

County Officers.

Sheriff - Clark Esmond, Tawas City.
Clerk - E. E. Williams, "
Treasurer - W. V. Pennington, Oscoda

Great Singers and High Prices.

The complete financial failure of opera in New York and elsewhere this last season is attributed partly to the rivalry of Abbey and Mapleson—there not being patronage enough for two opera companies—and partly to the enormous prices paid to three or four singers, these prices being enhanced by the competition of the two managers.

Four thousand dollars a night for Patti and other singers in proportion is denounced as too much, and that people will not pay the prices for hearing them which these salaries call for.

This may be true, and it may be true, also, that it is the high salaries which induce people to pay such high prices. Estimating the value of the singer by the price paid, they are willing to pay high to hear a singer who can command such prices. It is very doubtful if there are many people in this country capable of getting ten or fifteen dollars' worth of musical enjoyment out of an opera in one evening. It is the high price of the musician, not the music, which makes them willing to pay such extravagant prices for admission.

There is, too, a certain amount of social advantage, real or fancied, for which they are willing to pay handsomely. There are people to whom money would be no object in securing them the social recognition of those who are acknowledged as authority in social matters, or who have not only money, but a love for art and music and literature. To be admitted to these charmed circles, as they esteem them, or to be known as properly qualified to belong to them, is an earthly paradise to those who have just acquired money and know not how to spend it; who long for the graces and refinements which money may in time bring, but which money cannot buy for cash.

No money on earth can make a new, raw wine, a smooth old wine; but money enables a man to buy new wine and keep it until it is old. So it is with the culture and refinement which money can procure for those who have ability and ambition in that direction. Their wealth can command for them the raw material, but only time will ripen and mature it.

Some are, very naturally, impatient with this natural method and imagine that this wine of social life can be had by some artificial process—by "doctoring" it. So they build palaces, sometimes barracks, to dwell in; have them decorated by the square rod; furnished by the cord; buy books by the shelfful, and pictures on the same principle. To go to the opera, and especially to be willing to pay extravagant prices for it, argues presumably a very great enjoyment of music as well as musical education. This is considered also a stamp of high social rank. So that if a man pays a high price for an opera ticket, it is supposed to be a sign not only that he and his family are endowed with bonds and a large cash balance, but also that they belong to the still rarer and more exclusive class who know how to spend, as well as make, money.

Under these circumstances it may be doubted if operatic managers would make any more by procuring their singers at lower prices. They would have to reduce the price of the tickets in proportion, and that would diminish the attraction of opera to those who go not to hear Patti or Nilsson, but to listen to a singer who in the course of a season can make as much as an operator might make in "options," or in "Wabash" and "Western Union."—Detroit Free Press.

Effect of an Arctic Climate.

The effects of the climate upon materials and men are exactly the same as in a tropical country. The boards which were unloaded from the ship to make our house shrank and cracked open as if under the influence of a torrid sun. And I have suffered from thirst there even more acutely than on the arid plains of Arizona and New Mexico. The natives suffer terribly for want of water in the winter time, and before the cold season thoroughly set in I provided against that for ourselves by cutting and cording up a lot of ice about a foot thick, which we melted as needed. The natives pleaded with me often for a drink, and as that was something that there need be no lack of as long as our fuel lasted, they had two years of plenty in that respect. As in the tropics, the children reach the age of puberty in a few years. Extremes do meet. By a wise provision some of the ordinary demands of nature are, in a measure, suspended in that latitude, and a minimum of inconvenience is secured. Some of the natives, however, abuse even this indulgence, which may extend over a period of two weeks without hurtful results, and the most frequent calls upon my physician's stores were for laxatives. "How deep does the snow fall?" "Only about a foot during the season. You see there is no evaporation to speak of, consequently no precipitation, and the snow lies very light. It drifts in the gales,

TAWAS HERALD.

TAWAS CITY, MICH., NOVEMBER 27, 1884.

TERMS:

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

IN ADVANCE.

Office in the Whitmore Store, Lake Street

Tawas City and Vicinity.

Masquerade party to-night. Vessels are beginning to lay up. Wood is coming in quite lively. The cold wave struck here Sunday. The Bush Lake branch is completed.

The boats are running rather irregular. Sunday is the last day of the deer season. The Tawas river froze over Sunday night. F. A. Fick opened his bar last Tuesday. Nearly down to zero last Monday morning.

Peck's axes take the cake. Hamilton & Bryant. Prescott's mill will not run again this season.

Wheat in this county is in excellent condition.

The people on the Hemlock road want a church.

Dell Larabee returned from his visit outside last Saturday.

The offices in the court house will be provided with coal stoves.

A large number of vessels have sheltered in the bay during the past week.

John A. Weckerly adopts the cash system with the beginning of the new year.

John Arn of Sherman smiles over the arrival of a pair of twins at his home.

Mrs. W. P. Tossell died at her home at Deming, New Mexico, yesterday morning.

Alvah Eldredge has gone to Owosso where he has secured a situation in a printing office.

Alex. Bonenfant of Au Sable received 1,400 kegs of beer by the steamer Flora and H. Ziem 370.

The Oconto took on a large load of lath at Prescott's last Monday night. This boat will make one more trip.

Robt. Teland, late of the Unionville Sun and well known in this village, has purchased the Cass City Enterprise.

It is reported that work will be commenced on the extension of the main line of the D. B. C. & A. R. y to Alpena in the spring.

The star of Bethlehem can be seen very plainly every morning now at about five o'clock. This star appears every four hundred years.

The young ladies festival at Simon's hall last Friday evening was well attended and much enjoyed, and netted quite a little sum of money.

Drs. Goodale and Smith are going to Florida. Dr. G. S. Darling will look after their professional work. Office hours from 1 to 3 p. m. daily at Goodale's drug store a East Tawas.

The entertainments for to-night are a masquerade party at the skating rink and a social at Simon's hall by the ladies of the Congregational church.

Had James McNamara's name been on the Democratic ticket in Gladwin county Mr. Henry would still have had a majority over him of about 100.

The Lumber & Salt Co.'s mill at East Tawas shut down for the season yesterday.

The Arundell brings in a large amount of freight on every trip up.

Rev. W. J. Smith of the Reorganized church of the Latter Day Saints will preach at the school house in district No. 9 a week from next Sunday.

At the Congregational church, East Tawas, next Sunday the theme of the morning discourse will be, "Man, God's Image" Evening subject, "Wonderful Words".

Mr. Geo. Benton formerly of this place, but lately of East Tawas, has accepted a situation in Alpena where he will be engaged this winter. His family move there in the spring.

Alger & Co. have rafted from Black River some 80,000,000 feet of long timber to Toledo Cleveland and Tonawanda, this year, besides which the firm have handled some 14,000,000 feet of short logs, and 5,000,000 feet of timber logs, which last mentioned was cut in the Churchill bay shore mill. Their log railroad at Black River is now engaged in hauling supplies to the camps, and bringing shingles back.

Messrs. Gilchrist and Rayburn are having supplies sent up on that road to the Hubbard Lake region. The Alger firm have timber enough to last them eight years yet.—Alpena Argus.

