

The Times,

TWELVE PAGES.

OWOSSO, MICH., NOVEMBER 10, 1893.

What Do You Take

Medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well or because you wish to prevent illness. Then remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases caused by impure blood and debility of the system. It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Purely vegetable—Hood's Pills—25c.

Marriage Licenses.

Percy H. Jago, Bennington..... 23
Alice McKonen, Bennington..... 21
Wm. Walsh, Bennington..... 21
Anna B. Preston, Westmoreland, Pa..... 21
Ernest Finch, Henderson..... 21
Mariah Krepps, Henderson..... 18
Wm. Phelps, Cornuna..... 27
Cora L. Worden, Cornuna..... 21
Alfred J. Wilkinson, Cornuna..... 21
Georgina McBrien, Owosso..... 18
Frank S. Ketchum, Shiawassee..... 32
Lillian L. Colby, Shiawassee..... 34
Cyrus Williams, Owosso..... 33
Emma Larner, Chesaning..... 26

Allow me to add my tribute to the efficacy of Ely's Cream Balm. I was suffering from a severe attack of influenza and catarrh and was induced to try your remedy. The result was marvelous. I could hardly articulate, and in less than twenty-four hours the catarrhal symptoms and my hoarseness disappeared and I was able to sing a heavy role in Grand Opera with voice unimpaired. I strongly recommend it to all singers.—Wm. H. Hamilton, Leading Bass of the C. D. Hess Grand Opera Co.

Real Estate Transfers.

WOODHULL.
I. N. Harney to J. Colby, 6 a on sec 15, \$400.
RUSH.
H. Constine to H. W. Horn, 40 a on sec 7, \$1,000.
SHIWAASSEE.
S. Davis to J. and M. Shier, 50 a on sec 4 and 9, \$1,800.
H. Herrick to E. B. Bryant, 1/2 a on sec 26, \$1.
W. Davis to S. N. Davis, 51 a on sec 4 and 9, \$1,100.
OWOSSO.
J. Cooper to F. Launstein, 15 a on sec 21, \$800.
OWOSSO CITY.
M. J. Byerly to F. H. Sanderson, 4 by 8 rods on sec 13, \$450.
W. H. Lingle to F. J. McDaniels, lot 1 and 2, blk 15, Woodlawn Park, \$150.
J. Carmody to P. Carmody, and J. of lot 3 and 4 blk 1, A. B. C. add, \$900.
BYRON.
J. Close to T. A. Lawrie, pt lot C and E Roberts' add, \$100.
DURAND.
C. E. Dennison to L. C. Williams, lot 5 and 6 blk 2, C. E. D. add, \$150.
Same to E. E. Smith, lot 1 and 2 blk 1, same add, \$100.
Same to J. K. Smith, pt lot 3 blk 2, same add, \$10.
Same to same, lot 9 and 10 blk 3, same add, \$110.
PERRY.
G. W. Lucas to S. A. Hall, lot 3 blk 2, \$105.50.
R. M. Stiehler to M. P. Stiehler, lot 12 and 13, blk 3, \$700.
HAZELTON.
R. St. John to I. Vernon, 40 a on sec 1, \$220.
FAIRFIELD.
T. W. Axtell to M. A. Cheney, 40 a on sec 24, \$1,600.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies and by constantly failing to cure it by local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Past and Present.

Belle—I can't bear to think of my thirtieth birthday.
Alice—Why, dear, what happened?
"A chemical success and medical triumph" so speaks an eminent physician in reference to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; and the eulogy was none too strong. No other medicine is so safe and efficacious in all diseases of the throat and lungs.

His Idea of It.
An American (after the football game)—Tell me, how did you like it? Isn't it quite up to your ball fights at home?
Spaniard—It is exciting, very, but does it not strike you as unnecessarily brutal?
Boston Transcript.

"Nothing succeeds like success" and nothing will more quickly insure success than true merit. For fifty years Ayer's Sarsaparilla has maintained its popularity as the superior blood purifier. It stands upon its own merits and never fails to give satisfaction.

A Brain Straining Relation.

