

True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN, DEC. 9, 1878.

Local Department.

St. Mark's Church.—Rev. G. P. Schetty, D. D., Hector.

Services on Sunday next 10:45 A. M., 7 P. M. Sunday School after morning service, except on the first Sunday in each month, when there will be Litany and Children's service, 3 P. M. Friday's service and lecture, 7 P. M.

Tuesday, 10th inst., "Cottage Service" at Theo. Rose, 7 P. M. Subjects of Sunday discourses: A. M., "The Sacred Scriptures and the Conflict with Infidelity." P. M., "The Personality of Anti-Christ."

M. E. Church.—Rev. G. S. Barnes, Pastor. Services: Morning, 10:45 A. M. Evening, 7 P. M. Sunday School after morning service. Conversational meeting, Tuesday evening; Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7 o'clock.

F. W. Baptist Church.—Rev. J. B. Drew, Pastor. Services: Sabbath morning at 10:45; Sabbath School at noon, Geo. W. Matthews, Sup't; evening service at 7 o'clock. Weekly Prayer service, Thursday evening.

Presbyterian Church.—Rev. Theo. D. Marsh, Pastor. Sabbath Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M., J. W. Free, Sup't. Young People's meeting on Tuesday evening. General Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Christian Church.—Eld. T. Brooks, Pastor. Sunday Services: 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School, 12 M.—J. M. Crane, Sup't.

First Baptist Church.—Rev. S. M. Wilkie, Pastor. Services: 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School after morning service.

Mrs. Chas. Melchor has returned from a visit to Niles.

The President's Message will be found on the inside of this journal.

Mr. F. W. Sellick will address the Red Ribbon Club next Monday evening.

Peter J. Dillman, of Bangor, and Miss Sarah Funk, of Geneva, were married Nov. 24th.

The Blue Ribboners expect to have an interesting meeting to-night. Be sure and attend.

A donation for the benefit of Elder Drew will be held at Town Hall next Tuesday evening.

Miss Ella Gorton has returned home, after an absence of over a year among friends "away down East."

F. M. Manning has been in town this week enjoying a general hand-shaking with his old neighbors.

Mr. G. E. Chappell, the Jeweler, has something to say to our readers this week. Read his advertisement.

Our readers will find a full report of the State Pomological meeting in to-day's issue of the TRUE NORTHERNER.

Married.—In Lawton, Nov. 27th, by Rev. S. C. Woodard, John Cassady and Miss Sophronia Cooper, both of Porter.

Jacob Reing and Miss Lottie Hartlerode, both of Texas, Kalamazoo county, were married in Mattawan by Rev. V. G. Boynton, Nov. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stocking, of Dowagiac, vs. 25 friends in this village last week. Mr. S. is a teacher in the public schools of Dowagiac.

Joel A. Underwood, of Arlington, and Miss Melissa Thorp, of Bloomingdale, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Nov. 25.

St. Mari's Literary Society contemplate giving a series of parlor entertainments during the winter, the first one to be held at the Dyckman House next Monday evening. There will doubtless be a good attendance.

Miss Hatlie Rogers, who has been spending the past year with friends in Michigan and Illinois, spent Thanksgiving in this village with her aunt, Mrs. D. C. Smith, and took the Monday evening train for her home at Marathon, N. Y.

The star scholars for the month ending Nov. 29th, in the fifth grade are, Rose Gager, Lora Churchill, Lawrence Schetty, Willie Roberts.—In the fourth grade, May Gager, Lu LaSuer, Mark Woodman, Arthur Rogers.

Weddings: Nov. 27th, Clarence Skinner and Miss Lydia Hoyer, both of Hartford.—Seth Fassett, of Hamilton, to Captola Briggs, of Keeler, Nov. 24th.—On Thanksgiving day, Sydney Stearns and Miss Elizabeth Day, of Lawrence.

Clifton O. Hamilton and Miss Ida Pratt, both of Buchanan, were married at the residence of the bride's father Nov. 26th. Rev. J. H. Darling, of this county, assisted by Rev. W. W. Wells, officiated.

I. H. Conner had a very narrow escape from death last week. He was sitting in the caboose attached to a freight train on the M. C. R. R. at New Buffalo, when an engine came dashing along. The occupants jumped off just in time to see the caboose "stove up." When he had regained his presence of mind he went to look for his overcoat and hat, and found them safely stowed away among the debris.