What might have been a very serious accident occurred Sunday afternoon on the crosswalk between Bernard Rich's clothing store and George Orth's shoe store. A little girl of George Loud's attempted to cross over the street at the same time that a horse attached to a carriage and driven by a tailor named George Agnew was driven across the cross walk. The child was knocked down by the horse, trampled upon and run over by both wheels on one side of the buggy. It was thought by those who saw the accident that the girl would be killed, but she escaped with but a few slight bruises, although badly scared. Agnew did

The ladies of the Catholic church at East Tawas gave a social at Robinson's hall in that place, last evening. They will serve a Thanksgiving dinner at the hall to-day from 12 to 3 p. m. which will be followed by another social this evening.

Lakeside Monitor: Prof. L. F. Norton has engaged for another year with the Au Sable band. The band is one year old on the 7th of next month. Both the military and St. John's band have made wonderful progress since they commenced to "toot."

For pure, unadulterated cheek the editor of the Iosco County Gazette deserves the medal. In last week's issue he says the "Herald seems to invite a controversy. We have ignored several insulting remarks of that paper and shall continue to do so until 'forbearance ceases to be a virtue.'" In the first place we never invited a controversy and in the second, the first insulting remarks came from the other side of the house as flies will show. After being insulted by the irascible editor of that paper we spoke to several of his friends whom he has made during his eight years residence here and they informed us that such a course was nothing unusual on his part, he was simply showing up his true disposition. He also states in regard to an imaginary controversy into which he has an idea that we desire to enter, "A dissertation on the subject he prefers would not, in our opinion, be interesting reading to our subscribers". If he thinks that we desire a controversy in regard to the manner in which he threw Gibson, Henry and Taylor overboard during the late campaign and then squandered and twisted, like an awkward boy "skinning-a-cat" to get back into the ranks again, it is probably himself to whom the controversy would not be very interesting. All we have said in regard to Mr. Jackson the facts will bear out. The coat seems to fit beautifully.

Married At the Catholic church in East Tawas Monday, Nov. 24th, Mr. James Laramer and Miss Mary J., daughter of A. Murphy of this township. Both are well known here and the large circle of friends and associates with whom they are acquainted join in wishing them peace, happiness and prosperity. Accept congratulations of the HERALD.

GOLD AND SILVER. "There's Millions in it" At least so think Messrs. Myers, Rose and others who are directly interested. Last week we published a clipping from a Duluth paper in reference to the gold and silver fever now raging in that part of the country. From Mr. Myers we learn that the scene of excitement lies in the northwestern corner of Lake county. Minnesota, which is 70 miles from Tower, situated on Vermilion lake, in the northern part of St. Louis county, which is reached from Two Harbors, on the north shore of Lake Superior. Two Harbors is some 20 odd miles northeast from Duluth. So they have pretty direct communication from Duluth to Tower, but from Tower to the range of wealth you have to paddle near 100 miles in a birch bark canoe, Messrs. J. R. Myers, Allan S. Rose of this place, have a controlling interest, and Plum and Ingersoll, of Bay City are interested in town 68, 6, having there near 2,000 acres of gold and silver producing land, that is if you may call it land. We were shown some of the results made by an old government assayer of Tawas, by Mr. Rose on Saturday last, that inclined to make us think they are millionaires. From specimens of the rock shown us the assayer determined would produce from \$500 to \$1,920 of gold, and other specimens would produce from \$200 to \$490 of silver per ton. These specimens were knocked off the projecting or surface rock. In the spring, crushers and smelting works will be put in, and a railroad is being built through the range, with the above facilities we hope to hear favorable results from the investment. Of the above named gentlemen we are able to say that Mr. Myers has only lived in Ogemaw county about four years, hailing from Waterville, Ohio. During this time he has been identified with the real estate and lumbering business, being very successful, and is to-day considered the wealthiest man in the county. Mr. Rose came to Ogemaw about eight years ago from New York state. Started a general store and afterwards appointed postmaster of Churchill postoffice, which position he still holds to the entire satisfaction of his fellow townsmen. We learn that Messrs. Myers and Rose will move to Duluth in the spring with their families. The parties interested are to be congratulated upon their good luck.—Ogemaw County Times.

Skeleton found. On Monday last workmen in the employ of John Moore, who has a contract to do some lumbering for the O. S. & L. Co., about six miles up the shore, found the skeleton of a man. Coroner McCormick was notified and went up Tuesday and had the skeleton buried. The person had evidently died at least two years ago, and there was nothing to identify who it was or how he met his death. The clothing consisted of a blue woolen shirt and blue overalls, with the soles of a pair of boots left. No hat was to be found. The bones were all unjointed and came apart. The skeleton lay about 20 rods from the State road.—Saturday Night.

A New Rink. Tuesday ground was broken on the vacant lot between Kelley's Oscoda drug store and Al. Tomlinson's residence preparatory for erecting an ice skating rink. The building is to be erected by the St. Joan's band, the work to be done under the supervision of Wm. Campbell. The size is to be 70x130 feet on the ground. The structure will be on the arch plan, the arch commencing at the ground and will be of a gradual curve clear over. A building built in this manner stands no chance of collapsing as is the case with many wide buildings built in the usual manner. An excavation about two feet deep will be made to allow for flooding. Only about six inches of water will be put in at first, but as the winter advances and it becomes necessary the ice will be flooded one time after another. With two rinks and the other amusements usual to our city we shall not be in want of something to pass away winter evenings at. We hope the venture will prove a profitable one for the bank.—Lakeside Monitor.

A Road to Wilber. A very rich article in regard to the Monitor's grand scheme, "a road to Wilber" we find in the Saturday Night of last week written by a correspondent of that paper: "I notice that the able editor of the Lakeside Monitor is in favor of building a plank road to Wilber township. I am very glad to see that some one is ready to champion this long needed improvement, and I am sure all will be ready to assist him in such a praiseworthy scheme. Wilber township is growing very rapidly. Six years ago there were only 33 votes polled in the township, and by the returns of the late election it will be observed that 49 votes were polled. This remarkable increase of 11 votes in six years shows that the township is developing with wonderful rapidity, and it is high time some steps were taken to secure to our merchants all the trade of this community which is so close to us. How could we better show our good will than by giving the people of Wilber township a good road. The store trade of Wilber township I should estimate at not less than \$3,000 per annum. Of this at the present time the merchants of Oscoda and Au Sable do not get more than two thirds, the other third going to Tawas. Now the profit on this \$1,000, which our merchants now lose, would be about \$200 per year. Let us see what a small amount it will cost our tax payers to secure this great profit to our merchants. By an air line from the Oscoda bridge to the Wilber school house it is 9 1/2 miles, but by section lines, on which the road would have to be built, it is 10 miles. Now to construct a 16 feet plank road of 3-inch plank it will require only 2,554,400 feet for the top plank and 475,200 feet for foundation plank, or a total of 3,029,600 feet; which at a cost of \$10 per thousand feet will amount to only \$30,096. The cost of cutting the road, laying and spiking the plank, and bridging the big swamp will not exceed \$70,000. The total cost of building the road would not be over \$50,000. Thus by an outlay of only \$50,000—the interest on which, at 7 per cent per annum, would be only \$3,500—we would secure an annual profit to our merchants of \$200.

