

W. N. MILLER & CO.,

PUBLISHERS.

County Officers.

Sheriff - Clark Esmond, Tawas City
Clerk - E. Williams, Tawas City
Treasurer - W. V. Penoyer, Oscoda
Register - S. G. Taylor, Tawas City
Prosecuting Attorney - C. R. Henry, AuSable
Ct. Court Commissioner, S. G. Taylor, Tawas City
Probate Judge - J. O. Whittemore, Tawas City
Surveyor - D. E. Gutley, Tawas City
Coroners - (Robert McCormick, AuSable
(A. G. Van Wey, Tawas City

SOCIETIES.

IOSCO LODGE NO. 341, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings held every Wednesday evening at their hall.
LYMAN B. SMITH, N. G.
HOMER PRATT, Sec'y

TAWAS CITY LODGE, NO. 302, F. & A. M.—Regular communications held at Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening or preceding the full of the moon in each month.
CORNELIUS NORTH, W. M.
LYMAN B. SMITH, Sec'y.

PROFESSIONAL.

SIBLEY G. TAYLOR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

General Real Estate and Abstract Office. The only complete abstract of Iosco county.
TAWAS CITY, MICH.

E. E. WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR.

Agent for Phenix, Sun Fire, and Firemans Fund Insurance Cos.
TAWAS CITY, MICH.

ROBERT WHITE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

EAST TAWAS MICH.

J. F. HOVIS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at Goodale's drug store, East Tawas, Mich.
Professional calls promptly attended to either day or night.

G. S. DARLING, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at Drug store, on Lake street.
Calls promptly attended to.

W. L. STILWELL,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Horse Dentistry a specialty. Colic Mixtures, Condition Powders and Liniment always on hand.
Office and residence; Church street, East Tawas, Michigan.

LUMBER INSPECTING ETC.

E. B. SPILEMAN,

EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Village property and farming lands bought and sold on commission. Will promptly attend to all orders for inspecting lumber, scaling logs, buying and selling Lumber, Posts, Shingles, Pine Lands, etc. Office, opposite Darling's Drug Store, Tawas City, Mich.

ROBERT H. MARTIN,

NOTARY PUBLIC

for Iosco County, and

DEALER IN REAL ESTATE.

Village property and farming lands for sale. Will promptly attend to all orders for estimating Pine Lands and trespass of same. Office and residence, Whittemore, Mich.

S. C. BRYANT,

LUMBER,

TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN
Particular attention given to inspecting and shipping lumber from all points on the west shore of Lake Huron for all markets.
Correspondence solicited.

HOTELS.

SAND LAKE HOUSE.

GEORGE A. WEBSTER, PROP.

This house is situated 9 miles west of Tawas City, in the township of Grant, offers excellent accommodations to guests and lumbermen—Good stabling in connection.

STRONG HOUSE

R. OSBORN, PROP.

Ample accommodation for the traveling public. Good stable in connection.
Free bus to trains and boats.
EAST TAWAS, MICH.

VAN WEY.

FURNITURE!

It may be to your advantage to watch this space. It belongs to QUACKENBUSH, the East Tawas Furniture man.

A Woven Wire Mattress for - \$3.50
A Carpet Lounge for - \$7.00
A Panel Bed - - - - \$2.50

Dealer in all kinds of Furniture and House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at bottom prices. A full line of Coffins and Caskets kept in stock at all times. Goods delivered free to customers in either town.

TAWAS HERALD.

TAWAS CITY, MICH., MAY 1, 1884

Tawas City and Vicinity.

Notice.

The HERALD will publish a complete report of the trial of the murderers of Herman Schulz, on Thursday the 15th of May. Persons desiring extra copies can make sure of them by leaving orders at this office.

Let us incorporate.

The festive frog has caught a cold.

The McBean mill started up again Monday.

Notice R. M. Tackabury's change of "ad."

The first thunder shower of the season Sunday.

The town board fixes the liquor bond at \$6,000

The new steam "Nigger" was put in Prescott's mill, Tuesday.

Onions of sufficient size for table use were produced at Curry's farm last week, Thursday.

August McDonald, of Oscoda, has invented a canal boat on which he has received a patent.

The Arundell left this place last Saturday at a little after noon and arrived at Bay City at 4:30.

On account of some accident to the machinery of the Arundell that boat did not make her regular trip Monday.

The steam barge Manistique unloaded rail for the D. B. C. & A. R. R. Co. at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

At the State convention held at Grand Rapids last week Green Pack, of Au Sable was chosen a member of State Central committee.

Saginaw Courier: A high school teacher yesterday received the following excuse: "Tonic state home cuz he had no close and that excuz enuff god nose."

The propeller Saginaw Valley punched two quite large holes in her upper works in trying to make a landing at Prescott's dock during the gale last Sunday.

Parties desiring a wholesome and pleasant temperance drink, can't do better than to send an order to Mr. T. Goulait, of Oscoda, whose ad. will be found in another column.

The egg crop of this country last year amounted to \$475,632,889, being only \$8,992,890 less than the wheat crop, not counting the millions of eggs and chickens consumed by farmers and others of which no reports are made.

For the convenience of persons holding town orders, the treasurer Mr. Wade, has placed what money remains in the several town funds, in the hands of Hamilton & Brant, who will pay all orders, so long as the money holds out.

Coal, at a depth of six feet below the surface, was discovered at Houghton lake on Thursday and samples were brought to Roscommon on Friday. With coal and diamonds at the river, oil at Roscommon and Wolverine, and coal at Houghton lake, who dare say that a prosperous future is not in store for northern Michigan.—B. C. Tribune.

Judge J. B. Tuttle of East Tawas came down on the train yesterday and points, with pride in the manner in which the business of ferreting out the parties engaged in the recent robbery and murder at Tawas was managed as compared with the abortive efforts of the army of detectives engaged in the Crouch case at Jackson. The work at Tawas was all done by the home officials and they deserve great credit for their zeal and efficiency.—B. C. Morning Call.

The coroner's jury impaneled to investigate the cause of the drill house boiler explosion at Dolson, Chapin & Co.'s on the 16th inst., at Bay City, rendered their verdict Friday afternoon. In effect it was as follows: "We find that in accordance with the evidence submitted, the deceased, Wm. McCauley and Francis X. Sovey, came to their death from injuries received by the explosion, that the explosion was the result of causes of which we can give no explanation, and that we can attach no blame, either to Dolson, Chapin & Co., or to their employees.

During the fore part of the week we were invited by Henry Watson, of this place, to take a trip to the township of Wilbur, principally to take a look at his farm which lies in that township, and also for the purpose seeing what Wilbur affords in the way of farming land. We were most agreeably surprised at the general appearance of the country and the richness of the soil, which is admirably adapted for agricultural purposes. Mr. Watson has 120 acres, 45 of which is cleared, of as fine land as anyone could wish. Mr. Scriber, who has charge of the place, informs us that hay, peas, beans and oats are the most profitable crops raised, wheat not doing so well. The main highways we found to be in better condition than the average roads throughout the state, and

In Detroit 74 out of the 186 candidates for the high school failed to pass.