George—What are you studying so desperately this time of night?
Jack—A book of nautical terms and the language of flowers.
"Great snakes! Gone crazy!"
"No, I'm in love with the daughter of a sea captain and have to talk to both."—Good News.

A QUAINY CEREMONY.

A Wedding Which Was Conducted In Accordance With Quaker Hites.

At noon, in the prim meeting house of the Society of Friends at Rutherford place and Fifteenth street, Miss Elizabeth Willets and Dr. Samuel W. Lambert married themselves. No minister officiated, for none was needed. No prayers were said, and no music greeted their approach to the altar. Ceremony and display were lacking.

Half an hour before the ceremony was to take place the little meeting house was crowded to the walls. Three thousand invitations had been sent out, but only about 400 could gain entrance.

Everything had a subdued character—the pews painted in soft yellowish brown colors, the ceremony, the decorations and the people. No flowers were displayed, but the rostrum and the choir seats were banked with a mass of palms. Especially noticeable among the people were the young women, clad in soft-colored cloth gowns, wearing high hats, which drooped in unexpected turns and crept out over their foreheads and had soft veils twisted about the brims, which shaded the eyes and the brows. These young women as they entered kept their eyes right toward the pews where they were going to sit. Scattered among the crowd pressing into the church came a few Friends dressed in their old time attire—wearing smooth black coats, with velvet faced standing collars and broad topped lapels, and broad crowned, wide brimmed black hats.

Miss Willets reached the church, accompanied by her father, shortly before noon. A few minutes later the ushers led the procession up the aisle. Following were the two bridesmaids. The bride advanced leaning on her father's arm. She wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace and a tulle veil. The bridesmaids were attired in delicate green and white striped gowns, made with full skirts and adorned with black velvet bows.

The procession was received at the rostrum by Dr. Lambert and his best man and Dr. J. W. Markoe. Dr. Lambert advanced and took Miss Willets by the right hand. They stood facing each other, scarcely looking at their assembled friends, as Dr. Lambert said: "In the presence of the Lord and these, my friends, I promise to take thee to be my wedded wife, promising through divine assistance to be a faithful and affectionate husband till death."

Then Miss Willets spoke a few hurried words, inaudible to the people. What she said was: "In the presence of the Lord and my friends I promise to take thee to be my wedded husband, promising through divine assistance to be a faithful and affectionate wife until death."

No prayer was offered, but after a moment's pause Mr. Howard J. Wright, the white haired clerk of the meeting, unrolled a large certificate. Dr. and Mrs. Lambert walked a step or two to the left, where he was standing, and then seating himself in a chair Dr. Lambert signed his name to the certificate. Then Mrs. Lambert signed the document, writing not her maiden name, but her new name.

Then Mr. Wright stood up and read the certificate, which recounted that on the 21st day of October the two parties in the presence of witnesses had pledged themselves to be husband and wife. To this certificate is appended a list of witnesses giving testimony that the ceremony was performed. The marriage is recorded in the birth, marriage and death book of the society.—New York Letter.

HE PRIZES THE BANDAGE.

The Life of a Young Man Saved by the Petticoat of a Fair Texan.

Arthur Kauffman, a young Memphian who was in the wreck on the Wabash road, arrived home with his head bound up in a bloody white bandage, which he regards as his most precious possession. He says gold and jewels couldn't buy that strip of cloth. Kauffman says that when the collision came something hit him, and he lost consciousness. When he regained his senses, he was lying beside the wreck of the car, bleeding copiously from a deep cut on the head and unable to help himself. Just as he was about to faint again from weakness, an awfully pretty girl came up and spied him. She was Miss Taylor of Jefferson, Tex., who had escaped injury in the wreck.

She realized at once that the young man would bleed to death if not attended to. Without a moment's hesitation she whipped off her petticoat and tearing out a strip bound it tightly on Kauffman's head. The bleeding was checked and his life saved. To say that he feels deeply grateful to the fair Texan would be drawing it very mildly, and he vows he will keep the bandage as long as he lives.—Memphis Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Did the Queen Know?