As a matter of economy the writer asks the consideration of the able editor of the Monitor and of the tax-payers to the following suggestion: A plank road would certainly be a great improvement, but would it not be better and cheaper in the long run to build a more durable road? If the population of Wilber township increases as rapidly in the future as it has for the past six years it will take it only 336 years to amount to 3,000 people. But a plank road will not last quite that long, so why not build a substantial road? Of course the first cost would be greater, but the greater length of time which a macadamized road would last would more than make up for the increased cost. Travelers tell us that the Appian way, built by the ancient Romans, still exists, and is still used.

Let us consider the cost of such a road. Machine-crushed stone could be landed on our dock and the road built at a cost of not more than \$200,000. This is entirely

able to expend our taxes if this new enterprise had not been discovered. The interest on the investment will only be \$14,000 per annum, and this will be amply repaid by the increased profit of \$200 per annum to our merchants.

Why should not Oscoda and Au Sable build a road to which future generations would point with pride and tell of the great enterprise of the saw mill era? By all means let us have the road, and let us erect at either end a monument and engrave thereon in large letters the name of the illustrious editor of the Lakeside Monitor, who conceived the grand idea, and in smaller text the names of the taxpayers who furnished the money. And let us have the road at once, so that before the distinguished editor of the Monitor jumps the town he may have the satisfaction of riding over the road—the result of his fertile brain—and while his breast swells with pride, he can say with Julius Cesar, "Veni, vidi, vici!"

TOWN BOARD MEETING. The Township Board of Tawas township met at the township Clerk's office in the village of Tawas City, on Monday November 17th, 1884 at 7 o'clock p. m. Present: Sibley G. Taylor, supervisor, Jas. Hamilton, justice of the peace and D. B. Dixon, township clerk. Meeting called to order by the Chairman. The board of Supervisors at their last session having adopted a resolution requiring each township to care for its poor, the manner of raising a fund for the care of the poor of Tawas township was taken and after considerable discussion on motion supported and carried it was ordered that a township order for three hundred dollars [\$300] be issued and placed in the hands of James Hamilton said order to be discounted at a rate not to exceed five per cent. of the face value thereof the proceeds of said order to be used as a poor fund. On motion the following bills were allowed and orders drawn for the same viz: W. N. Miller, printing, \$18; J. H. Watson work in town hall, \$7; O. Grise, three ballot boxes complete, \$7.50; D. E. Guiley, surveying, \$13.25; E. E. Williams, retainer fee, injunction suit, \$15; W. Brecker clerk of election, \$6; P. O. Partridge, tallying, \$3; W. Chase, Overseer of Highways, \$16.50; Leonard Soper, Overseer of Highways, \$7.40; R. G. Anschutz, Overseer of Highways, \$15.50; C. Brown, Overseer of Highways, \$20.35; D. B. Dixon, board of registration, board of inspectors of election and town clerk services, \$31.21.—F. A. Fick presented a bond for approval in the sum of three thousand dollars with A. G. Van Wey and George S. Darling thereon as securities for the sale of spirituous, malt brewed, fermented and various liquors in the building situated on lot No. 4 block No. 2 village of Tawas City. Moved by D. B. Dixon and supported by S. G. Taylor that the action of this board last spring fixing the bonds of liquor dealers at \$6,000 be reconsidered and that said bonds be fixed at the sum of \$3,000. Motion carried. After considerable discussion and an examination of the securities on the bond of A. F. Fick as to their responsibility as such securities it was moved and supported that said bond be approved which motion was carried, S. G. Taylor and D. B. Dixon voting "Yes" and James Hamilton "No". On motion A. Blust's account for services in establishing a drain was laid on the table. There being no further business before the board on motion they adjourned.

Dated, Tawas City, Nov. 17th, 1884. D. B. DIXON, S. G. TAYLOR, Clerk, Supervisor.

CORRESPONDENCE. Sherman. School commenced in District No. 1 on Nov. 6th, for a six months term with Prof. A. McInerney as teacher.

The election of Cleveland and Hendricks was joyfully celebrated on the 15th inst. at the residence of Mr. Wm. Drager, with much festivity, dancing, and speeches in German and English.

Mr. J. McIvor has completed a large addition to his farm residence and made other repairs thereon, making it an ornamental and commodious house. The Supervisor and his family have moved in it and are enjoying its comforts.

On the 21st Nov. Miss Lizzie McGrady was the happy recipient of an elegant set of furs valued at \$25, it being a gift of her brothers Henry, Johnny and Frank.

Mr. A. J. Apin is making preparations to establish a large distillery in town.

Mr. Patrick McGrady is convalescent; he has completed a large addition to his farm residence.

Miss Louise Mumford of East Tawas is visiting at the residence of Mr. James McIvor.

Miss M. Kinney of Alabaster made this township a pleasant visit in the interest of completing and furnishing the new pastoral residence of St. Joseph's church, East Tawas. She sold chances on a splendid

terest of completing a Methodist church on the town line, which will be dedicated before the holidays, to which occasion all will be invited to attend. Ninety-six.

State Siftings. Chesaning Democrats jubilated last Tuesday. Clare's new bank building is an ornament to the place. Mason has a society for mutual protection against dead beats. Penny-aute is the popular game in Grand Rapids upper-tendom. The Lowell postoffice will be ready for occupancy about January. Clare is fast becoming the center of a fine farming community. Dogs are being poisoned by the wholesale at Hart and vicinity. Maloney's shingle mill at Midland is now operated by Lorkin & Patrick. The Fort Gratiot Democratic Club now numbers sixty, and more are coming. Capt. B. L. Crouch has at last arrived on the scene of the Holcomb trial. The Henderson postoffice was robbed of about \$75 in stamps Tuesday night. The new foundry at Battle Creek will be ready for business about December 15. Last Friday was the first anniversary of the great slaughter at the Crouch homestead. Rev. W. Davies, of Chelsea, Mass., has organized a Christian church at East Saginaw.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains' Sores, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by T. O. Gates, East Tawas.

For Sale. One good mare coming 4 year old. Broke to drive either single or double and perfectly kind and gentle; all one pair heavy draught horses. Address or call on THOS. CURRY, Tawas City.

Just as Good. Many unscrupulous dealers may tell you they have remedies for Coughs and Colds equal in merit and in every respect just as good as the old reliable Dr. Bosanko Cough and Lung Syrup, unless you insist upon this remedy and will take no other, you are liable to be greatly deceived. Price 50, and \$1. Sold by Geo. S. Darling.

Battery H, First Michigan Light Artillery, will hold a reunion at Holly December 2.

Geo. S. Darling the Druggist, who is always looking after the interest of his customers has now secured the sale of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, a remedy that never fails to cure Colds, Pains in the Chest and all Lung Affections. For proof, try a free sample bottle. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

The Greenville Barrel Company is having steam heating apparatus put into their works.

A Walking Skeleton. Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs". Call at Gate's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

A salt rock thirty two feet thick has been struck at a depth of 2,010 feet under Manistee.