Rufus Webster has been engaged by W. A. Darling to look after his pool hall.

Destructive fires prevailed through the northern part of this state during the fore part of the week.

Prescott's mill commenced its season's work on Monday morning. Its first day's cut was 62,000 feet of lumber.

Hale's mill started up Monday morning, but was compelled to shut down on account of an accident to the gang, which is being rapidly repaired.

Over a hundred men were on hand at the Prescott mill Monday morning when the six o'clock whistle blew. The mill starts this season with a force of about 60 men.

Peter Roberts, of Oscoda, is erecting a very handsome business block at that place just north of his barber shop. As soon as completed it will be occupied by Mrs. Phalan as a millinery store.

We are indebted to Mr. Geo. Orth, of AuSable, for a very neat silk cap which he presented to us as a selection from his elegant stock of gent's furnishing goods at Oscoda.

A log was cut at the McBean mill Tuesday which measured over five feet in diameter. It had to be cut down considerably before it could be got into the mill. Over \$60 worth of lumber was realized out of the log.

The Continental Bell Ringers' entertainment at Simon's hall, last Monday evening, drew a large audience, which the company deserved. The troupe is not a very large one, but what there is of it is good. Jimmy Field in himself is a whole show, and he managed to keep the audience in constant laughter by his ludicrous nonsense.

For the last month the question of incorporation has been more or less discussed by our citizens. There are many reasons why our citizens should take hold of this matter and secure an incorporation as soon as possible. Under a village charter many improvements could be made which Tawas City is sadly in need of, and which it is impossible to secure at present. All who feel interested in the welfare of the place should join in such a movement. Who will make a start?

The following which we clip from the Chicago Inter Ocean is a fair sample of the reports sent to the outside papers regarding the Schulz tragedy: "Katterman, White, and Williams have all confessed the Schulz robbery, near East Tawas, Mich., but deny the murder. A sister of the murdered youth has become insane, and James Grise, a well-known resident of Tawas City, has also been crazed by the tragedy. Mrs. Reynolds' went into convulsions upon learning of her husband's complicity in the crime, and is not expected to survive, and Reynolds' himself refuses food and drink."

Thomas Birmingham a resident of West Bay City was instantly killed on Sunday afternoon while driving logs on the Au Gres river. He was standing on the dam sluicing logs, when a tree blown by the wind, which was raging furiously at the time, fell, striking him across the neck, breaking it and precipitating him into the river. The body went through the sluice and was found two miles below the dam. The remains were taken to West Bay City on the 5:30 train Monday to the Calhoun house. The deceased was an unmarried man about 26 years of age, and made it his home in that city for about six years, he went there from Canada, he has a brother working up the northern road and a sister and uncle in Saginaw who have been telegraphed for. He was well-known and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his sudden death.

During the past week about half the spawn in the U. S. fish hatchery in this city have hatched, and three plantings of about one and half a million fish each, have been made at the following places: North Point, Scare Crow Island and Alcona. Last Sunday a very large amount of the young fish were taken and placed on the reef near Gull island, and last Monday another shipment was sent to be placed in Lake Huron off Harrisville. The gentlemen in charge of the hatchery will have the pleasure of making a second successful season, and will place in the waters of the Lake Huron this spring about 25,000,000 young white fish. The hatchery has been running two years here, and has proved a success as far as regards hatching the fish. Last fall great difficulty was experienced in obtaining white fish spawn, and more fish would have been hatched this spring if the spawn could have been obtained. The hatchery has a capacity for hatching 100,000,000 fish. During the past winter but very little trouble was occasioned Mr. Wires, manager, by the water. The first year, after a fire had occurred in the city, large quantities of what is termed moss filled up the jars, occasioning much extra work in cleaning the eggs, but this winter the trouble has been light. By the end of

PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. F. Brown is quite ill.

H. L. Freeby is somewhat under the weather.

Isiah Curry, of East Saginaw, was in town last week.

Miss Frankie Gorman, of Detroit, is visiting friends at this place.

Miss Susie Springer, of East Saginaw, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Darling.

The Rev. Mr. Lyon formerly of this place, but now of Alpena, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Clark Esmond left last Monday for a visit at Charlotte, Mich. She will be gone about two weeks.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Dennis Grise, of this place, who has been quite seriously ill for a few weeks back, is slowly recovering.

Mr. John Larangee, for some time in the employ of Dr. Darling, at this place, left last Saturday Night for Au Sable, to accept a position tendered him by Mr. Loud, at that place. John is a genial and companionable associate, and has many friends here who regret his departure and wish him success at his new home.

Our Resources.

Those who think that the only resources of northern Michigan are pine lumber, and copper, and iron, and that the upper part of the lower peninsula will go to the dogs in a few years, are mightily mistaken. We firmly believe that 70 per cent., at least of the land of this section is as good farming land as lies in America.

That there are large deposits of coal, salt and oil, all along between Bay City and Cheboygan is a fact. The reason why these deposits have received so little attention is found in the fact that lumber furnishes a bonanza for every dollar of capital that is controlled in the section. Bye and bye, when the lumber industry begins to give out, and capital is released, these bonanzas will be utilized, and then the millions made in lumber will find ample and profitable fields in another direction. But the time for the giving out of the lumber business is set too near at hand. Maine has been lumbered for 150 years and is still turning out lumber in no inconsiderable quantities, and we have heard it stated by men who are thoroughly posted that at least two of Cheboygan's lumber firms have supplies for 20 years ahead; and when pine is gone, the vast forests of hard wood will be taken up, and then the transition to farming will be easy and profitable. In the northern peninsula there is scarcely a doubt but that gold and silver will be added to the vast and priceless industries in copper, iron, sand stone, grindstone, etc. Verily, if ever a country had a sound foundation for prosperity it is the country in which we live. We would ejaculate.—Cheboygan Democrat.

The printing of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors for the year was let yesterday to the Iosco County Gazette, that enterprising (?) paper being the lowest bidder. Saturday Night bid 34 cents per folio, the TAWAS HERALD and the Gazette does the work for nothing. This paper does not care to occupy columns of space with matter for which it receives no pay.—AuSable Saturday Night.

The HERALD occupies a considerable number of columns each week with matter for which it receives no direct pay, but for which it is indirectly well paid. While the HERALD, nor any other paper in the county can afford to publish the proceedings of the board as they appear on the records, for nothing; yet the HERALD can and will publish a correct account of the proceedings of the board for the benefit of its readers, as a large per cent. is matter of news and interest to the people of the county. The HERALD to-day has a more general circulation throughout the county than any other paper, and we intend to give our readers an intelligent synopsis of the proceedings of the board at each session. The HERALD's bid was 10 cents per folio, which would just about pay the difference between what is pure news matter and that required to be published to make it a legal publication. The Saturday Night's bid was 34 cents per folio, at least 15 per cent. higher than any paper in the state receives for the same work, unless it be some paper that is given extra compensation in the way of a bonus. The Gazette's bid was a proposition to do the work for nothing, which was no bid at all as no contract could be made under such a proposition, but nevertheless Mr. Jackson has a perfect right to publish the proceedings at that rate if he sees fit. We have never entertained an idea that any of the papers were going to make money out of the county, but have been in hopes that the board would allow a reasonable compensation to each paper so that every taxpayer of the county could have an opportunity of knowing just what the board was doing with the county funds and we are confident that this arrangement will have to be made before entire satisfaction is given to the people. It is not a matter

CORRESPONDENCE.