At a meeting of the Red Ribbon Club last Monday night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—DeWitt C. Smith. Vice Presidents—J. A. Nowlin and H. W. McCabe.

Treasurer—Geo. W. Koons. Recording Secretary—Miss Gertie Coy. Financial Secretary—Mrs. Paige. Marshal—Wm. Linderman. Finance Com.—S. H. Blackman, J. W. Free and T. A. Granger.

A Young Ladies' Christian Temperance Union has been organized in Niles.

The "Ladies' Literary Union" of St. Mark's Church will give an entertainment at the Dyckman House on Monday evening, Dec. 9th, consisting of tableaux, readings, shadow pictures, etc. Commences promptly at 8 o'clock.

The sixth annual meeting of the Michigan State Grange will be held in the State Capitol at Lansing, December 10.

The other day we heard a young gentleman express the wish that some of the Paw Paw young ladies would organize a cooking club.—Perhaps after reading the following they will be encouraged to do so:

Some young ladies of Indianapolis have a "Cooking Club," which meets around at different residences, and at each meeting a dinner or supper is given, to which every young lady contributes an allotted dish of her own cooking.

New York Cooking Clubs.—New York's unwritten law provides that cooking clubs shall consist of four or six ladies, and that the meetings shall take place either weekly or fortnightly and that the hostess shall invite as many gentlemen as there are ladies in the club. The suppers at these meetings may be either hot or cold, but must be very simple. The bill of fare is selected by lot from several prepared by the guests, and the greatest liberty of criticism is allowed.

GOBLEVILLE LOCALS.
From Our Own Correspondent.
Last Tuesday was hog-day in this place, that is, all hogs in proper condition started on their last trip.

There is to be a donation party held next week for the benefit of Rev. Prescott.

The Thanksgiving supper held under the auspices of the Ladies' Mite Society was a success in every particular. The net proceeds of the evening was upwards of ten dollars. The literary part of the programme was well chosen and received with marked favor.

Gentlemen Edson Howard and J. J. Clement are sojourning in the Garden City of the West at the time of writing, but are liable to return any day.

MATTAWAN LOCALS.
From Our Own Correspondent.
There are several cases of scarlet fever in town.

The Methodist minister was presented with a fine fat turkey "ready picked for a roast" the evening before Thanksgiving. The Thanksgiving ball at the Phoenix Hotel was well attended.

Mrs. R. M. Caster has returned from her visit to Newsgo county. She was surprised on nearing home to find the ground covered with snow, as none had put in an appearance up north.

W. W. Crandall, a vile wretch who made Mattawan odious with his presence a year ago, has been arrested at St. Joseph for polygamy. He has a wife in the State of New York, and has succeeded in getting four more within a year. His bread and beef will be sure for some time.

Mr. D. B. Richards has gone to spend a few weeks in Eaton and Barry counties.

Mr. Danielson has moved into his new home in this village.

ALMENA LOCALS.
From Our Own Correspondent.
Baptist prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Covenant meeting was not well attended last Saturday. Methodist Sunday school convenes only once in two weeks. The Baptist S. S. is in a flourishing condition—meets every Sunday.

We think it about time to commence talking about a Christmas tree.

The temperance meeting on Friday evening of last week proved a failure.

The A. M. O. mee's at Mr. Crofoot's Saturday evening.

Gil. Hinkley has his house nearly completed. Mr. Hipp has the saw-mill in running order again.

Commencement of school in the Downing district has been postponed one week on account of sickness.

Miss Emma Failing is teaching school in the Sprague district; R. M. Wait in the Moore district, and A. G. Hayden in the Palmer district.

A good singing school teacher could organize a large class here for the winter, if his price would be in accordance with the times.

Charley Earl and Fred Hall have returned from their hunting excursion up north.

THE POMOLOGICAL MEETING.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON.
At precisely 2-30 the first session of the annual meeting of the State Pomological Society was called to order by President T. T. Lyon, of South Haven.