Thousands Say So. Mr. T. W. Atkins, Gard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by T. O. Gates, East Tawas.

The "Imperial". Braddock & Bateson the well known cigar manufacturers of Bay City, have placed on the market a new cigar called the "Imperial". The reputation of this firm for turning out excellent goods is sufficient to recommend this cigar. All who are fond of a choice article should try an "Imperial". Dressmaking. Mrs. A. Zetter and Mrs. E. E. Williams are prepared to do Dressmaking, Cutting and Fitting. Pattern Cutting a specialty. Rooms at residence of E. E. Williams, 43

NOTICE TO MILL MEN AND OTHERS

THE EVENING NEWS, of Detroit mentions Thurman as a suitable postmaster-general, but that gentleman will take secretary of state or nothing.

It is claimed that the independent Republicans of New York cast 60,000 votes for Cleveland, 20,000 Republican Prohibitionists voted for St. John and at least 10,000 Stalwart Republicans voted for Cleveland.

The free school book law which has been in operation in Massachusetts but a short time is already pronounced a success. One of the best results is the greatly increased attendance, the gain being among that class who are unable to purchase books. In addition to this it is estimated that there is a district saving of 60 per cent in the cost of books.

IN AN editorial on the eligibility of C. R. Henry to the office of State Senator the Saturday Night says: "Attorney Cutcheon, whose opinion is perhaps worth more on this question than would be that of any other man in the place, says that there is no question about the matter at all. He cites an exactly parallel case which came up when he was in the legislature in 1881. Richard Winsor was elected state senator from Huron county while he was prosecuting attorney of the county. His seat in the senate was contested on that ground; but he was seated. Mr. Cutcheon says that many similar cases have arisen, and that in no instance has an election been decided invalid on that ground."

Electing the President.

New York Herald: Technically speaking, the president is not elected by the people and the people do not vote directly for any presidential candidate. They cast their ballots for electors, and these electors choose a president and vice-president. In each State the number of electors is equal to the number of senators and representatives which the state has in congress. In New York there are 36 electors. Each party has an electoral ticket with the names of these 36 electors printed on it. Voters who wish to vote for Cleveland will cast their ballots for the Cleveland electoral ticket. The electoral ticket which receives the greatest number of popular ballots in the State will be chosen by the people, and the electors named on it will be entitled to give their votes for the candidate whom they represent. The electors who are chosen will meet in each state on the first Wednesday in December and cast their votes for a president and vice-president. As a matter of law they can then vote for whom they please. They are not legally bound to vote for Cleveland or Blaine or any other person who was a candidate before the people. As a matter of usage and public trust they are expected to vote for the candidate whom they are pledged to support. Certificates of the votes cast by the electors in each State are then made out and sent to Washington. These certificates will be opened in the presence of the senate and house of representatives and counted on the second Wednesday in February. The total number of electoral votes is 401. The candidate for president receiving a majority of these, that is, 201, will be declared president. If no person has such a majority, then the election goes to the house of representatives, which is required to choose a president from the persons [not exceeding three] who have received the most electoral votes for president. In the house the votes by States, each State having one vote.

He Was There.

The Secretary of the Lime Kiln club at a recent meeting announced a letter from Timothy Tugmartin, of Missouri, asking if Lincoln Jackson was still a member of the club, and if his whereabouts could be ascertained. Lincoln at once rose up in response, and the President asked:

"Brudder Jackson, you arrove heah from Missouri about two y'ars ago, I believe?"

"Yes, sah."

"Did I eber ax you de qeshun why you had to leave dat locality?"

"No, Sah."

"Well, I nebber shall. I has a dim suspishun dat you left Missouri in a great hurry, an' dat de night was dark an' de road muddy, but since you has bin a member of dis club you has conducted yerself in a mos' exemplary manner, an' dat fills de bill. De Secretary will answer dat you am heah, an' dat all debts agin you have bin outlawed. Let us take our hats an' go home."—Detroit Free Press.

Latest Thing In Cans.

"Got a light?" asked a well-dressed gentleman on Fifth avenue yesterday, as he removed an unlighted cigar from his mouth to greet a friend who was sauntering along leisurely, swinging a Malacca stick.

"Certainly; just wait a moment," said the latter. He pressed a spring in the handle of the open like the cover of a box and the owner, taking a match from one corner of the interior, lighted a piece of tinder that nestled in the other corner and held his cane up while his friend lighted his cigar. Then he

FLOUR! FLOUR!

We understand that one of our friends has circulated the report that we ask \$8 a barrel for flour. In reply we say, That we sell more flour than any other establishment in either town and for less money per barrel according to the grade.

We have the best

PATENT FLOUR

ever offered here, for which we get \$6 per barrel, and no fault found. It is branded

"SILVER LEAF"

We sell large quantities of

Pride of the Cook Room.

Gold Dust,

Silver Sheaf,

All guaranteed as excellent in quality. We sell them fast at \$5.50 per bbl and no fault found. In cheaper Grades we have a large quantity of

Gilt Edge, Thread Mills, Snowflake

AND MAYFLOWER MILLS

All at \$5 per bbl and very popular with many.

Consider the Prices!

And Give us a Call.

C. H. PRESCOTT & SON.

P. S.—When we take Tawas Township orders we pay one hundred cts. on a dollar.

Daily Boat.

STEAMERS

Arundell, Metropolis
Captain John Stewart, [Capt. John Robertson]
Leave Bay City daily [Sunday excepted] at 1:30 p. m., [city time] upon arrival of trains from Detroit, Port Huron and the west arriving at Tawas at 6 p. m., Alpena 2 a. m. Leave Alpena 6 a. m., Tawas 12 noon, arriving at Bay City at 4:30 p. m.
Cheap fares and low rates of freight. For further information apply to
J. B. McROBERTS, Agent,
COLE & HOLT, Props.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having added to my already extensive Undertaking business a fine

PLATE GLASS HEARSE!

I am prepared to attend to calls in any part of the county on shortest notice. Personal attention given and satisfaction guaranteed.

All charges reasonable.
WM. B. KELLY,
Tawas City, Mich.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned W. F. Whitney offers all his land in the counties of Iosco and Ogemaw, along the line of the D. B. C. &

FOR SALE.

4 Tons Baled Hay, in the Whittemore Ware House. Apply to
27 t. f. M. MURPHY, Tawas U. y.

EAST TAWAS HOUSE.

THOS. ROONEY, proprietor.

First class rooms with beard at reasonable rates. The above hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted and offers the best of accommodations to the traveling public.

THOS. ROONEY,

EAST TAWAS, — MICHIGAN

DETROIT & CLEVELAND.

Steam Navigation Company's Steamers
City of Detroit—Northwest between Cleveland and Detroit—Leave from foot of Third St. Detroit at 10 p. m.—Leave from 23 River St. Cleveland at 8:30 p. m.

THE \$2.25 ROUTE.
Week days—Standard time.

THE \$3.00 ROUTE.

City of Mackinac—City of Cleveland
Leave from foot of Wayne St. Detroit, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 A. M.
Mondays and Saturdays at 10 P. M.
For Marine City St. Clair Port Huron Sand Beach Oscoda Alpena Harrisville Cheboygan St. Ignace and

PICTURESQUE MACKINAC.