East Tawas.

The strike at East Branch caused a short delay with the log trains.

A Parfet's hotel is nearing completion. It will be a credit to the town.

W. M. Locke's mill started Tuesday for the season. It has been entirely remodeled and is now what you may call a modern mill.

Henry Clough has purchased the American house property of the Curry Bros. As yet he has not decided just what he will do with it.

The Alleghenians gave a first class entertainment to rather a small house for Tawas, but those that were there enjoyed it very much. If they come this way again it is hoped they will have better houses.

When the Tawas Salt and Lumber Co.'s got ready to start their mill they found that the mud pipe had rusted out so that it was necessary to put in a new one which is nearly ready and they expect to get to work Thursday.

Dr. H. A. Goodale made a trip to Roscommon to examine the oil regions and brought home a bottle of oil which he has on exhibition at his drug store. It does a man good to get out where there is a little excitement; so the doctor says.

Lumber, shingles and cedar shipped this month: Prop. Oconto, 1,900 M shingles, to Cleveland; Schr. Alice Richards, 212 M lumber, 7 M cedar posts to Cleveland; Schr. Emmet 440,440 ft lumber to Sandusky; Brgs St. Clair 375 M lumber to Cleveland; Prop. Lowell 150,520 ft lumber, 240 M shingles and 2,000 cedar posts to Cleveland. Schr. — 360 M lumber to Cleveland. Prop. Oconto 1,650 shingles, 800 lbs salt to Cleveland. Barge Nellie 174, 165 ft lumber 60 M shingles to Fair Port. Prop. Handy Boy 103,845 ft lumber to Conneaut, O. Scow Sunny Side 40 cords cedar posts, Detroit. Bgs. Raymon 150 M lumber, Cleveland.

J. Van Patten returned from Cincinnati last Friday. He reports cold weather; trees leafless and vegetation one month behind. The court house stands there a monument to men's folly. The tax payers do not like its appearance, especially those that own a house and lot and have to work by the day for a living. On the opposite side of the street there is large window glass with round holes through them and bullet marks in the brick walls. There was some awful careless shooting done around there in those crowded streets. Van has made arrangements with the Lane & Bodley Co. and will start the last of this week or the first of next for Cincinnati again.

Whittemore.

The carpenters' hammers are heard on every side.

There is a large building going up for a general hardware store.

Mr. C. Brown has moved to Prescott with his family. We wish him success.

Mr. Kiser has built a one and a half story residence north of Sherman avenue.

Fishing in Johnson lake is reported good. We will try our luck in a few days.

R. G. Allen is putting up quite a good sized building on his Whitney creek property.

Mr. Henderson has refitted his shingle mill on Whitney creek and will commence running shortly.

The Hottis boys are clearing up their farm at Whitney at quite a rapid pace. They mean business.

Alabaster.

Infant daughter of Mr. Gustaf Kitzman, aged nine months, expired, on the 24th inst., after a short illness. Efforts were made to telegraph for a doctor four different times but the operators could not accomplish the purpose on account of a breakage of the wires. Probably life could have been preserved if medical aid could have been summoned.

Mr. B. F. Smith returned from a business trip on Friday.

Dr. Gates paid two visits to this village last week, on professional calls.

Mrs. S. C. Williams returned from a two weeks visit at Vanderbilt and Flint, last Friday evening.

Mrs. Frank Davis has gone to Port Huron on a visit.

Mrs. R. A. Kelly, of Tawas City, is at the Robinson House this week with a fine display of millinery.

Kenney Bros. commenced running their shingle mill last week.

Western Plaster Mill is in full blast; the average amount of calcine each week will be about 1,000 barrels.

For Sale.

A choice lot of Seed Potatoes; the Early Beauty of Hesperon, which I obtained of

TERMS.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

IN ADVANCE.

Office in the Whittemore Store, Lake Street.

MEETING OF TOWNSHIP BOARD.

[OFFICIAL.]

Monday, April 28th, 1884, ten o'clock a. m. the township board of the township of Tawas met at the township clerk's office in Tawas City, pursuant to adjournment of April 21, 1884.

Board called to order. Present, S. G. Taylor, supervisor; W. B. Kelley, justice of the peace; D. B. Dixon, township clerk.

On motion A. G. Van Wey and William McMillan were appointed members of the board of review of Tawas township for the year 1884.

On motion Geo. S. Darling, M. D., was appointed health officer for Tawas township for the year 1884.

On motion W. B. Kelley was appointed superintendent of the cemetery for the year 1884.

W. N. Miller, D. H. Proper, Andrew Murphy and George N. Benton presented applications for the position of census enumerator for Tawas township for the year 1884. A ballot was cast which resulted in the appointment of W. N. Miller as said enumerator.

On motion minutes of meeting of April 21 were approved.

On motion bill of D. B. Dixon for services as clerk allowed at \$5.11.

RESOLUTION.

Be it Resolved: That the bonds of retail dealers in spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented and vineous liquors, in the township of Tawas be fixed for the year ending May 1st 1885 at the sum of six thousand dollars, (\$6,000) and for druggists three thousand dollars, (\$3,000) and that there be two surties on each of said bonds who shall each appear before the township board of said township of Tawas and make a showing of their responsibility as such surties, in property subject to levy and sale on execution, and to the satisfaction of said township board.

Approved April 28, 1884.
On motion minutes of this meeting approved.

There being no further business on motion the board adjourned.

SIBLEY G. TAYLOR, Supervisor.
D. B. Dixon, Clerk.

Dr. H. A. Goodale, of East Tawas, returned from Roscommon last Friday bringing with him a sample of petroleum which is being pumped from the well recently sunk at that place. The sample is of a dark brown color and has the requisite rank smell. The doctor states that the citizens of Roscommon are very much excited over the discovery and they are confident that they have struck a rich vein and that their town is about to boom. We trust that such is the case. Every day brings encouraging reports and if the well only holds out there is no reason why it should not prove a great thing for the town.

The Injunctor Pioneer in a long article upon the test of the well says: "The tank, from Mrs. Merceier's, capable of holding 87 barrels, was placed specially in position, and about 8:30 Monday afternoon, a large number of people being present, the pump was started and run about two hours, oil and water POURING IN A STEADY STREAM into the tank, amid great excitement, the alternate spurts of almost crude oil eliciting deafening cries of 'She's a Whale' 'She's a Dandy,' etc. This continued for about two hours, and during this time all sorts of speculations were made as to the capacity of the well, the universal verdict being that it would be better than thirty barrels. One gentleman, who is well versed in oil matters, being willing to guarantee a 50 barrel well."