Among the eminent pomologists present we find Secretary Garfield of Grand Rapids, Messrs. Inell and Stearns of Kalamazoo, Dorr of Manchester, Prof. Tracy and Parmelee of Travers City, Prof. Beal of Lansing, Hanford of Indiana, Periam of Illinois, Reynolds of Monroe, Holloway and Mann of Hillsdale, and many others, making in all about 50 of the most prominent, able and successful fruit growers of our State.

The afternoon was taken up to good advantage by a discussion on implements, reading of correspondence, and the appointment of committees on society reports, nominations and the "yellows law."

TUESDAY EVENING.
While waiting for the orchestra Secretary Garfield read a letter from Byron D. Halstead of the Bussey Institute of Harvard College, in which he said that after a thorough microscopic examination he was unable to say what the "yellows in the peach" is, and thought a more extensive research with fresh material necessary. Committee announced by Secretary as follows: On nominations—W. W. Tracy, Travers City; N. H. Bitley, Lawton; G. W. Dickinson, South Haven. Committee on "yellows law"—G. W. Lawton, M. B. Williams, J. J. Woodman, N. H. Bitley, Prof. Guiley.

"Market vs. Amateur Orchards" was the first question discussed, and Sec'y Garfield called for Dr. Harrison of Paw Paw. The doctor said he was always interested in fruit raising; has six hundred pear trees; the "blight" has made it unprofitable, though planted in clay soil.

President Lyon spoke of the danger of buying fruit that is recommended only by its ap-

pearance, and which is the more easily produced. He would raise fruit, not for its appearance but for its palatability for home use at least. The pound pear, for instance, will sell, but is poor eating; the best fruits will not sell in our markets; the Garden Royal apple is small, free from defects, is almost unknown, but in eating qualities is almost as delicious as a pear; so the Seckle pear is a fine fruit, and if you will get your customer to taste them you can hold his patronage. Among strawberries, Wilson's Albany will produce well but is poor, and a better fruit that will sell for twice the money will cost less and give larger profit.

Mr. Dickinson, of Grand Rapids, said he has 50 varieties of apples, raised for eating; has apples from July till the following June. The Beauty of Greece is a good fall apple; Fall Pippin trees are degenerating; for early winter he raises the Seek-no-further; at all times he would raise apples that are the best to eat and make the degree of his relish the measure its value; the codling moth is a good judge of apples and he would not raise an apple that the worms will not touch; Spitzenberg apples are poor. For degenerated trees he would scrape the trunk, give them a scouring with lye and soap, and cut off the old branches; he tried it and found it a good course to take.

Mr. Beal, of Kalamazoo, said that the gentlemen above needed educating, for they had excluded all good shipping apples and named only varieties that you can't ship to Chicago; we send apples west of Chicago and must raise apples to send there. Judge Lawton thought the Canada Red, Spitzenberg, Swaar's R. I. Greening had run out for us; at the State fair the Iowa grapes took the lead but you can't raise them here at any price; he was sure that we must raise what we can, then look for the best quality. Mr. Abrams, of Paw Paw, started as an amateur but now has a market orchard of Baldwin, and has 200 Canada Reds, but they don't produce satisfactorily, and he prefers the former. One gentleman thought it possible to raise as many Iowa grapes as Concord or any other variety.

"Forestry" for both mechanical and ornamental purposes was the subject of Mr. George Taylor, of Kalamazoo, a gentleman who evidently understands tree and shrub culture. He thought the question had been: How shall we get rid of our forests? Now it takes the form: How shall we restore enough of our forests to maintain a supply sufficient for our use and health? He would cut out the "under brush" and save the timber trees, make them better and give a wind-break at the same time. Trees need room, and we must give the fittest a chance. The State is suffering a terrible loss of timber that is unnecessary and dangerous; our northern fire could have been stopped had the brush been taken out—it would have been a good insurance policy on our valuable timber. We have destroyed so much timber we must ultimately raise timber; is a natural forest as "novel lot" cut down the centenarians that show signs of decay. For shade or ornamental trees we want six feet of straight stem, then a good, heavy top with branching limbs; we may do well to cultivate a greater variety of such trees and give them more attention. Mr. Taylor thought our climate more favorable to the growth of good timber and ornamental trees than either Scotland or England.