Folders free—Or send 25 cents for our illustrated book of 120 pages, A LAKE TOUR TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC historical and descriptive of this Great Historic Summer Resort.

LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF Goods on the Shore.

We are offering

HARDWARE

at astonishing low Prices. Stoves at special figures for the next thirty days. On

DRY GOODS

We can save you from 10 to 30 per cent. Largest Stock of Silks, Plushes, Velvets and Corsets this side of Bay City. Our Stock of Groceries and Provisions are complete and cheap as usual. The increase in trade and satisfaction of Customers are evidences that our efforts to give to the Public Good Goods at low Prices are appreciated.

Those that buy Twenty-five Dollars worth of Goods or more will get as low figures as they can get in Bay City or Detroit and we deliver Goods at their Door.

Awaiting the pleasure of our Customers we remain

Yours respectfully,

HAMILTON & BRYANT.

SUCCESSOR TO JAMES HAMILTON.

NEW STORE.

Just opened in the

Post Office Block.

A full Stock of

FRESH

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED Etc.

We Offer Good Goods at Fair Prices.

EVERYBODY

Is invited to call and give us a share of their patronage.

WHITTEMORE BROS.

W. A. DARLING,

RESTAURANT

near the bridge on Mathew street.

CANNED GOODS

of every description. Pickled pigs feet tongue, etc.

A

Choice Line

OF

CONFECTIONERY

AND

NUTS

STATIONERY AND NEWS STAND.

Subscriptions received for periodicals and newspapers.

BILLIARD and POOL ROOM.

A choice line of Cigars always on hand.

A portion of your patronage is solicited

W. A. DARLING.

Subscribe

FOR THE

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AT T. SIMON'S

and look over the new Stock of

DRY GOODS, PRINTS, CINGHAMS FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, WA- TERPROOFS, and LADIES CLOTH

also a nice line of

PLAID DRESS FLANNELS,

25 Cents cheaper on each yard than any other Store on the Shore. Also a nice line of Ladies CLOAKS and DOLMANS, at the very cheapest Prices. A large line of BLANKETS and QUILTS, at a Special low Price. In the Gentlemen's Department you will find a first class line of Ready-Made

CLOTHING

HATS & CAPS, GENTS' FURNISH- ING GOODS, FUR & SCOTCH CAPS OVERCOATS

a Specialty cheaper than any other Store on the Shore.

Be sure and call and look the Goods over as I will be pleased to show them to you, whether you buy or not, to convince Yourself that this is the best and cheapest Stock in either Town.

T. SIMON,

Tawas City, Mich., Oct. 15th 1884.

Goods at Wholesale will be sold at Detroit Market Prices.

DOWN! DOWN!! DOWN!!!

Paints, Oils, & Glass

at Geo. S. Darling's.

Strictly pure white lead 8 cents per lb. Strictly pure linseed oil, 65c per gallon. Glass 50 per cent off list prices.

All other paints and oils in proportion. The prices quoted above are way below wholesale figures and much cheaper than the same goods can be bought anywhere on the shore. Everything warranted first class
GEO. S. DARLING.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a very common attendant. Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and affording a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, Oh. o. Sold by Geo. S. Darling.

For Sale.
One good copy. Everything is in best order apply to
THOS. CURRY, Tawas City

GRAHAM & SON,

— DEALER IN —

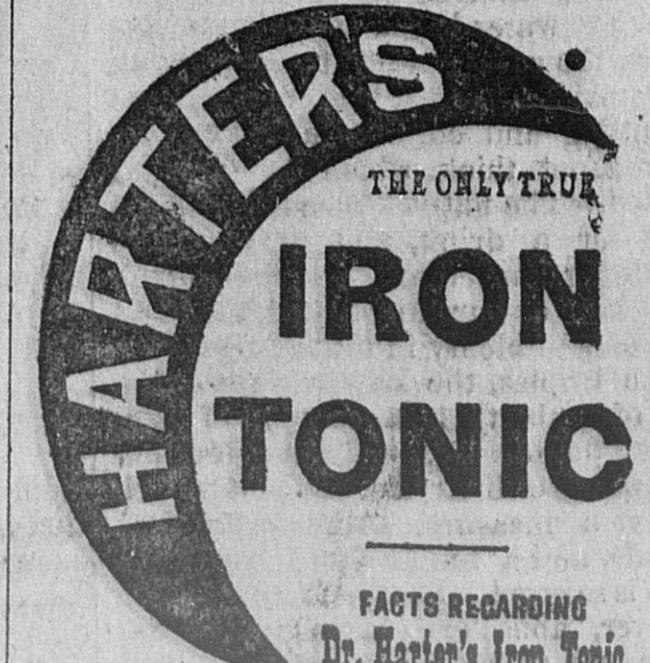
CHOICE,

STAPLE

& FANCY

Groceries.

Full line of Cigars and Smoker's Goods.



It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of the system. 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. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
Suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts

Most excellent is the intent of the law proposed in the New York Assembly for prohibiting the vicious literature which is turning American boys into savages and rendering it problematical whether the next generation will be Jesse James, or Jay Goulds. The New York World of a recent date has more than a column of the wild and wicked outbreaks of boys from eight to fourteen years of age that have occurred within the last ten days or two weeks. The list comprises highway boys on the streets of New York robbing a boy of his watch and chain; a masked gang who robbed a peddler in Pennsylvania; six burglars in New York, none over twelve years old; "Jesse James gangs" at half a dozen different points; with a bigamist, a poisoner, two or three murderers or would-be murderers, a duelist and a forger.

If the large majority of these cases the boys were readers of the newspapers and books whose heroes are of the type of Jesse James, or some other infernal scamp who figures in the vile trash that waylays boys on nearly every street corner and seduces them into buying and reading it by its coarse wood-cuts and sensational engravings. Even the stage is prostituted to this truly devilish conspiracy for converting the boys of the present day into criminals and "toughs."

And this moral plague, like physical pestilence, knows no distinction. The boys reared in decent, and even superior homes, subject to all the educational appliances of the day—from the kindergarten to the Sunday-school—are as much exposed to its deadly influences as the neglected and the ignorant. They are insidiously assailed by this literature, which is either vulgar or vicious. They become "bad boys," insolent little vandals, without regard to the rights of person or property. They indulge in what they call the "tricks" of the "bad boy"—which are really odious and lawless assaults upon common rights and common decency. They live with as little notion of proper civilized restraints as the burglar in one's house at midnight, the cowboy on the cattle-plains, the road agent in the mining regions.

Nor is the evil imaginary and high-colored. The constantly increasing number of these cases is not accidental. The cause is increasing, because the source of it is growing larger, and the question what is to be done about it is growing very serious.

In legislation on this subject some of the Southern States are ahead of the Northern: but experience takes away even the little comfort felt in the passage of laws, for it is the defect in law enforcement that is at the bottom of these evils. It is common to the veteran official and the juvenile offender. Both lack respect for law; the youth shows it by breaking it, the official by a slipshod neglect to see that it is complied with.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Burial in 1664.