Newspapers here recently announced with a great display of type that the queen had been graciously pleased to present many bottles of wine to various London hospitals for the use of poor patients. The same papers have carefully refrained from giving currency to the report published in reputable provincial journals to the effect that most of the wine in question was the refuse of the royal cellars and unfit for use in hospitals. It was in very bad condition. Many of the bottles were half empty, and others were so badly corked that the contents had turned sour. It is charitably suggested that her royal majesty was ignorant of these defects.—New York Sun's London Letter.

Wheat Production.

A visitor in Washington at present is Ivan Ottlik of Buda-Pesth, counselor in the royal Hungarian ministry of agriculture. His journey to America is for the purpose of investigating American agricultural economics. He has traveled largely in the west and believes that our farmers are overproducing wheat and that this course is also exhausting the soil.—Washington Dispatch.

HOW TO CARE FOR APPLES.

If Used Carefully, It Will Double the Time They Will Keep.

There is no question about the importance of so far as possible preventing the bruising of the fruit. It may be safely assumed that germs of decay are lurking about everywhere, ready to come in contact with any substance. A bruise or cut in the skin is therefore even worse than a rough place caused by a scab fungus as a lodgment provided by the minute spores of various sorts. If the juice exudes, it at once furnishes the choicest of conditions for molds to grow. An apple bruised is the fruit for the decay of which germs are specially invited, and when such a specimen is placed in the midst of other fruit it soon becomes a point of infection for its neighbors on all sides. Seldom is a fully rotten apple found in a bin without several others near by it being more or less affected. A rotten apple is not its brother's keeper.

The surrounding conditions favor or retard the growth of the decay fungi. If the temperature is near freezing, they are comparatively inactive, but when the room is warm and moist the fruit cannot be expected to keep well. Cold storage naturally checks the decay. The ideal apple has no fungous defacements and no bruises. If it could be placed in a dry, cool room, free from fungous germs, it ought to keep indefinitely until chemical change ruins it as an article of food.

How to Prepare Camphorated Oil.

Put 3 ounces of gum camphor cut in pieces into a bottle and add a pint of sweet oil. Put the bottle in a pan of hot water on the stove, raising it from the bottom of the pan by setting it on nails or keys. Leave until the camphor is dissolved; then shake well.

How to Reduce in Weight.

A young English girl afflicted with an undesirable amount of adipose tissue has succeeded in ridding herself of a large amount of it without injuring her health by following the regimen given below. She began by getting up at 6 o'clock every morning and taking a three mile walk before breakfast without considering the weather. At 9 o'clock she had a large cup of coffee, with very little sugar, and a slice of dry bread. Then she occupied herself as she liked until 2 o'clock, when more bread and some vegetables composed her meal. At 4:30 she was off for another long walk, followed by a cup of tea and a few dry biscuits. Ninety days of this regimen reduced her weight from 185 to 145 pounds.

How to Make Buckwheat Cakes.

The old fashioned rule for buckwheat cakes is undoubtedly the best, and it calls for 4 cupsful of buckwheat, a small cupful of Indian meal, an even tablespoonful of salt, a half cake of compressed yeast, 2 cupsful of water and 2 cupsful of milk, mixed together and added when lukewarm. These cakes must be mixed up over night and left to rise till morning. In the morning they should have risen and fallen back. This condition of the batter may be told by inspecting the sides of the dish, where the mark to which the batter has risen will be found. This would not be a desirable state of things in the case of any other batter, as it would indicate that it was sour, but the slight acidity which would exist in a properly raised buckwheat batter if it were not corrected by soda is completely done away with when an even teaspoonful of soda stirred in half a cupful of lukewarm milk is put in the morning just before the cakes are baked. When the soda is added, the cakes should foam up like yeast.

How to Clean Mirrors.

Wash them off with a chamois skin wrung out of clean water. They will dry brilliantly and need no polishing. This is the easiest way to wash glass in doors or windows also.

How to Prevent a Cold.

Do not allow yourself to feel "chilly." It may indicate a circumstance or physical condition, either of which can be modified by prompt attention. If you are chilly from a draft, move away from it, stop it off or put on more clothes. If the coldness arises from a physical condition, you are probably taking cold. Heat a brick and sit with your feet upon it until you are heated through.

How to Make a Library Attractive.