Tuesday the pump was run about two hours as a further test and the decision as to capacity was that it would yield a still larger number of barrels.

Notwithstanding the good result shown some were a little skeptical and it was resolved to still further test the well.

On Wednesday morning about 7 o'clock, the water having been drawn off, the pump was again started and kept running for about 20 hours. At the time of suspending work the pump was calculated to have been in operation, altogether, about 24 hours, and there was estimated to be SIXTY BARRELS OF OIL in the tank with several barrels distributed, wasted and burned, while the well was getting better all the time. This settled the business and shares were eagerly sought at \$75 with only one sale reported.

GROCERIES,
Crockery

—AND—

Glassware,
FLOUR & FEED.

We have a full line of the above goods which will be sold

BOTTOM PRICES!

TAWAS HERALD

W. N. MILLER & CO., Publishers.
TAWAS CITY, MICH.

A TRUTHFUL critic is a better friend than a servile flatterer.

A HOGHEAD of sugar was what sat down on the Mexican treaty.

SENTIMENT is growing in New Jersey in favor of the whip for wife-beaters.

THE mayor of Savannah, Ga., has recommended that his salary be reduced. His imitators will be very few.

It is in order to start a boom for the Norwegian girls. They are not allowed to have to have beaux till they can bake bread and knit stockings.

THE cry for "free iron" means the closing of every iron mine in Virginia, and the importation of free iron from abroad. Raise that cry in southwest Virginia, and the democrats would soon realize the difference between the state of things existing here in the ante-bellum days and the state of things existing here now.—[Richmond Dispatch.]

IN 1861 General Breckinridge wrote to another eminent Kentuckian, "there are hawks about." Some of the Bourbons of that state suspect that there are still some of those dangerous birds circling about, notably the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, whose refusal to be a delegate to the national democratic convention has excited suspicion.

WE now make one-fifth of the iron and one-fourth of the steel in the world, and we furnish one-half of the gold and one-half the silver of the world's supply. Taking all the mining industries of the world, the United States represents 36, Great Britain 33, and all other nations 31 per cent of the total. Anglo-Saxondom, therefore, represents 69 per cent of the mining industry of the earth.

THE Rev. DeWitt Talmage, the noted pulpit orator, says he used to be theoretically a free trader. But in 1879 he was in England for three months, and the miserable condition in which he found the poorer classes in that free country unsettled his conviction. It was sad beyond expression. He found God fearing, honest men earning a mere pittance, in marked contrast to the comparative prosperity of the wage-earning classes of the this country.

WE clip the following from the Pinconning Times, which shows that papers' sentiments in the whisky question:

We have no quarrel to pick with whisky nor with the men who sell it. In itself considered, the manufacture and sale of whisky is as honorable an employment as the preaching of the gospel. There may be more of joy and peace in one than in the other but both are equally honorable. Christ was not a wine merchant—he had more important work but when the supply ran short at a wedding feast which was graced and charmed by his presence he did not read them a temperance lecture but immediately helped them out by supplying the deficiency. Perhaps there was not the adulteration of wine and food in those days there is now. Oleomargarine and bean coffee and 40-rod were probably things unknown.

Our quarrel with the man who indulges animal appetite to such ungoverned excess that he damns his own soul and blights with misery and sorrow the lives of all those who are in any way connected with him. And we have a quarrel too with the man who being engaged in the business of selling, exercises neither judgment nor discretion nor love of humanity but simply makes all he can out of his fellow men as if they were nothing but lemons and he lemon squeezer.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

The president sent to the senate a report from the secretary of state in reply to a resolution of the senate requesting information as to the average production, consumption, exportation and importation of wheat, rye, corn and cotton in foreign countries, their probable requirements of such products from the United States before the crops of the coming year are ready, and other information bearing on the question of the demand for the grain and cotton products of the United States. The secretary, in his report, says: "Calculations and estimates submitted, prove, as far as statistics can prove under the circumstances, that the stock of wheat on hand at the close of 1883 did not differ from the stock on hand at the close of 1882 did not differ from the stock on hand at the close of the previous year; that the demands upon the United States should naturally be as great as they were in 1883. How long Europe may or can draw upon her reserve stock or what are the exact considerations which control the several countries, especially the United Kingdom—which may be said to regulate the wheat market of the world—time alone can develop."

He also says: The most liberal allowance for the wheat output necessary to the world's consumption show that the United States should be drawn upon the present year for 187,000,000 bushels.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Col. Bently has been sheriff of Union county, S. C., since 1835.

The late duke of Buccleuch owned the greater part of three Scotch counties.

London now receives from Italy flowers as fresh as if they had been cut only an hour before.

The average number of people reported as missing in New York City every year, is about 500.

The youngest member of the New York stock exchange is H. H. Wilson, 21, and worth a million.

Sanguine Dakota papers predict that the emigration to that territory will amount to 300,000 this year.

A new geyser has been discovered in the basin east of the Yellowstone and ten miles south of the petrified forest.

The queen of Tahiti, while visiting lately a Paris institute for deaf mutes, said that in her island the infirmity was unknown.

Twenty-one female doctors were graduated at the fourteenth annual commencement at Hershey hall, Chicago.

A national rose show is to be held at Salisbury, in England, this year, in the extensive and charming grounds of the bishop's palace.

John F. Pfeiffer, a veteran union soldier of Chambersburg, Pa., has just received a check for \$8,500 for back pensions. He is totally blind.

A drug journal gives a correspondent two formulas for "butter colors." They contain annatto, turmeric, saffron, caustic potash, borax and alcohol.

"I don't believe that Mr. Beecher has much theology," said President McCosh to a Louisville interviewer, "and what little he has I don't believe in."

A marine insect or worm, the torredo, honeycombed 70 feet of piling at a large steamship pier in New York, making the pier too weak for safe use.

A young man in Braintree, Vt., has just received a bequest of \$5,000 from an old gentleman, a stranger, to whom he did a chance favor a few years ago.

A mineral exhibit marked "unknown," at the Boston exhibition last fall, is said to have led to the discovery of the reported valuable tin deposits in North Carolina.

It is calculated that there are now residing in the United States nearly 1,000 Japanese, and of this number it is said that not one has ever been convicted of any criminal offense in an American court.

The estate of Daniel Webster, in Marshfield, Mass., is advertised for sale. His house was burned a few years ago, and has been replaced by another, but his law office remains as it was when he used it.

The Hindoo beggars pursue their calling on horseback. A writer says they will stand all day before a house unless given alms and are quite capable of pursuing anybody who tries to run away from them.

Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, is thought to be the happiest millionaire in America. He is hard at work on the splendid free library that he has presented to the people of that city. He thinks that the work will be done by July 1st.

The youngest prelate of the Roman Catholic church in America is Rev. Dennis M. Bradley, bishop-elect of the new created See of Manchester, N. H. He was born in Ireland in 1846, and came to America at the age of eight years.