The unveiling of the tablet with the bust of Pepps in the church of St. Olave's yesterday took place on the anniversary of his brother Tom's burial in that church more than two centuries ago, namely: On the 18th of March, 1664. On the morning of that day Pepps went to the church to choose a place for his brother to lie in, just under his mother's pew. He seems to have been somewhat shocked by the almost too great readiness displayed by the grave-digger to meet his wishes on this point. "But," he says in his diary, "to see how a man's tomb is at the mercy of such a fellow, that for sixpence he would (as his own words were) 'I will jostle them together, but I will make room for him,' speaking of the fullness of the middle aisle, where he was to lie." These were days when funeral reforms had not even reached the stage of infancy at which it has now arrived. Tom's burial was therefore conducted with great eclat; the mourners who assembled at the house of the deceased numbering about one hundred and fifty, although Pepps had only reckoned on one hundred and twenty. "Their service," he says, "was six biscuits apiece, and what they pleased of burnt claret. My cousin Joyce Norton kept the wine and cakes above, and did give out to them that served, who had white gloves given to them. Anon to church, walking out into the street to the conduit, and so across the streets, and had a very good company along with the corps." Pepps would, no doubt, have been highly pleased could he have foreseen that on the same day two hundred and twenty years later "a very good company" would meet in the same church to do honor to his memory.—*St. James' Gazette.*

Wanted to Raise It.

The case being argued was old Farmer Closegrip vs. a railroad company for damages sustained in a collision.

The old man's lawyer was making a pitiful appeal to the jury—"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "just gaze upon the true, honest, time-beaten face of my client, and suppose he had been fatally wounded; think of the sad blow that his loving wife and little, innocent children would have to receive; but, thank heaven, it was not so bad as that. But, oh! how he must have suffered during those long days of his illness—how the heart-stricken companion of his life felt when they brought him home, bruised and mangled. Now, tell me, shall this poor old man go down to his grave a maimed and helpless creature without some aid from the cause of his affliction?"

During this delivery Closegrip was noticed to be very much agitated, and rising as the lawyer finished, he sobbed—

"Judge, excuse my breakin' in, but I must speak."

"Go on," commanded the Court. "I didn't know it wer so bad as it is, sir, till the gentleman thar sot down; an' of ye'll let me, I'll—I'll—" here he faltered.

"You'll what?" asked his honor.

"Just raise them figgers on the rail-

SOCIETIES.

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

TAWAS CITY LODGE, NO. 302, F. & A. M.
Regular communication 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 Fireman Fund Insurance Cos.
TAWAS CITY, MICH.

ROBERT WHITE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
EAST TAWAS MICH. CAN.

C. R. MENAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
AU SABLE, MICHIGAN.

R. J. SMITH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at 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.

LUMBER INSPECTING, ETC.

E. B. SPELMAN,
EXCHANGE & 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, Chimes, Pine Posts, 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 posts and trespass of same, office and residence, Whittemore, Mich.

S. G. BYRANT,
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 table 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, MICHIGAN.

BAY SIDE HOUSE.
A. G. VAN WEY, PROPRIETOR.
Centrally located. Best of accommodations at reasonable rates. Dealer in fine meats, vegetables, fruits and groceries.
GOOD LIVERY IN CONNECTION.
TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN.

Fresh Vegetables

OF ALL KINDS,

Choice Meats and Groceries

At VAN WEY'S.

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 — \$8 50
A Carpet Lounge for — — \$7 00
A Panel Bed — — — — \$2 50
A first class sewing machine for 25 00
An ash or maple tall leaf table for 3 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.

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. 5-4t.

Commissioners Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF IOSCO.
Probate Court for said County.
Estate of James Murphy, deceased.
The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate to receive, examine and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and seven months from the sixth day of August, A. D. 1884, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we will meet on Thursday, the ninth day of October, A. D. 1884, and on Friday, the sixth day of March, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of each day, at the Court House in the town of Tawas in said county, to receive and examine such claims.
Dated August 23d A. D. 1884.
J. M. WALKER } commissioners
GEORGE THOMAS }
JAS. HAMILTON }

Notice of Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and in virtue of a final decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Iosco, State of Michigan, in Chancery, made on the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1884, in a certain cause there in pending wherein Moses Travis is complainant, and Frederick H. Kelley and Sarah Kelley are defendants; notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the eighth day of November 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Tawas City, in Iosco county, State of Michigan, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county of Iosco,) all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the Village of Au Sable in the county of Iosco and a part of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number three (3) in Block number one (1) in Pierce's Subdivision of Lot number six (6) in Section number three (3) in Town twenty-three (23) North of Range number nine (9) east being a part of said Village of Au Sable.
Dated at Tawas City, Mich., Sept. 22, A. D., '84.
SIBLEY G. TAYLOR,
Circuit Court Commissioner for Iosco County, State of Michigan.
WILLIAM H. SIMPSON,
Solicitor for Complainant. —38.

Notice of Letting Drain Contracts.

Public notice is hereby given, that on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the town of Tawas, in Iosco county, Michigan, I will be present for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said township described as follows: Commencing at a point 8 chains west from the U. S. & W. west between sections 26 and 5 in township 22 north of range 7 east, thence an east-southeasterly direction a distance of 241 23/100 rods to Dead creek at a point 57 7/10 chains and 56 links from the section corner of sections No. 25 and 26 and 36 36 in said township, and contain a fall of 32 inches. Dimensions of said ditch are to be eight feet wide at the top and six feet wide at the bottom, with an average depth of from 22 inches to 24 inches; and at that time I will let contracts for the construction of said ditch or drain by sections to the lowest responsible bidder. Also take notice that I will then and there, at the time of letting such contracts, be present to review all assessments of benefits upon the lands upon which said drain is to be constructed and assessed for the construction thereof.
Dated at Tawas this 21st day of October, 1884.
WILLIAM H. MURPHY,
Township Drain Commissioner for the township of Tawas in county of Iosco, Michigan.

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

FLINT & PERR MARQUETTE R. R.

TIME TABLE
Taking effect Nov. 16th, 1884.
Going south.

Bay City	9:45 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	11:00 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
Flint	10:20	6:05	11:50	7:15
Port Huron	11:30	7:15	1:03	8:21
St. Ignace	12:14	7:50	1:32	8:52
Wayne	1:05	8:30	2:11	9:39
Plymouth	1:39	8:57	2:35	9:57
Wayne	2:19	9:19	2:51	10:08
Romulus	2:18	9:00	3:40	10:45
Carlton	2:45	9:05	3:50	
Monroe	3:10	9:30	3:52	

Trains marked * run daily.
Drawing room cars on day trains. Sleeping cars on night trains, to and from Detroit and Toledo.
D. EDWARDS, Supt.
Asst. Gen'l Manager.
General offices East Saginaw, Mich.

DETROIT, MARQUETTE & MARQUETTE R. R.

and Marquette & Western R. R.
JULY 27th., 1884.
Pioneer East and West Line through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.
OVER 300 MILES SHORTER
between Marquette and all points in the East than by any other route.