A good cartridge paper, in a soft, light olive, a clear gray blue or gray, is one of the best medium priced coverings that can be selected for a library wall. Red—which is ideal as an evening color, and also for its daytime warmth—can only be safely used in a very sunny or a well lighted room. Otherwise it absorbs too much light. Certain shades of old red and old pink have not, however, that drawback. The dull colored tapestry papers with much blue and green make a quaintly effective background in a library, but they, too, require a bright room. If a library is little used as a daytime workshop and is well lighted in the evening, any color that is not too delicate may be chosen.

How to Clean Gloves, Ribbons and Laces.
A popular preparation for cleaning such articles is a mixture of a dram sulphuric ether, a dram chloroform, 2 drams alcohol and a quart deodorized benzine. Pour the fluid into a bowl and wash the articles, rubbing them gently. Rinse in a fresh supply, then pull them carefully into shape and hang them in a current of air for a short time.

How to Make Crullers.

One and one-half teaspoonfuls of sugar, half a teaspoonful of sour milk, one-third of a teaspoonful of butter, an egg well beaten, a small teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, flour enough to roll out into a stiff paste. Fry in hot lard.

How to Clear the Voice For Singing.

Gargle with borax water or let a small pinch of the borax melt gradually in the mouth and then swallow it.

A Trap.
Mary—I'm sure I hear burglars in the house. Hadn't we better scream murder?
Mrs. Newcock—It won't be necessary; I left three pies on the sideboard.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Color of Electricity.
At a meeting of the British Meteorological society at London, Shelford Bidwell made a remarkable experiment, showing the effects of electricity upon steam. It is a well known fact that the shadow of a jet of steam cast upon any white background under ordinary circumstances is of feeble intensity and of a neutral tint. But, however, if the jet be given a discharge of electricity just at the moment when it comes in contact with the air, the density of the shadow is amazingly increased as a result of condensation, and it assumes a peculiar orange brown hue with lines and waves merging into inky blackness.

Mr. Bidwell, the only person to my knowledge who has ever made these experiments scientifically, suggests that the electricity promotes a coalescence of the exceedingly minute particles of water contained in the jet of steam, thus forming drops large enough to obstruct the more refrangible rays of light, but why the color of the shadow should change from neutral to shades of at least three well defined colors he does not attempt to explain. From one of his late articles I gather ideas which point to the intense blackness of thunderclouds being due to similar causes.—St. Louis Republic.

A New Certain Cure for Piles.
We do not intend to indorse any except articles of genuine merit; we therefore take pleasure in recommending to sufferers from Piles in any form, a prompt and permanent cure. The following letters speak for themselves:
Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes: One pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.
Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says: The pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. I cannot thank you enough for it. The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new, certain, painless cure for every form of piles. It is safe, sure and cheap. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.

DR. HOLMAN S. HUMPHREY,

Late of LONDON, now of CHICAGO, with a Branch Office and Laboratory at HILLSDALE, MICH.
Has Visited Southern Michigan for the past Year, and during these visits has examined and prescribed for hundreds, and effected some of the most Wonderful Cures ever made in the State.

Ask your friends and neighbors about Dr. Holman S. Humphrey. There is scarcely a neighborhood in the county that has not had the benefit of the doctor's wonderful skill, and rarely a family which has not had one or more of its members rescued from disease. He has cured hundreds of cases of chronic diseases, and is now in the city of Chicago, where he is consulting with the most eminent physician and surgeon. All examinations, consultations and advice free.

ONE DAY ONLY, Friday, DEC. 8
In Owosso, Office at the WILDERMUTH HOUSE.

Examination Free to All.
Although the doctor is in many cases compelled to use expensive instruments and chemicals in making analyses, microscopic and other scientific examinations, yet he makes no charges to anyone, believing it to be a part of the physician's duty to ascertain the patient's true condition without expense to the sufferer. Whenever and wherever Dr. Humphrey decides to locate a monthly visit crowds flock to see him, and no wonder, for by the first examination, and often without asking a question, he tells the invalid what the trouble is, and the prospect of a cure, and most wonderful of all he values his first impression and first look at a patient more than all else, and Dr. Humphrey is never mistaken in his diagnosis in any case.