Mr. Baldwin, of Ann Arbor, gave a rambling talk on how to save our rain fall.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.
The first discussion of the day was taken on "Orchard Culture and Fertilizers." Mr. Engle of Paw Paw, led the discussion with a paper, in which he referred to Leibig's proposition that elements of fertility taken from the soil, and not restored by nature herself, must be supplied artificially. Fruit growers must act on the truth of this proposition. He would use barn-yard manure, ashes, and all refuse matter. Salt, two quarts to a tree, is good, especially for the plum. Super phosphates have been used by Mr. Engle, but the effects were not remarkable. He is sure we must cultivate and fertilize our orchard.

Secretary Garfield read an excellent paper from R. F. Kedzie, assistant in chemistry at the Agricultural College. The writer made phosphoric acid and potash the elements of vegetable growth most needed and the productivity of an orchard could be increased by the use of ashes to supply these elements. Prof. Stearns estimates their value at 48 cts. for use in orchards, but can be obtained for 6 cts. per bushel. They are good to use alone or in compost. They have many elements immediately available to the growing tree and fruit, and also elements that render elements otherwise unavailable, available. Mr. Kedzie believed that the use of such fertilizers would prepare trees the better to escape the Yellows, and other diseases and enemies.

Mr. Dickinson of Grand Rapids, would use straw in the Spring, and then apply ashes in the Fall to prevent gnawing by mice. Mr. Stearns, of Kalamazoo, has experimented till he was satisfied that ashes and salt can be used with profit.

Mr. Bitley, of Lawton, had rather have the cultivator than manure, if he could have but one, but thought both should be used. He had raised good peaches and grapes without manure, where wheat and corn would not grow.

Prof. Beal, of Lansing, had traced roots of trees at various times for years, and found they went no deeper than orchard or June grass, but the later generally went 4 ft. Roots grow when leaves and woody matter grow, but they never show intelligence in running about after nutrient.

Several others made good speeches on orchard and fertilizers. Mr. Engle's paper was highly complimented by practical men. Mr. Hanford, of Bristol, was sure that the feeding roots are away from the tree, and would spread the manure over all the ground. A. C. Glidden would spread fine manure over the surface, and leave it to get to roots in its own way. Mr. Holloway warned fruit growers against trying methods not adapted to their particular locality. No two places need exactly the same treatment; but those who cultivate most, will generally be most successful. He would mulch

extensively, and perhaps mulch a part, and cultivate the rest, or raise a crop of peas for the hogs to eat and thus secure the double object of enriching the soil and getting rid of apple "worms."

Size vs. quality in market and family fruits, was the secured question of the forenoon. Mr. Beal opened with a paper, in which he said we must secure size to insure ready sale. The presiding angel of the household always warns the purchaser against small specimens. Large apples, peaches, etc., sell for one-third more money. Color is no warrant of quality, size is no proof of the absence of it, but we better get a combination of the two.

Prof. Beal read a paper, a report of the committee on fruit at State Fair. He depreciated the use of small plants, with no places for the card, and the correct placement thereof. Many judges give their opinion on 5 apples, whereas the conditions required 12, because they knew the exhibitor had more at home. The Prof. gave a few rules on how to estimate the value of specimens for premiums at our exhibitions. We should get views of pomologists on fruit, cultivate our taste, prepare a scale of points, and so have some uniformity. Some judge from color, regardless of worms, etc. No wormy apples should be exhibited, if one wormy apple appear, it shouldn't have first prize; if two, it should get no prize. Scabs, bruises, absence of stems, stripes, color not peculiar to that variety, abnormal size detract from value of an exhibit. The large apples of any given tree, are usually best of that tree, but small ones of another may be as good quality.

Scale of points for judging fruit: 1. Throw out wormy apples. 2. Let quality count 10, condition 10, form 5, color 5, size 5. Prof. Beal read several letters from prominent men in several States, the general opinion of whom seems to agree with the professor. The letter from Prof. Warder, of Ohio, was especially interesting. He spoke especially against rubbing the fruit to make it shine. Discussion was omitted at this point. Prof. W. W. Tracy, of Travers, led the discussion on an arrangement and laying out of orchards with a chart illustrating his ideas. He would allow great latitude for varying circumstances and fancies; but would allow nothing irregular or haphazard, that destroys appearance. In his first chart he illustrated his idea for a mixed orchard. He does not like setting two rows in one, then omitting a row, or having them one rod apart one way, and four rods the other. He likes best the setting of one in the center and one at each of the corners of a hexagon, and defended his position with good argument. He would arrange his orchard with reference to variety, placing varieties in squares, instead of in rows, to facilitate gathering and cultivation.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.
After calling to order, Sec. Garfield read a telegram presenting fraternal greetings from the State Pomological Society of Kansas, now in session at Ottawa. Prof. Beal was appointed a committee to send similar greetings from this Society to both that of Kansas and Ohio.