It is said that a general exodus of Gentiles from Utah is contemplated unless congress takes some immediate steps for their relief. The courts are in the hands of the Mormons, and even the legislature and all the machinery of the government is under their control.

"MICHIGAN"

SHAKESPEARE'S INSPIRATION.

When Hamlet heard that a factory in Michigan turns out 2,400 washboards every day he exclaimed: "Ay, there's the rub!"—New York Journal.

ASK US TO TAKE SUTHER.

Michigan furnishes the world half of its mint crop now. And yet it is said that Michigan hasn't the slightest idea of the exquisite richness of the mint julep.—Boston Post.

KITCHEN AND PARLOA.

Miss Parloa is lecturing on cooking at Detroit, and Miss Kitchen has brought out a book on "Parlor Decorations" at Boston. The two accomplished women seem to be out of their spheres.—New York Journal.

COULDN'T AFFORD TO DIE.

A venerable Michigan editor attributes his long life to the fact that he has never had money enough to pay funeral expenses and couldn't afford to die.—Boston Post.

THEY LEFT THE BOTTLES.

Empty wine bottles at the front door of the parsonage of the German Lutheran Church at Bay City, Mich., caused some comment Wednesday, until it was found that thirsty thieves had stolen the communion wine from the church cellar, but were too honest to carry away the bottles.—Chicago Times.

BOTTLING WORKS OF T. GOULAIT,

Manufacturer of Root and Birch Beer.

A strange Battle.

Nothing but the wail of a child—a child 2 years old—sleep on the bed, and yet it broke out so suddenly, and it had such a long-drawn quaver in it that the mother started up with a scream.

A stove, table, bed, two or three chairs—a home in which a weak woman was battling with sickness and poverty only asking for the bare necessities of life and yet finding the battle going against her more and more as the days passed on. On this night there was not a mouthful in that house to eat. A hungry mouse could not have picked up crust or crumb. The last bit of bread had been given to the child at dusk, and now as it waited out the mother clasped her hands and gasped: "If he awakes and cries for bread—what then?"

Well! What then? It was only a square to the river with its cold dark current. She could say to the angels in Heaven: "It was either that or starvation," and they would not judge her too harshly.

As she sat there with beating heart and anxious fears, the dim light making queer shadows dance about the room, a low, fierce growl made her heart stand still. The door had not swung open, and yet a gaunt wolf had found its way into the room. It stood there with its blood-shot eyes looking into hers—its red tongue lolling from its mouth and flecks of foam falling to the floor. Its shaggy fur was stained and discolored—its yellow fangs clashing and grinding—a spectacle to have made a hunter's heart beat like a caged bird.

It was the Wolf of Starvation—the fierce brute that never tires—which is ever on the hunt for the helpless and weak—which grows with delight as the wails of hunger and despair reach its ears. It had scented its prey from afar, and its fangs were sharpened to rend and tear and devour.

For a moment the mother's heart stood still and she gasped for breath. Then, as she realized the horror of the situation, she rose up and cried out:

"You have come to drink the blood of my child! I'll fight you to the death!"

She had no weapon but the thin hands which had toiled and ached for long years—no hopes but those born of a mother's love and affection for her offspring, but she sprung at the gaunt, strong beast and the battle began. Despair gave her strength—love steeled her heart. The beast retreated with fierce growls as she sprang forward to clutch him, and as she stood in the center of the room she became a magnet round which he circled.

Now he slowly circles to the right, his red eyes watching her bony fingers, as they nervously work, and every hair on his back standing up in anger. She turns slowly, always looking straight into his eyes—ready to clutch at his throat when he springs. Now he halts and glares at her, growling, sniffling—flinging the flecks of foam to the right and left and grinding those horrible fangs. Now he circles to the left—cringing skulking, crawling like a serpent—watching to find her off her guard.

The child is aroused by the patter of the beast's feet and the labored breathing of the mother, and sits up a silent witness of the scene. His face is whiter than snow—his eyes are big with terror—his heart chokes him.

Now the beast springs. With a cry of rage and triumph he springs full at his prey, and the woman's hands clutch at his throat. They weave to and fro. They stagger this way and that. His yellow fangs graze her flesh and draw blood, and the foam-flecks are stained crimson. The child looks on with a fascination born of horror. He hears the clash of teeth as the jaws meet—he notes the fury of the vengeful eyes—his young heart seems to be stabbed at the sight of the mother's grim despair.

Such a battle! Such a prize if the gaunt hungry beast succeeds—such a victory if the strength of a fainting, despairing woman holds out to save the life of her child. With a cry to Heaven for aid she calls up all her strength for one great effort and hurls the beast across the room. He is back again in a moment, and now he circles to the right—now to the left—now—!

A step on the stair! The beast halts in his circling, his ears work nervously, and as the steps come nearer his growl changes to a whine and he slinks into the darkness—away into space. The door is thrown open and Charity steps within, food in her basket and kind words upon her lips. The battle is ended.

Beauty's Duty.

One of the first duties of a woman is to always look as pretty as possible.

It goes without saying that wives, mothers, and maidens shall be good-tempered, skilled in housewifery, true-hearted, and kindly tempered.

Leaving the greater matters of the unwritten laws of life, however, among the minor ones is that which makes it an instinct with Beauty to adorn itself.

A bit of ribbon here, a touch of color there, charm of face and figure, shapely hands and pretty feet, comely waist and supple neck; here, there, and everywhere about Beauty's person, from the curve of the dainty little ear to the slope of the shoulders and the carriage of the person, there is one manifest voice to be heard—"I am trying to look my best."

And, what is more, woman ought not more to neglect trying to look pretty to the end of her days, than she ought to forget to do her duty.

Who does not know the dear old grandmother, whose sweet, wrinkled face, clean cap, clean dress, and lavender-scented lace collar carry one back to childhood's days? There are years there, and the experience of trouble, the sadness of losses, memories of bridal and of graves, and a rapid approach to those silent churchyard gates through which we must all walk whether we will or not.

HARDWARE.

Our Stock of Hardware so Large and Complete!

We will guarantee prices satisfactory. We have in stock a fine line of

HEATH & MILLIGAN'S PREPARED PAINT.

In all colors, put up in convenient cans. We also have in stock

Buggy Poles, and Shafts, Wagon hubs, spokes & fellow

—We keep the—

Jackson & Lansing Wagons, wide & narrow tire.

Single and Double Buggies, etc. Would be glad at all times to show goods and give prices.

HAMILTON & BRYANT.

SUCCESSOR TO JAMES HAMILTON.

is, and how deep the cares of family, ought to take more and more pains with her dress as time rolls on. A young girl may wear almost anything. A matron, however, who has lost the first plump charm, and indefinable beauty of youth, has to be careful.

In Advance.

The terms of the HERALD are \$1.50 per year in advance and these terms will be adhered to "without variableness or shadow of turning."

