

most revised statement gives the movement of "imitation butter" and "oil" for the month of October and for the ten months ended October 31 in each of the years 1882 and 1883. This statement indicates that the trade in oleomargarine, buterine and the like is growing rapidly, and has already reached no mean proportions. It may be that our friends abroad are not aware that they are building up our oleo manufacturing interests; but if they buy the patent product believing that it is dairy butter, they probably find that it smells and tastes just as sweet as it would under any other name, especially its own.

In October there were 229,741 pounds of so-called "imitation butter" and 3,908,064 pounds of oil exported, a total of 4,130,805 pounds, valued at \$516,655. The exports of butter for the same month amounted to only 2,957,733 pounds, valued at \$572,446, so that the bogus-butter manufacturers are getting a pretty large share of the foreign trade whatever they may be doing for the domestic market.

For the ten months ended October 31 the exports of imitation butter amounted to 1,698,712 pounds, valued at \$198,925, and of oil to 31,601,926 pounds, valued at \$4,104,105, making a total of over 33,000,000 pounds, valued at \$4,300,000. The total exports of butter for the same time were only 13,884,346 pounds, having a value of \$3,414,299, being over 40 per cent. less in quantity and 20 per cent. less in value than the exports of oleomargarine.

The cause for the great excess in shipments of the imitation article will probably be found in its relative cheapness, the average price of the artificial butter exported during the ten months having been 11½ cents and of the oil a little less than 13 cents per pound, while genuine butter averaged over 18 cents per pound. If after reaching the other side the manufactured product can be sold as real butter a considerable margin of profit is afforded the dealer. The fact that nearly twenty times as much oil as imitation butter is sold for export also indicates that the business of manufacturing the stuff is becoming an established industry abroad.—N. Y. Word.

The chief function of the muscles is to contract, and thus to move a given part by drawing toward itself the tendon which connects the two—the part and the muscle. Some of the muscles are moved by a nerve-force sent from the brain by the will—others act independently of the will, as most of the internal muscles. Still others—as the muscles concerned in breathing—are in the main independent of the will, and yet can be controlled by it to some extent.

Again, even those whose ordinary movements are determined by the will, can be operated on independently of it by what is called "reflex" nervous action. In this case a sensation runs up to one of the brain-centers, and then, without going as high as the region of intelligence, runs down a nerve of motion to the supposed muscle.

This is so with the convulsive movements of hysteria, epilepsy, etc. Habitual acts become in time largely, if not wholly, reflex, thus relieving the mind from superintending them. A bird can fly and a fish can swim without a brain—through this reflex power. No one knows what the moving force is which so wonderfully plays between the brain and the muscles. It is not electricity, although the muscles even of a dead man can be moved by this latter force. In every department of science we soon strike the limits of the knowable.

Sometimes, as in cholera (St. Vitus dance), there is a wild movement of the muscles, often fearfully violent and utterly uncontrollable. Sometimes, as in locomotor ataxia, so called, there is an irregular action of the voluntary muscles—the legs, arms and head moving grotesquely in walking. Sometimes, as in a trance, the limbs of a patient can be placed by another in the queerest postures, and the former will not have the slightest power to change them, although he may have the full possession of his senses.

The muscles retain more or less of their peculiarity for a time after death. The heart of some animals will beat for hours removed from the body. In some cases of death from cholera and yellow fever, a certain convulsive force may continue for awhile. One man, several hours after death from cholera, brought his hands together and lifted his arms into the air, repeating it for some time.—Youth's Companion.

A cold wind whistled over the pavement, and the brass band in the windows above dolefully wheezed "Sweet Violets."

"Have you any of those 'headless roosters' in the museum yet?" asked a reporter, pausing before the Dimmick Museum man.

"Hoigh!" said he, slacking the violence of his arms, but still keeping one hand going, the fingers of which looked numbed and blue.

"Has the museum got on exhibition any of those 'headless roosters' the papers have been talking about?" repeated the reporter.

"See here, young feller, don't yer be so funny," said the museum man, and he put the cold fingers in his mouth, blew on them hard, and looked savagely at the interrogator.