Hon. A. Chilson, of Battle Creek, made a report of the exhibit of this Society at the State Fair at Detroit, 1200 exhibits were made at that time. In a report of entries, many Van Buren County men were conspicuous, among whom were Messrs. Blowers, Guiley, Bitley, and the Lawton Fruit Society. Among the improvement, particularly noticeable, was the much larger and finer exhibit of plums than at any previous Fair. Many ladies were among the competitors in dried fruits, jellies and sauces.

The Nursery display was fine, and L. G. Bragg & Co., of Kalamazoo, were especially commended. The gentlemen closed with an earnest plea for more system, and a better arrangement of horticultural exhibits at our fairs.

Mr. Guile of the executive committee, made a report on flowers, seeds and floral display. He claimed that the room was insufficient and ill calculated.

The report of Sec. Garfield was listened to with peculiar attention, and showed a general improvement in the condition of the society. The secretary had exchanged reports with societies of other States, and so largely increased the library of the society. Mr. Garfield has done many things at his own expense, both of time and money, and gives universal satisfaction by his business capacity and a love for the work. The Secretary now has a room in the first story of the new capitol at Lansing, finely furnished and furnished. The expense of the society for the past year has been about \$1,700, of which \$600 is salary of Secretary.

By special vote Mrs. Hamilton of Caledonia, was given 15 minutes, in which to present her views on the yellows, and a panacea for it. Mrs. H. read several testimonials of the worth of De Mossier's Compound Wash for fruit trees.

Prof. W. W. Tracy reported for committee on nominations as follows: President, T. T. Lyon, South Haven; Secretary, Chas. W. Garfield, Grand Rapids; Treasurer, S. M. Pearshall, Executive Committee: S. E. Mann, Leonaue Co.; Geo. Parmelee, Grand Travers; N. Chilson, Battle Creek; Eli Bideman, Coldwater; W. K. Gibson, Jackson; E. F. Guild, East Saginaw.

Vice Presidents: I. E. Igenfritz, Monroe Co.; Dr. W. Owen, Leonaue Co.; C. B. Corryell, Hillsdale Co.; J. D. W. Fisk, Branch Co.; Chas. W. Sheldon, St. Joseph Co.; A. O. Winchester, Berrien; C. D. Lawton, Van Buren; J. N. Stearns, Kalamazoo; J. A. Scott, Washenaw; E. W. Cottrell, Wayne; C. K. Carpenter, Oakland; W. Asa Roe, Ingham; Mrs. B. M. Cook, Eaton; A. C. Towne, Barry; M. B. Williams, Allegan; Wm. M. Ferry, Ottawa; Wm. Rowe, Kent; Arnold, Ionia; S. S. Walker, Clinton; J. B. Barnes, Shawansee; N. A. Beecher, Genesee; Mrs. Mary C. Hart, Lapeer; Wm. L. Webber, Saginaw; E. J. Shirts, Oceana; S. W. Fowler, Manistee; A. P. Grey, Grand Travers; S. B. Peck, Montcalm; J. Satterlee, Montcalm; F. J. Dowland, Mason; S. E. Steel, Antrim.