80 Acre Farm For Sale.

Two and a half miles west of Tawas City; two acres cleared, and a two story house; Spring creek running through the center of the land north and south. The timber consists of Maple, Beech, Birch, Black Ash and Hemlock; will more than pay for clearing; 15 or 20 acres can be cleared for five to ten dollars per acre. Price, \$75,000. Warranty deed. M. G. DIXON.

A Good Farm For Sale.

The undersigned desires to sell the following described land, situated in the township of Tawas: The east half of the northwest quarter of section 35, containing 80 acres, 35 of which is cleared, and 45 acres green timber. A small orchard, a black house and log barn, a good well of water and a root house. Terms, \$1,300; \$600 down, and the balance on time. RUDOLPH WEIR.

Village Lots For Sale.

The undersigned has fifty desirable lots for sale in the village of East Tawas, within a short distance of the depot site. These lots will be sold on easy terms. Apply to JOHN SULLIVAN.

Pianos and Organs!!

C. V. Hicks, of Au Sable, is prepared to furnish Pianos and Organs at the very lowest prices that a good instrument can be bought at; Chickering Pianos and Estey Organs.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

The Tawas Herald.

McBean & Son,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Salt.

Contracts for SAWING are solicited,

Good work Guaranteed.

McBEAN & SON,

Tawas City, Mich.

W. A. DARLING,

RESTAURANT

near the bridge on Mathew street.

CANNED GOODS

of every description. Pickled pigs feet tongue, etc.

Choice Line

OF

CONFECTIONERY

AND

NUTS

STATIONERY AND NEWS STAND.

Subscriptions received for periodicals

HARDWARE.

Our Stock of Hardware so Large and Complete!

We will guarantee prices satisfactory. We have in stock a fine line of

HEATH & MILLIGAN'S PREPARED PAINT.

In all colors, put up in convenient cans. We also have in stock

Buggy Poles, and Shafts, Wagon hubs, spokes & fellow

—We keep the—

Jackson & Lansing Wagons, wide & narrow tire.

Single and Double Buggies, etc. Would be glad at all times to show goods and give prices.

HAMILTON & BRYANT.

SUCCESSOR TO JAMES HAMILTON.

THE PLACE TO BUY

YOUR

Provisions,
Groceries,
AND
Dry Goods,

Is At

C. H. PRESCOTT & Son's,

TAWAS CITY, MICH.

Our facilities for purchasing and handling all kinds of Provisions and Camp Supplies are such that we can offer special inducements to buyers.

—We have a Large Stock of—

FAMILY GROCERIES & DRY GOODS

Purchased before navigrt on closed which we are offering at figures that can not be undersold.

BIG STOCK OF

UNDERCLOTHING,
MACKINAWs,
BLANKETS,
BOOTS & SHOES
and RUBBER GOODS.

Look over our stock and get prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW SPRING GOODS

Now on Display at Simon's

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE

The Finest Stock of Clothing in the county, which he offers at prices

From 15 to 20 Per Cent. Lower

Than any other house in the village.

New Goods Received Every Weeks.

T. SIMON.

CORNER LAKE AND MATHEW STS.

TAWAS CITY MICH.

The only suitable public hall above the store.

Consult DEPT. HEALING

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

The Question of Wearing Earrings Aesthetically Considered.

What one Woman did for her Sup-port, and how She Succeeded.

The Perplexing Dress Question.

NO INDEED, SHE WOULDN'T. "Oh, could I have her genius," said bewitching Jennie Post, speaking of one whose name upon the roll of fame stands high. But who cannot—speak softly—of the slightest beauty boast Of either face or form, "I'd give—" "What would you give?" asked I. "Your wavy hair, that's brown in shade and golden in the sun?" "Your eyes, the color, so Jack says, of some cerulean gem?" "Your sweet mouth, ever ready with its smiles at girlish fun?" "The dimple in your chin?" "Oh, no; I'd part with none of them." "Well, then, your rosy cheek? your hand so slender and so small?" "Your lovely rounded throat, as white as fleece of new-born lamb?" "The foot that wears a No. 27?" "Pray stop, for after all I'd rather she'd be just what she is, and I just what I am."

EARS AND EARRINGS.

A pretty ear is a great beauty and finds many enthusiastic admirers. We could name many a noted man first attracted to the girl he loved and married by her pretty ear; and we have even heard some men say: "The first thing I see when I am in company of ladies is the ear." We need not tell you that such men, and all indeed who admire pretty ears, adore earrings.

Jewelers need not frown; for if fewer earrings were sold, more fingerings, lockets brooches, etc., would be sold, and they would not be the losers if earrings disappeared from fashion to-morrow. Besides, our aim is to preserve beauty when possible, and earrings destroy it by lengthening the ear and destroying the symmetrical outline. We say nothing of the barbarity of the custom of wearing rings in your nose as in your ears. We merely say that, setting the barbarous custom aside, earrings lengthen the ear and spoil its shape and symmetry. Therefore, if you would preserve your ear small and pretty, as nature makes it, never wear an earring.

On the other hand, if your ears are large and ugly, do not wear earrings, for you would only then attract attention to their ugliness. Hide them as much as you can by light waves or curls of hair allowed to fall over the ears as if by accident, but do not invite attention to them. Our models of beauty, the ancient Greeks, did not wear earrings, or rarely did so. Egyptians and Asiatics were and still are fond of all kinds of jewelry, and they wore huge earrings very often which weighed down the ears to tremendous length.

Roman women also were partial to earrings, as they were to all other jewelry. As Ovid tells us: "Their dresses were heavy brocades, their fingers were covered with precious stones, and Oriental pearls hung on their necks and ears." They also wore bracelets, amulets, and, according to Martial, rings on their toes, which were visible when they wore sandals. This fashion, indeed, was imitated by the Countess Castellani at a fancy dress ball at the Tuilleries during the last Empire. The Countess Castellani was considered the most beautiful woman at that Court of Beauties. She was an Italian, with an Italian skin and golden hair, something like the new American beauty, Miss Chamberlain, who is spoken of as a gypsy with golden hair.

To return to the subject of earrings, the Roman women wore as many as three, and sometimes four, large pearls on each ear. This style of earring was called Crotalia; and the pearls clanked together like so many bells, which was flattering to their vanity. The funniest thing was that they even put earrings on the fish in their aquariums, just to see their effect in the water. Francis the First of France imitated this absurdity, and had earrings put to the famous carp of Fontainebleau.

Who has not heard of Cleopatra's famous pearl earrings, which cost two millions of francs each, and one of which she melted in her cup and drank it to Anthony's health? She would have done the same thing with the second earring if she had not been prevented. This earring afterwards passed into Agrippa's hands, and he had it cut in two to make two earrings, with which to adorn the ears of the statue of Venus in the Pantheon of Rome.

Cæsar also once paid a million of francs for a pearl, which he gave to the mother of Brutus, and he had so great a veneration for pearls that in his laws against celibacy he forbade them to be worn by women who had not a husband, or children, or any one who was under 45 years of age. Now, however, they are the favorite ornaments for young girls, and looked upon as emblems of innocence and purity. But a string of pearls round the neck alone should be worn by young girls, and not pearls in the ears.