"I mean jest wot I say. They ain't no such thing as a 'headless rooster,' no more than a headless horse or a headless man, and don't yer forget it. They are all fixed up. I'll tell you how they're fixed. A feller takes a sharp knife and slits off the rooster's bill. Then he loosens the skin around the top of the head and stretches it down like a hood.

"What do you mean by saying they're 'frauds?'" asked the reporter, interested.

"I mean jest wot I say. They ain't no such thing as a 'headless rooster,' no more than a headless horse or a headless man, and don't yer forget it. They are all fixed up. I'll tell you how they're fixed. A feller takes a sharp knife and slits off the rooster's bill. Then he loosens the skin around the top of the head and stretches it down like a hood.

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Wheat—No 1 white, 1@105c.
Flour—Bay City mills, \$5 25; Cream of Michigan \$5 00; Gilt Edge, roller process, \$6 00; Thread mills, \$5 13; Morning Star, \$5 25; Gold Medal, \$5 85; Pearl Du-t, \$5 25; Winter Rye, \$4 50; Stiff & Still \$5 50; New York buckwheat, \$6 00.

Cheese—Choice new at 15c per lb.
Dried Apples—Firm 7@84c.
Eggs—Fresh 17c per doz.

BOTTLING WORKS OF T. GOULAIT,
Manufacturer of Root and Birch Beer
Ginger Ale, Pop, Cider, and Cream Soda.

For Sale.
A good two story house and three lots situated just back of the new German church. The place will be sold very cheap for cash. Enquire of
F. BOLLATMAN.

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, \$700.00 Warranty deed. M. G. DIXON.

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. 5tf.

Notice.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on my account after June 16th 1884
SIMON CARROLL,
At-laster, June 16th 1884.

WATSON & CRANDALL
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Building solicited and specifications and plans furnished on application.
All work entrusted to our care executed with neatness and dispatch.
TAWAS CITY, - - - MICHIGAN

Town Lots for Sale.
The undersigned has for sale thirty-six (36) building lots, located in blocks 40 and 41, in the village of Tawas City, which he will sell on reasonable terms; said lots have good soil, and are adjacent to the proposed new depot grounds. Parties desirous of purchasing would do well to apply to
WILLIAM KENNEDY,
No. 15-2m. Tawas City.

Tawas City Markets.
The following are the prices paid for grain and produce in this market. Corrected weekly by Hamilton & Bryant.
Tawas City, June 19, 1884.

For Sale.
A choice lot of Seed Potatoes; the Early Beauty of Hebron, which I obtained of A. C. Van Wey, last spring. I think they are the best potatoes I ever raised; also a choice lot of Early Rose.
RUBEN WADE,
Hemlock Road.
17 4t.

HEADACHE

IMMENSE REDUCTION SALE

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!! Hear Ye!!!

J. Dimmick at his Mammoth Store, East Tawas, will on Tuesday July the 1st offer the following inducements to all Cash Customers (viz) all Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Lamps, Crockery and Glassware, and Gentlemen's furnishing Goods, will be offered and sold to all

"Spot Cash"

Customers at a reduction of 20 per cent or in other words eighty cents will buy a dollars worth of Goods at the regular marked prices. This sale will continue for sixty days only and no Goods in the above mentioned Lines will be added to my stock during this sale. Be it remembered that

"SPOT CASH" MEANS CASH ON THE COUNTER

before the delivery of Goods. All Goods sold on book account will be charged regular prices. The above mentioned line of Goods are full [in fact to full, that's what's the matter] and embrace exceeding desirable Goods. The

STOCK OF CLOTHING

is large and embraces some of the most desirable Goods to be found in this County. The

DRY GOODS

department also embraces very desirable Goods among which will be found a very excellent line of Dress Goods. I will make special mention of some very fine all wool Black and Colored Cashmeres also about 20 pieces of the far famed Broadhead worsted Dress Goods of which I have the exclusive sale here. It would be impossible to enumerate the Goods embraced in the above lines hence I would advise all who desire to avail themselves selves of this opportunity to come early and examine for themselves remembering that it is "the early bird that catches the worm". No reduction will be made on any sums less than one dollar.