Mr. Periam, editor of Prairie Farmer, read a fine paper on "winter protection." He thought the west increasing the amount of her timber, by cultivating forests, which is as easy as to raise corn. He spoke of a French experiment from which they conclude that to retain fertility

a nation must have one-fourth of its soil covered with timber. Michigan is denuding herself of her fine forests, and one day she will be raising and stop destroying, or she can't long raise fruit for the Western States. That is best protection which allows the wind to sift through and not compelled to climb over the protection. We must first learn how to protect our trees against contagious and epidemic disease, and then we may use them for screens and protection.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.
Albert Guiley, of South Haven, gave a paper on the "Yellows in the Peach." He read several authorities to prove that the disease is contagious. How it spreads, he don't know, but is sure it is contagious. It is communicated by budding, by a drop of sap, in fact nearly as easily as the small pox. The pits from effected trees are generally good for nothing. The disease also appears where there is no chance for its spreading as above mentioned. He proposes as a theory, that insects may communicate the disease. The fungus theory is the most probable, in the mind of Mr. Guiley. The cause is still unascertained. It has been called dry weather, wet weather, hot weather and cold weather, but none are satisfactory. Many so called cures are proposed; but none known, other than cutting down the trees. The most hopeful remedy at present seems to be by way of disinfectants; and the placing of the trees in so healthy a condition as to enable them to throw off the disease. He read from Dr. Kedzie, but even the learned doctor can, as yet do no more than to suggest the cause and remedy. If it prove to come from diseased pits, we may remedy it by grafting healthy scions on already stock.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.
Seedlings do not escape the yellows.
He sees no difference in cultivated and uncultivated orchards.

It don't seem to make much difference where the trees come from.

"New Jersey is probably the home of the yellows, as Indiana is of cholera," said Mr. Bitley. He had found it confined to trees that came from localities where they have the yellows.

Mr. Olds was not sure that they saw it as soon as it arrived; but six years after they saw it, the orchards were used up. "They are setting out very few trees there, now." It was thought that the disease may be dormant for years—perhaps ten.

THURSDAY MORNING.
Mr. Parmelee, of Grand Travers, read a good paper on "Atmospheric Drainage," and some interesting remarks were made on the subject. Prof. Tracy reported for committee on apples. Eighty plates of apples were on exhibition—Lawton Pom. Society exhibited 18 plates; I. S. Dowd, 7; S. H. LaFleur, 12; S. W. Dickinson, 5; S. W. Dorr, 9; E. Buell, 8; N. W. Cook, 7; W. H. Hazen, 3; and others of less interest. The apples were noticeably large and fine, though some of them were a little wormy and spotted.

Prof. Beal moved to hold the February meeting at Lansing. J. J. Woodman thought it eminently proper that they meet at the capitol city, take possession of the new capitol, and dedicate the rooms in the basement. The opinion was evidently strong that the agricultural and horticultural interests of the State had been largely treated in giving them only a room in the basement story of the capitol at Lansing. It should have as good a room as other and lesser interests. The Society extend hearty thanks to kind friends here, and to the orchestra that so kindly furnished just such music as makes every similar meeting at Paw Paw so completely successful. The T. & S. H. R. Co. was remembered for their favors and half-fare tickets.

Lastly came a report of the committee on the "Yellows Law" by Judge Lawton giving a summary of a proposed bill to place before the Legislature the coming winter. It proposes to have three commissioners appointed in each town, all of whom must visit and pass judgment on a tree before they can compel its uprooting.

DISCOVERED.
Dr. Price, by a new process extracts the subtle flavor from every delicious fruit and aromatic. In his Flavoring Extracts, the characteristic taste and freshness of the real fruit is preserved. Ladies that wish something superior in the way of flavoring extracts, should purchase Dr. Price's.

Fries G. K. Soap is sold by Geo. W. Longwell & Co.

The facts fully justify every claim put forth in behalf of Thomas' Electric Oil. Testimony of the most convincing nature, to which publicity has been frequently and widely given, and which can easily be verified, places beyond all reasonable doubt the fact that it fully deserves the confidence which the people place in it as an inward and outward remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh, sore throat, incipient bronchitis, and other disorders of the respiratory organs, as a means of removing pain, swelling and contraction of the muscles and joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disorders, excoriation and inflammation of the nipples and breasts, lameness of the back, dysentery, colic, piles, burns, scalds, bruises, corns, and a variety of other diseases and hurts, and of abnormal conditions of the cuticle. It is inexpensive and safe as well as prompt and thorough. Its merits have met with the recognition of physicians of repute, and veterinary surgeons, horse owners and stock raisers administer and apply it for colic, galls, affections of the hoof, wens, garget and troubles incident to horses or cattle. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle; trial size, 25 cents.

Prepared only by FOSTER, MILBURN & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrized, Sold by Duncombe, Stearns & Co.