Italians and other southern people full of old-fashioned superstitions have their children's ears bored almost as soon as they are born, under the idea that this hole in the ear preserves the eyes in good sight and strength. We may here add that we know young women of twenty with falling sight, although they wear earrings, and others of "past" thirty who never have worn an earring and have their sight as sound and clear as a child's. Earrings, therefore, do not invariably protect the eyes from weakness or disease, though they sometimes have a beneficial effect. We hope that none of our readers will wear them if they have pretty ears, and an ugly ear cannot be too timid and retiring.

But putting the question of beauty on one side, there are some women with very thin, hollow cheeks, to whom rather long earrings are becoming. They seem to fill up a vacuum, and if earrings are ever suitable it is in such cases.—The American Queen.

WHAT ONE WOMAN DID. Room renting in Washington has not

tain in the Navy. While he lived they had plenty, and their family were surrounded by all that wealth could buy. He lived up all he made, however, and when he died suddenly his widow had a large family to support and nothing to do with. She was in Washington without a dollar that she could call her own. Her friends got her a place in the departments, and she rented a large house at the corner of F and Thirteenth streets. This she got of Boss Shepard. When she went to him Gov. Shepard asked her:

"What security can you give me, madam?"

"Nothing but my face," she replied, looking him full in the eye. "If I succeed I will pay my rent. If I do not you can put me out."

"I will rent to you," said Shepard.

She then went to the leading furnisher of Washington, and had him fit out the house in the grandest style. It was all on credit, the furnisher taking a mortgage on the furniture. She then put out her sign. She charged the highest of prices, but her rooms were soon taken. At the close of the session she had made a nice thing, and at the next session her old members came back to her. She established the reputation of having the finest rooms in Washington, and she got year after year over \$200 a month for suites of two or three rooms each. She never let her rooms run down, and at the close of each session she bundled all of the old furniture off to the auction rooms and fitted out with the latest and the best styles. She bought property and saved her money. She also invested in some southern mines, and in twelve years she had made a fortune. She was all this time sending her children to school, and she still held on to her house, keeping her position and managing it out of office hours. A year ago a friend told her there was money in some Dakota lands. She at once took the train and went West. She found the statement correct and made a good investment. While there she met some parties interested in the new hotels in the Yellowstone. They told her that they wanted some legislation of Congress, and asked her to recommend some persons who could aid them in getting it. "I am the very person for you," she said.

In due time they came on here. She took the case in hand, went around among her Congressional acquaintances, and prosecuted it to a successful issue. No doubt she got well paid for her work.

After a while the hotel was built and a competent woman was needed to superintend it. They offered her the place at a salary of \$3,000 a year and she took it. Her son has a position in the same hotel as a sort of bookkeeper, at a salary of \$1,800, and she draws a nice little sum from her investments made while she was room renting here. This is an extraordinary case, but it shows what a bright, plucky woman can do when she tries.

"HOW SHALL I DRESS?"

It is quite true that the question, how shall I dress—what shall I wear? is sometimes a perplexing one, and loss of temper and trial of patience very often precedes the final decision, if, indeed, what may be called a decision is reached at all. The number of women who can as deliberately choose a dress as they would choose a dish for dinner is not large says the New York Evening Post, and hundreds of women who can successfully administer the affairs of a large household are at their wits' end when the question of dress can no longer be postponed or evaded. It is not strange that its settlement and solution are hedged with difficulties and trials. If dress were regarded as a mere covering, a protection from the vicissitudes of the weather, or a simple veil cast between the wearer and the outside world, the trouble would be a light one and the question easily settled. But where fashions and fabrics change with the seasons, or oftener, where modes of dress and dress material become matters of supreme importance, or are so regarded, it must be confessed that the case of these bewildered women is a hard one, provoking the sympathy of those of the sisterhood whose natural good taste or intuitions save them from such a sea of trouble. These women live and move in society, and they unmistakably think they must yield conformity to its laws and methods, to its whims and caprices, even if they verge at times on the repulsive, as they sometimes do on the absurd and ridiculous. No wonder that in these moments of doubt and distraction they long "for a lodge in some vast wilderness," or the antipodes, where the fashions never change, distracting displays of dress goods are never seen, and milliners, with their endless devices and despotisms, are unknown. A temporary outing in the woods might prove a pleasant experience, and a residence in far eastern climes might enlarge their knowledge of native simplicity, and at the same time of the cramped, uneventful, and subservient lives of their Oriental sisters; but if they ever found heart to sing, the burden of their song would ever be "Home Again," with but scanty variations. The conflict between the inner and the outer self is but a borrowed and heedless life burden. It is the right and duty of every woman to prize at its true value every natural gift, whether it be of mind or person, and to display it with modesty and reserve, in as attractive a setting as her own good taste and judgment can devise. Let her study the appropriate and becoming; what is best for her, what fittest comforts and is in keeping with her form, features and complexion; and all this she can do without rudely setting herself in opposition to prevailing styles or fashions on the one hand, or senseless deference to their exactions on the other.

In the negro cemetery in America's Co., is a cedar tree which was planted in a large pitcher at the head of a negro's grave about ten years ago. It burst the bottom out of the pitcher and

It is a popular fallacy that the world is growing worse. Many ministers tell us so, and would have us believe that every day takes us further down the hill. In corroboration, we are pointed to the hundreds of crimes that come flashing over the telegraph wires every day, to the current criminal court records and the present vast number of skeptics and infidel philosophers. To any one judging from superficial signs it would appear that wickedness is increasing at a fearful rate. But is it so? Are the arguments offered in proof substantial? It should be remembered in the first place that we of to-day have an infinitely wider range of knowledge than did those of twenty-five or even ten years ago. The probabilities are, that fully as many crimes were committed then as to-day, in proportion. Only we did not know of them all. The telegraphic system was not so perfect, the efforts of shrewd and energetic newspaper men not so strenuous, the circulations of the newspapers themselves, not one-fourth so wide and general. Crimes that to-day horrify the whole country, a few years ago shocked only a few counties at most; abscondings, breaches of faith and defalcations that everybody reads of now, on the day of or after their occurrence, were then heard of by only a few, and weeks, perhaps, afterward. There were just as many such in the "good old days," in proportion. If criminal dockets show that the 'Eighties are cursed with more robbers, murderers and miscellaneous scoundrels than the 'Forties or the 'Fifties, it is because the world has grown in numbers since then. It is perfectly safe to say that when the percentage of growth is taken, crime will not be found increased. So far as the unbelievers are concerned, they form no trustworthy index. Infidelity has been fashionable with some people since we began to reckon our time by A. D. They had just as many off-color philosophers fifty years ago or twenty-five years ago, as we have now, the growth of the world being always remembered. We are no more cursed than our grandfathers were.