Flour, Feed & Grain, Groceries & Provisions

will be kept up and sold at very close figures but no discount on prices asked.

J. DIMMICK,
EAST TAWAS MICHIGAN.

Stertorous Entertainment.

To sleep—perchance to snore; ay, there's the rub; For in that snore what horrid sounds may come!

To a nervous, wakeful person, trying to get asleep, the snoring of a bed-fellow or of one or more sleeping in the same or in an adjacent apartment must be exceedingly annoying. Fortunately, the writer of this is neither nervous nor wakeful in hours allotted to humanity for sleeping and can therefore complacently endure and even philosophically enjoy the snores of his fellow-men when circumstances require him to be audience to that peculiar kind of vocalization. At all events, he did so enjoy it not long ago on the occasion of a railway journey, the passengers being a party of feast-filled and tired excursionists.

The scene was the luxurious interior of a palace sleeping-car, every berth being occupied. All the passengers in that coach, some two dozen in number, had retired early in the evening, and the writer hereof was in bed and asleep as early as the earliest of them. About midnight the sudden stopping of the train jolted him wide awake, and he was apparently the only sleeper of all that car-folk who was awakened. All of his fellow-passengers were not only asleep but busily engaged in snoring, and they kept right on snoring without the least intermission or sign of relaxation. It is safe to assume that they had been thus sonorously and comfortably engaged all the evening, keeping the noise all to themselves because of the roar and the clatter of the moving train. At all events, when the cars came to a full stop and a dead calm settled down upon our train, a chorus of sounds at once became audible that was anything but mellifluous or melodious. It was, in fact, a hideous disconcert of harsh vocal manifestations, such as a congregation of small steam-engines might be supposed to make were each ambitious to excel the others in noise-power, doing its utmost to out-blow, out-hiss and out-snore them all.

It was a confusion of sounds that fully equalled the confusion of tongues at the Tower of Babel—a medley of ludicrous variety. The utterances issuing from a score of mouths were both loud and deep, some being pitched in the highest tenor key, others in a thundering basso, and occasionally a wheezing explosion, like that of a leaky bellows, followed hard at the end of a prolonged and robust roar. There were snores vigorous, as if the good fellows meant to do the very best they could; snores timorous, as if their makers were lacking in self-confidence; growling, half-suppressed snores, very much like the warning noise with which a vicious dog greets the approach of a stranger; half-whistling, half-screaming snores.

snorts a porker gives when suddenly surprised by his canine enemy; bubbling, gurgling snores, having the sound of a boiling tea-kettle; hissing snores, like the salutation a mother goose gives you when you disturb the peace of her goslings; stertorian snores, that came like peals of thunder, with reverberations, from the berth occupied by the great fat gentleman with big stomach and deep lungs; and lastly, cracked, broken snore, which reminds one of the unfortunate singer in opera whose voice collapsed in an effort to reach high C.

Imagine all these divers and several noises, in steady and energetic progress, at one and the same time, in one and the same room, and you the only listener! Verily the vocal capabilities of human nature in sleep are marvelous, not to say diabolical. Hear the turmoil! The great fat man's thunder and the snorter's shrill reports appear at one moment to be fighting for the noise-mastery, and an instant afterwards the wheeze of the asthmatic and the guttural growl of his neighbor across the aisle seem to have agreed upon a match game for the championship; but all of a sudden a sharp explosion in a berth at the other end of the car for a moment drowns these and all other noises, very much as a clap of thunder sometimes, for an instant, dulls the ear to all ordinary sounds. This causes a temporary lull, as if all the other snores had been struck dumb by the unseemly suddenness and loudness of that last rifle shot.

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.



ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

DETROIT FREE PRESS

THE WEEKLY THE HOUSEHOLD

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.



ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

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LADIES IRON TONIC

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It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restores the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Restores the mind and supplies Brain Power.

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