2, while the regular rate is \$5.

**Charles R. Woods,** a retired major general was found dead in a bed at Newark, Ohio.

**Lloyd Breeze** lost \$17,000 in Detroit since Christmas by publishing the Evening Times, which suspended Thursday.

**A gas war** at Savannah, Georgia has resulted in a reduction of the price of the article to 50 cents per thousand feet.

**The seism in the Pennsylvania oil fields** are said to have organized a club to control the market for their own benefit.

**John R. McLean** has been appointed receiver of the Cincinnati and Eastern road, and has sent forward his bond.

**A train on the Burlington road** was wrecked near Charlton, Iowa, last Saturday evening, injuring six persons severely.

**Francis E. Warren,** nominated by the president to be governor of Wyoming, is a merchant and banker in that territory.

**Justus Schwab,** the notorious socialist of New York, has been held in \$2,500 each on charges of inciting riot and of resisting the police.

**James L. Clark,** who died Friday at Oshkosh, spent twenty-five years in building up a match-splint factory, which he sold for \$350,000.

**Workmen at various shops** scattered along the Wabash road have struck against an increase in the hours of labor or a reduction in wages.

**Stephen Klais,** a mine superintendent at Galena, Ill., has discovered in Rietownship what is thought to be an inexhaustible vein of lead ore.

**Mrs. Crahdal,** of Bloombury, N. J., died from a fast of forty-eight days, during which time her weight decreased from 360 pounds to 125.

**An absent husband** telegraphed to his wife: "Send you a kiss." He received the reply: "Spruce young man called and delivered the kiss in good order."

**As soon as spring opens** I will have at my store on

EXCHANGE STREET,

The finest line of

SPRING and SUMMER

Millinery

Ever brought to Owosso, and will sell

Just as Cheap as the Cheapest.

Spring and Summer Opening

COMMENCING THE

First Monday in April,

And lasting all the week, when I will display the

LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED GOODS this

side of Detroit, and

Prices Ahead of Them All.

SARAH BELFORD EWER.

JUST RECEIVED AT

D. R. Salisbury's

THE FINEST LINE OF

Men's, Boys' Ladies', Misses and

Children's

FINE SHOES

That can be found west of Detroit.

Prices to Correspond with the

Times.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

Please call and examine before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.

I have a full line of

La Gondola Shoes,

B. C. &amp; D. WIDTHS.

I also manufacture to measure. Repairing done

neatly and on short notice.

Store, Opera Block, corner Washington

and Exchange Streets, Owosso,

Mich. xlii191t

## GO TO

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Beardsley's

FOR NEW FALL

MILLINERY

Notions, Fancy Goods, Gloves, Corsets, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Neck Wear, Children and Infants' Dresses, Skirts, Sacks, Hoods, Leggings, &c.

Ladies' Muslin & Merino Underwear a Specialty

Also a full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Knitting Yarns.

The best and most complete stock of materials for Fancy Work ever brought to Owosso. Agency for Buggs Stamping Patterns.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Stop and examine the ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY of

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AT

T. O. CHRISTIAN'S,

Consisting of Diamonds, Ladies' and Gent's Gold and Silver

Watches, Bracelets of all kinds, Jewelry of every descrip-

tion, Gold Pens from No. 1 to 10, Gold Pens and Pen-

cils, Fine Clocks, Solid and Silver Plated Ware,

Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses, all to be sold

AT LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES.

WASHINGTON STREET, OWOSSO.

# GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE!

—FOR THE NEXT—

## 30 DAYS 30

We will offer our entire stock of

Winert Suits,  
Overcoats, and  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,

AT PRICES

## LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

Those wishing to purchase

## NEW and DESIRABLE GOODS

Should not fail to look us through before  
purchasing elsewhere,

## Murray & Terbush

THE LIVE CLOTHIERS,

32 & 34 West Main Street,  
Owosso, Mich.

## Closing Out Sale

## Sleigh Bells,

## Hand Sleds,

## and Skates,

## FAUTH'S.

Washington St., Owosso.

## FOR

## JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

## CLOCKS

## LOOK AT

## W. F. GUILLE'S,

212 Washington St., north, Owosso.

## Coal!:-Coal!:-Coal!

WE WILL DELIVER FOR THE NEXT

## 60--Sixty Days--60

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

## SCRANTON COAL

## SPOT CASH

Chestnut, - \$6.50 Per Ton

Stove, - \$6.50 "

No. 4, - \$6.50 "

Egg, - \$6.00 "

A charge of 25 cents extra, when carried in baskets, and in quantities less than one ton.

## W. H. ANDRUS,

Washington Street, Owosso.

## Stever Brothers & Williams,

## OWOSSO, STILL LEAD.

Headquarters for the county for all the leading tools sold to farmers. Also, carry the largest line in the county of

## WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,

## CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS,

Of the best manufacturers, all well known, which we offer at

## Prices to Suit Everybody.

## Wind Mills,

## Pumps, Feed Cutters,

## At LOWER PRICES

Than ever offered before.

We pay Highest Market Price for Grain, Clover Seed and Pork. We want all you have to offer. Call and see us.

We are sole agents for the county for Bird-sell and Victor Clover Hullers.

## STEVE BRO'S & WILLIAMS.

## HERE I AM

## WITH AS FINE

## FALL AND WINTER

## MILLINERY

As can be found in any large city.

Get my Prices, and do not miss the Bargains you can secure by an early examination of my Goods. All are at BOTTOM PRICES. Come and judge for yourselves.

## MRS. C. L. HARRINGTON.

## OWOSSO.

## Owosso Lumber Yard!

## SIX MILLION FEET

IN STOCK ON HAND consisting of all varieties of

## HARD AND SOFT WOOD

ON THREE TIMES THE LARGEST STOCK EVER HAD IN OWOSSO. OVER A MILLION FEET OF BEST MILE SPR. LUMBER AT VERY LOW PRICES. AND AN NEW SHEDDING AT THE RATE OF FOUR CENTS PER DAY. - Check here!

## Sale for Cash at Low Prices.

Owned and managed by L. E. WOODARD. - 11-27

Specialty: Wind Machines changed to new design, at Gable's, Call and make the new ones. - W. F. GUILLE

## NEWMAN TANNER.

## Hats and Caps,

## Ready Made Clothing,

## GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

NEWMAN TANNER, OWOSSO.

If you want Boots, Shoes, Rubber, or foot gear of any description for the cold weather, call on E. T. STRAHLEN, 200 Washington Street, Owosso.