A good gauge is charity. It may be set down as true that if a people continues charitable its morals are not retrograding. We will take this then as a gauge, and we shall find that, when disaster comes to a city or a country, and when a call for relief goes up from those stricken, a stream of help as broad and wide as humanity itself goes rushing forth to meet and satisfy the call. Dozens of examples might be given. The thousands of dollars that went to Ireland in her trying hour, the myriads of trains that carried succor to the sufferers by the western fires some years ago, or coming near home, the generous response to Shenandoah's appeal, from almost every settlement, village and city of the state,—all this attests the bond of brotherly love among us, as strong and true to-day as it ever was. So long as we have this in full measure our morals as a nation or as a world are not traveling backward.

There is an enormous quantity of wickedness in the world, of course, and there always will be. The only point made here is that the wickedness isn't increasing any faster than the people increase, and that we are not any blacker than they used to be. The twentieth century will find a fearful number of bad men and women on earth, but the nineteenth dawned upon a fearful number also. The world is not growing worse.—Williamsport Breakfast Table.

Mr. W. H. Rand, the well-known potato specialist of Vermont, raised about 500 distinct kinds of potatoes this year, besides nearly as many more seedlings. He pronounces Burbank's Seedling the best market potato. Mr. Rand exhibited 108 named sorts at the Vermont State Fair.

A few years ago cotton-seed was regarded as a waste material, to be disposed of with as little expense as possible. Now it is not only employed as a general fertilizer on many plantations, but thousands of tons of it are sold at the oil mills, where, after the oil has been expressed, the cake is used for feeding all kinds of stock.

In Georgia an acre of ground which in 1880 produced only 500 pounds of cotton was manured after the crop was taken off by having fifty sheep confined upon it for twenty nights. In 1881 the same ground produced 1,500 pounds of cotton. It should occur to farmers that sheep are certainly profitable animals to have on the farm.

Fruit-growers may with profit, in more ways than one, combine poultry-raising with fruit-growing. It has been thoroughly proven that fowls in an orchard effectually protect plum trees from the attacks of the curculio. Mr. Hawkins, of Lancaster, Mass., who has a large poultry farm, has it set in plum, peach and cherry trees, which bear best when poultry is allowed to range among them.

Fowls cost less and return more if fed warm, cooked food at least once a day; morning is the best time to give such food. A mixture of corn, oats, bran and middlings, ground fine, is good; or the corn may be boiled unground. It is well to add a portion of boiled potatoes, apples or turnips, and vary the mixture occasionally for a change. The feed should be well cooked and not made thin.

Prof. Budd is of the opinion that cellars in which fruit is stored between picking time and the setting in of winter should be opened at night, instead of daytime, as is usually done. The reason assigned is that at night the air is cooler, while the warmer air of the day-time has its moisture precipitated by the cool temperature of the cellar, which engenders dampness.

The Cochins fowls are big eaters and not as good layers as the Leghorns. A British writer says that while his Cochins hen was laying two eggs a Leghorn laid four; and that in the production of the two Cochins eggs twice as much

For Sale. One Shingle Mill, known as the McIvor Shingle Mill situated in the township of Sherman, on the D. B. C. & A. R. R., for particulars inquire of HAMILTON & BRYANT.

For Sale. Forty Acres of land 3/4 miles from Tawas City or East Tawas, on the Plank road. 15 acres improved. For terms apply to ANDREW MURPHY 15-1m. P. O. box 123 Tawas City.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SATIE McSWEYN Has opened a Millinery establishment in the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Baker.

A complete and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods are now on display. 15-1mo.

FOR SALE. Buggy, Cutter and Harness—Inquire at the HERALD Office. 16-2w.

Farm For Sale.

The Sullivan farm, in the township of Baldwin, on the Baldwin road, next to the farm of Marshal Glendon, containing 160 acres; 14 or 15 acres cleared. A good house on the premises. Watered by a living creek. A good bargain can be obtained by applying to 12-4w. MRS. ELLEN MURPHY.

Tawas City Markets.

The following are the prices paid for grain and produce in this market. Corrected weekly by Hamilton & Bryant.* Tawas City, April 30, 1884.

Flour #1 bbl	\$5 00@ 6 25
Wheat #1 bushel	90@ 1 15
Oats	48@ 50
Corn	75
Peas	80@ 1 00
Potatoes	75
Butter #1 lb	24
Eggs #1 dozen	20
Salt Pork #1 lb	10
Hay #1 ton	11 00@12 00
Feed #1 ton	26 00
Wool	25
Clover seed, prime	8 00

Bay City Market.

April 30, 1884.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—No 1 white, 95@97c. Flour—Bay City mills, \$5 25; Cream of Michigan \$5 00; Gilt Edge, \$5 25; Holly mills, \$5 13; Mayflower mills, roller process, \$5 80; Thread mills, \$5 00; Morning Star, \$5 25; Gold Medal, \$5 80; White Star, \$5 00; Winter Rye, \$5 50; Stiff & Stiff \$5 50; New York buckwheat, \$6 00. Bran—Firm at \$18 00 per ton. Baled Hay—\$12 00 per ton. Beans—Firm at \$1 75@2 60 per bush. Butter—Tub 18@20c; roll 27c. Potatoes—40@42. Provisions—Mess pork firm at \$17 50; family do. \$18 00; refined lard in tierces, 9 1/2c per lb; clear sides 10 1/2c; hams 14c; shoulders 9 1/2c. Cheese—Choice new at 16c per lb. Dried Apples—Firm 7 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh 17c per doz. Feed—Corn and oats firm at \$24 00 per ton; cooked feed \$28 per ton. Fresh Meats—Dressed hogs, \$8 50 per cwt; beef, \$9 00@9 25 per cwt; veal, \$8 00@8 50; mutton, \$7 50@8 00; lamb 8 1/2c. Corn—58.60c. Middlings—Firm at \$23 per ton. Oats Firm; new mixed, 42c; white, 44c. Sugar—Granulated is being billed out at 7 1/2c; standard A brands at 7 1/2c. Yellow sugars range from 6 1/2c for desirable goods. Kerosene—Legal test, 12c per gallon; water white 15 per gal. Hides—Green city, 7c; salted, 8c; green butcher calf, 12c; green salted do, 13c; all inferior hides two-thirds price; dry Flint hides, 12c; salted, 8c; green butcher pelts, \$1 50@2 00. Salt—By car load 85c. Shingles—Steady; \$2 25@2 50. Brick—Stock \$12 00; common \$8 00. Lime by car load 25c per bushel.

A Request to All

Please notice first class

Photographs,

Ferotypes,

Artotypes,

Cameo,

Oil Paintings, Enlarging of all kinds, and in fact everything in the line of Photography, done at the

TAWAS CITY ART GALLERY,

Also all kinds of stamping and designing for fancy needle work and hand painting in oil colors for childrens clothing, ladies dresses, lampshades,

For windows, shelves, brackets etc., Stamping done and work completed in every detail if so wished.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

A friendly and cordial invitation is extended to all to come and view our work and learn our prices.

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