5:50 p.m.	A Houghton L	8:30 a.m.
Daily Daily Daily	Daily Daily Daily	P.M. P.M. P.M.
1:30 8:50	6:40 A Ishpeming L	4:40 7:00 10:00
1:00 8:35	5:45 Negaunee L	5:00 7:15 10:15
8:00	5:10 L Marquette A	5:25 7:50 11:00
6:27 5:40	3:56 Onota	3:17 9:56 8:32
5:55 5:24	3:37 Au Train	3:37 10:28 8:51
4:48 4:45	2:55 Munising	4:06 11:23 9:41
1:53 8:05	1:30 Seney	5:04 1:36 11:50
12:45 2:25	12:45 McMillan	6:10 2:35 12:42
12:35 1:48	12:24 Dollarville	6:23 2:55 1:32
12:05 1:40	12:20 Newberry	6:33 3:00 1:45
9:06 11:23	10:52 Palms	8:00 4:35 4:45
7:35 10:10	10:00 L St. Ignace A	8:50 5:45 6:05

Subscribe

FOR THE

Herald

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

Railroad Directory.



The Niagara Falls Route.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

All trains run by Central Standard time.
Going North.

Leave	Leave	Arrive
Bay City	Grayling	Mackinaw
8:00 a.m.	12:05 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	

DETROIT AND BAY CITY DIVISION.

Going South.

Leave	Leave	Arrive
Bay City	Lapeer	Detroit
7:00 a.m.	8:55 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
N. Y. exp.	2:30 p.m.	4:18 p.m.
Detroit exp.	5:15 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Night exp.	10:35 p.m.	2:01 a.m.

SAGINAW DIVISION.

Going South.

Leave	Leave	Arrive
Bay City	Sag. City	Jackson
6:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	11:10 a.m.
Chicago exp.	4:50 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Saginaw exp.	11:10 a.m.	12:05 p.m.

DETROIT, BAY CITY & ALPENA R. R.

Central Standard Time.

Trains West.	Trains East.	
Tawas, Mail & Acc'm. Exp.	Au Sable Mail & Acc'm. Exp.	
2:30 p.m.	Alger, D.	3:15 p.m.
2:18 p.m.	Alford	3:28
2:10	Smeaton	3:35
1:45	Prusett	3:49
1:42	Mills	4:03
1:32	Whittemore	4:15
1:17	Emery	4:29
1:13	Ann	4:34
1:09	Hile	4:39
6:50 p.m.	Tawas City	10:00 a.m.
6:40	East Tawas	10:05
6:30	Bristol	10:15
6:00 p.m.	12:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.

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Plymouth	1:39	8:57	2:35	9:57
Wayne	2:19	9:19	2:51	10:08
Romulus	2:18	9:00	3:40	10:45
Carlton	2:45	9:05	3:50	
Monroe	3:10	9:30	3:52	

DETROIT, MARQUETTE & MARQUETTE R. R.

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OVER 300 MILES SHORTER
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5:50 p.m.	A Houghton L	8:30 a.m.
Daily Daily Daily	Daily Daily Daily	P.M. P.M. P.M.
1:30 8:50	6:40 A Ishpeming L	4:40 7:00 10:00
1:00 8:35	5:45 Negaunee L	5:00 7:15 10:15
8:00	5:10 L Marquette A	5:25 7:50 11:00
6:27 5:40	3:56 Onota	3:17 9:56 8:32
5:55 5:24	3:37 Au Train	3:37 10:28 8:51
4:48 4:45	2:55 Munising	4:06 11:23 9:41
1:53 8:05	1:30 Seney	5:04 1:36 11:50
12:45 2:25	12:45 McMillan	6:10 2:35 12:42
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Port Huron	11:30	7:15	1:03	8:21
St. Ignace</				

"One morning, just after a tramp left my house," said a suburban resident to a reporter, "I noticed that he took a piece of chalk out of his pocket and made a horizontal mark on the fence and continued his tramp. Somewhat mystified, I did not erase the mark and kept it on the fence for future observation, and sure enough in a few days another member of the genus tramp came marching along the roadway, stopped at the gate, but before entering he seemed to hesitate, looked about the fence and noticing the horizontal mark entered without further hesitation.

"Intent upon watching the meaning of the marks, I treated the fellow just as I did my predecessor, and gave him a cup of coffee. Before he left he added his horizontal line to that of his friend's and went on his way rejoicing. More curious than ever, I must confess that I awaited the arrival of the next tramp with great anxiety. When he came, as ragged and dilapidated as the others before him, he also looked for the marks on the fence and entered. I gave him a cold piece of meat. He, like the others, took chalk out of his pocket, but in place of making a horizontal line he drew a perpendicular line across the fence and departed.

"After that," continued the speaker, "I made up my mind to make this matter a study, and through a period extending for over two years I cleaned all the marks and signs of the tramping fraternity. One fellow I gave a square meal, and he drew a square on the fence, but immediately after that I was besieged with tramps until I erased the square, and then they were not quite as numerous. Then, determined to get at the bottom of the thing, I drove the next applicant for a square meal out of the yard and treated him in the worst manner imaginable; that fellow placed a cross on the fence, and for a month or so every tramp who happened to pass my house took a look at the fence and made no attempt to enter the gate. Just for a matter of experiment and to convince myself that I was right concerning these marks, I erased the cross, replaced it with a square, but you can depend on it that I didn't keep it there long, for I discovered to my cost that every tramp in the neighborhood was knocking at my door for admission. I could go on and give you a long string of these mysterious marks, I think I have told you enough to convince you that there is such a thing in existence as a tramp's protective association; but let me tell you something else and then I'll quit. I own a very vicious looking dog; I generally keep him chained up. One day I lured on a tramp with a square on the fence. I watched him from the window, noticed the pleased expression of his countenance when he beheld the mark, and I immediately unchained the dog. He opened the gate, the dog barked savagely, made a jump at him, and all my friend could do was to get on the other side of the fence before the dog abridged his clothing."

"What sign did he leave on the fence?"

"He was so scared and surprised that I didn't think he would leave any sign, but after he was a short distance up the roadway I went out and noticed that he left a circular mark behind him. See my friend," concluded the man from the country, "just tell your country friends if they don't want to be pestered to death with the tramps, have them get a piece of chalk and mark up their fence with crosses and circles."

It Was Past Telling.

There was a suit before a Justice of the Peace the other day, in which a citizen of the suburbs attempted to make out that he had been swindled in a horse trade. The defendant had warranted the horse "reasonably sound for a beast of his age," and the age was given at eighteen years.

"Did you give the animal's age at eighteen?" was asked of the defendant.

"I gave it as about eighteen."

"What did you mean by reasonably sound for his age?"

"I meant that he had one leg on which there were no ringbones or spavins, and he could see pretty well out of one eye."

"How old do you believe the horse to be?"

"Not over nineteen, but I'll leave that to his Honor and the jury."

It was agreed to adjourn to the alley and inspect the beast. They found the horse leaning up against the wall, head down and eyes full of tears, and his Honor put the age down at twenty-four. Each of the jurymen had a look at the horse's teeth and eyes and feet, and they were firm in their figures, which ranged from twelve to forty-five years of age. When the counsel for the plaintiff discovered this he said:

"Your Honor, I desire to withdraw from record everything relating to the horse's age."