Indigestible Bread.
The reason why adulterated baking powders make bread and biscuits very indigestible, is because they harden the gluten of the wheat and render it less soluble. The purity and perfect combination of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder makes all articles easy of digestion.

Science has accomplished no more wonderful or gratifying result than the perfection of an antidote to the chilling signs of approaching age, something to obliterate the tell-tale tracks of youth to ripe old age. Hall's Hair Renewer does all this, and its praise resounds in cottage and palace. The dwellers among the snows of Norway and the peasants of sunny France and Spain, find use for it, and find means to get it, and it does not disappoint them. The whitening locks again assume their youthful color, the thin, dry, and faded hair becomes bright and glossy. The whole appearance is changed as if by magic, and the man or woman, who before was called aged, now appears as one in the prime of life. Such wonderful changes cannot pass unnoticed, and they have produced the unprecedented demand that now exists for the first and only article ever compounded that can produce them in a pleasing and satisfactory manner.—New Era, Woodstock, Ill.

It is a fact well established by unquestionable testimony that Hall's Hair Renewer cleanses, brightens, invigorates and restores to its original color and lustre, faded gray or discolored hair, cheaply, quickly and surely. The poorest people prefer to buy it and use it, rather than to proclaim in a manner more forcible than words can delineate, through bleached locks or grizzled beard, that they are aged and passing to decay. A very short trial will convince the most skeptical that it does eradicate the scalp diseases which rob the hair of its color and life.—Fort Scott (Kan.) Daily Monitor.

Of the several remedies which are prescribed for the healing of Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Toothache, Headache, Diphtheria and Sore Throat none, come up to standard of "Lawson's Carative." It has stood the test of years.

But few people know that everybody should know—that Carter's Compound Extract of Smartweed cures every pain. Don't you forget it. For sale by Geo. W. Longwell & Co., 11916m

An Undeniable Truth.
You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual constipation, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sale now reaches every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. Sold by all druggists in America.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of Consumption, where General Debility, Loss of Appetite and Consumption exist, it will restore and regulate the system while Shiloh's Cure allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cents.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by GEO. W. LONGWELL & CO., Paw Paw, and J. McKEYES of Lawton.

Don't you FORGET IT—There is no medicine that will relieve as many pains as Carter's Compound Extract of Smartweed, a sure relief for diphtheria, coughs, colds, cholera, colic, diarrhoea, rheumatism, asthma, plethoric, group, fever and ague, and has no equal as a liniment for man and beast. For sale by Geo. W. Longwell and druggists generally. Also Carter's Celebrated Female Restorative. 11916m

Business Notices.
R. O. BEER, General Insurance Agent. Office with K. W. Noyes, Paw Paw, Michigan. Good companies represented. 11742b

BENJ. F. HECKERT, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Prosecuting Attorney for Van Buren County, Mich. Office in the Court House, Paw Paw. 11445

Local Notices.
"It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter—Druggists may cry 'Christmas toys! Christmas toys!' but E. Keeler has positively tapped the fountain and drawn forth a fresh and full supply of Christmas, Santa Claus and holiday goods which are on exhibition at the Post Office, Gobleville.

Great Favor.
Among ladies and gentlemen of refinement, Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes are in great favor. Having sweetness and durability, they are universal favorites among all lovers of perfumes. Try Dr. Price's Alistia Eau-de-Toilette—for a handkerchief perfume it is delightful.

Hay For Sale.
Twenty Tons of hay for sale at the subscriber's, two miles south of Paw Paw. F. B. LORD.

How to Get Sick.
Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know HOW TO GET WELL. Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.

We were exposed last week to a pitiless storm, that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symptoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water, wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent our faithful son for a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning. We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need such a medicine.—Tebucana (Texas) Presbyterian.

From the Detroit "Index."
The Peruvian Syrup is one of the most wonderful discoveries of the day. It consists of simple yet powerful ingredients skillfully compounded and its positive value as a tonic and purifier is attested by persons of learning and respectability whose veracity cannot be called in question. Temperance people will find the Peruvian Syrup an unequalled tonic, entirely free from alcohol, and its use is therefore not attended by the reactionary weakness which follows the use of alcoholic stimulents. A single bottle will convince any one of its positive value. Sold by druggists almost everywhere.