"Why?"

"Because, when a man like your Honor can't tell whether a horse is fifteen or a hundred years old, and a jury of intelligent citizens can't distinguish a ringbone from a spavin, the defendant can't be blamed for throwing in a sore back and poll-evil free gratis."

"Very well, sir."

"And we rest our case solely upon the fact that we were drunk when we made the trade, and that the defendant knew it and took advantage of us."

The jury found for the defendant, of course.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Drift Toward Cities.

No development of modern civilization is more striking or significant than the steady drift of population from the country to the cities. It is not a characteristic of any one nation or race. With so few exceptions that they only establish the rule, it holds true of the civilized world.

A recent report by Consul Ryder, of Copenhagen, calls attention to this feature of the last Danish census. The kingdom contains 1,980,257 inhabitants, which is an increase of 185,526 over the previous census ten years before. By far the largest proportional gain was made in the capital, the population of Copenhagen having grown at the annual rate of 2.62 per cent. during the last decade. The provincial towns throughout the country show uniformly large gains while the growth of the rural districts was slower than ever before, being only 6.1 per cent. for the ten years, as against 9.7 per cent. in the first decade of the century. The result of this movement from country to town is seen in the much smaller relative difference between the population of the rural districts and that of the cities than that which formerly existed.

In 1840 the population of the rural districts was nearly four times that of all the cities. Now the ratio is only 2 1/2 to 1.

The relative growth of the urban population in the United States has been still more rapid. In 1800 less than four per cent. of the inhabitants lived in the six cities, and the proportion increased during the next forty years only 8.5 per cent. In the forty-four cities that existed in 1840. But in the succeeding forty years this percentage was nearly trebled, rising 12.5 per cent. in 1850, 16.1 in 1860, 20.9 in 1870 and 22.5 in 1880, when the number of cities had grown to 286. The census of 1890 will almost certainly show that a full quarter of the inhabitants of the United States live in its cities, against only a thirtieth of the whole population in 1790. The change is even more striking when the metropolises alone is considered. In 1800 New York City had 60,489 inhabitants out of the 589,051 in the State, and the 5,308,483 in the country. In 1880 it had 1,206,299 inhabitants, out of 5,082,871 in the State, and 50,155,783 in the country. In other words, at the beginning of the century New York City contained only about one-tenth the whole population of New York State, and one-eighty-seventh part of the population of the whole country; in 1880 it contained almost one-fourth of all the people in the State, and nearly one-fortieth of all the people in the country.

There is abundant food for reflection in such figures and comparisons as these. They show how very different a country is the United States of to-day, with about one-fourth of the people living in cities, from the United States of President Washington's day, when the half-dozen towns dignified with the name of cities had altogether but 131,472 inhabitants to a rural population almost thirty times as great. They

A Judge Admonishes a Separated Couple to Live in Peace.
(Philadelphia Times.)

Many tears were shed over one small child in Judge Allison's Philadelphia court on Saturday last. "I want my child—I want him—I want him because he is mine!" cried Mrs. Dasso Feasor during a hearing on a proceeding to obtain possession of her four-year-old son, who had been taken away by her husband. The little one rested upon its father's knee and gazed wide fully up into the tear-wet eyes of its mother. Mrs. Feasor testified that she and her husband had separated five months ago and had taken her child to the home of her married sister. Mrs. Feasor produced several neighbors who testified that in their judgment she was fit to have charge of the child. The Judge thought it best to give the child of so tender an age to the custody of its mother. The estranged couple then side by side before the bar. The child was given into its mother's arms. "I little one would one plump arm around the neck of its mother, leaned over and rested the other upon the shoulder of its downcast father. "I have a son to say to you," said the Judge. "When you meet do not keep up your enmity. Let the past be as if it never existed and treat each other kindly. I may be that, coming together often before your child, you will not be so kindly to each other's faults, and will more clearly see each other's good qualities. They perhaps, in a little time you will be living together again peacefully, as I hope it may be your pleasure, and I am sure it is your duty to do." As they turned from the bar the tears were running down their cheeks. The husband kissed the child's upturned face. The little one clung to his coat, but he put it away gently, and as he shook its father's hand he said: "Go—bye, good-bye, now." "Why good-bye?" said the sobbing mother. "You may come to see the child any time, Henry—any time at all." The mother, with the little one in her arms, passed out with half a dozen other friends. They were all weeping because they had won the child. They did not isolate father and sister and their friend followed them. They were all weeping because they had lost the little one. The dozen or more of her mothers waiting in the courtroom to tell their own tales of woe were weeping too, as if Feasor's pretty baby belonged to each of them.

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BUSHMAN'S FATE.

A Ulrichsville Terror Shot by His Nephew—The Scary Result of Drunken Thirst.
(Ulrichsville (O.) Special.)

George Fuhr, a young man, bail at eleven on one o'clock shot and instantly killed his uncle, Henry Bushman, of Bridgeport, O. The deceased was a desperate character, and the Fuhr family here were compelled to submit to a reign of terror every time he came to Ulrichsville. Bushman has frequently demanded money of his relatives here while drunk and disorderly, and some two months ago chased the family out of the house with a butcher-knife. To-day he came through the alley back of Fuhr's bakery and attempted to come in the stable, making threats of what he would do, at the same time brandishing a big butcher-knife. Fuhr warned him not to attempt to come in the stable, but Bushman insisted on coming in, when Fuhr pulled out a revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in the breast of Bushman, killing him instantly.

Both Bills Were Paid.
(American Mechanist.)

A good story is told of the well-known engineer, Will an A. Sweet, of Syracuse. Casually meeting a prominent lawyer one day a brief conversation ensued, in the course of which Mr. Sweet happened to ask "the Judge" what he thought of some question they were discussing, without really meaning to ask legal advice in the usual way. Soon afterward Mr. Sweet received a bill from the Judge, "for legal advice, \$1.00," which he paid promptly without a word of complaint.

The next day, and one day the Judge, who was also heavily interested in salt manufacture, needed some mechanical advice about some machinery, which was no longer satisfactory, and asked Mr. Sweet to look at the machines and tell him what was needed. Mr. Sweet looked them over for two or three hours, and indicated a course of the machinery. While the

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LEWIS MARK,
The popular tailor of East Tawas has just returned from a trip outside where he purchased a large stock of Cloths for the Fall and Winter trade, of the latest styles and patterns. Call and see the stock and examine quality of work done at this establishment.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
The stock of ready made Goods, which has just been received is comprised of the very best Goods on the Market and of the stylish cut and pattern. These garments will be made to fit as well as any goods made to order and will be kept in repair free of charge as long as the purchaser wishes to wear them.

HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
The very latest styles of stiff soft Hats, Gents' Furnishing Goods etc.

THE BEST STOCK OF GOODS EVER BROUGHT UP THE SHORE
All Goods sold at the lowest consistent prices. Call and examine.

IS MARK.

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 in other words eighty cents will buy a dollar's 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 I CAN 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.

A full stock of

Flour, Feed & Grain, Croceries & Provisions
will be kept up and sold at very close figures but no discount on prices asked.

J. DIMMICK

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