Chronic Diseases.
The doctor treats no acute diseases, but devotes his whole time to the treatment of chronic and long standing and surgical diseases; cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he cures. Dr. Humphrey has had nearly 8,000 cures in the state of Michigan, while his patients all told in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Georgia, Ohio and Indiana, have been fully five times that number, nearly two-thirds of these sufferers were given up as hopeless invalids, some to be blind, some deaf, others a prey to scrofula, chronic kidney disease, consumption, destructive female troubles. Among others, hundreds of children hopelessly deformed. But behold how many of them see and hear, while nearly all are rapidly being cured.

The doctor is surrounded with the finest and most extensive collection of instruments ever imported to this country for examining and treating all forms of chronic diseases of the head, face, eye, ear, throat, chest, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, spleen, kidneys, bowels, reproductive organs, urinary organs, brain and nervous system, paralysis, growths, joint diseases, piles, hip diseases, clastic, skin diseases, tumors and every form of weakness of either male or female.

The doctor's specific medicines go straight to the diseased organ, and can be plainly felt at work in the diseased part a very shortly after their use is begun. They are pleasant to take, mild but searching in action, yet agree with the most delicate lady or child, do not reduce the strength, and can be used while at the usual occupation, as many patients still able for hard work and close attention to business are often slowly, surely yet unconsciously drying, knowing themselves ill, yet desiring to keep up their usual avocations, and put off the matter until the case is rendered incurable. The doctor carefully requests all persons under treatment to write him often, so advice may be necessary week after week in order to push any given case on as rapidly as possible, and to keep the patient's attention on the part of the patient by mail is the next thing to a personal consultation.

Dr. HOLMAN S. HUMPHREY
Cures after all others Fail.

Delays Are Dangerous.
Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds are alluring with dangerous, yet insidious, maladies, all unconscious of their true condition. They know they are not well, but are entirely ignorant of the deadly fangs fastening upon some vital organ, which must be cut out before it is too late. They are deceived by a skilled hand. Are you afflicted? Your case may be easily curable now, but remember, every moment of neglect brings you nearer the day when an incurable stage of the disease will be reached, when the physician can render you no assistance. The present is your chance. The future may be too late.

A Life of Experience and Opportunity.
Dr. Humphrey's entire life has been devoted to the study and work of his profession, and is rich in practical experience in hospital, dispensary and private practice, and many of the truly wonderful cures he has seen and done, if told, would read more like fiction than sober truth. In the great hospitals of Europe his opportunities have been second to no living man; not only so, but he has thoroughly mastered the art of diagnosis, and is able to detect the disease in a patient that like a Gould or a Vanderbilt in railroad business, he keeps watch of and overrules the entire medical world constantly. The methods of McKendzie, Virchow, Pasteur, Koch, Brown-Sequard, M. Bergson, Fothergill, Bernard, etc., are as familiar to him as his own, and while ever ready to grasp and retain a fact, he holds fast to old friends tenaciously, and makes new ones cautiously, experience having long since proven that one old trust well applied is worth a dozen conjectures however plausible.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.
Dr. Humphrey is the only physician who has had the special advantage of European hospital studies in microscopy of the blood and tissues, who carries with him a full line of instruments and apparatus for making strictly scientific examinations of the various textures and secretions of the body, as the urine, blood, discharges of any kind, catarrhal secretions, etc., and whose examinations are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in all forms of obscure and chronic diseases. As very few doctors outside the hospitals are now equipped with costly outfit of microscopic and other essential instruments for making a strictly first-class diagnosis in many cases, the afflicted would do well to call upon the doctor and get his opinion and learn whether the doors of hope are yet open or forever closed against them.

There comes a turning point in the course of every disease; this is especially true of all progressive diseases, all or any of which are curable up to a certain time; that is, until such tissue change in some important organ as to make recovery impossible.

or organs has taken place, as to affect the proper function of said organ and finally break down the actual structure itself. Even in some cases where this has happened unusual skill may stop the destructive operation, stay the progress of the disease, and give the patient a comfortable and useful life. Other cases, if not treated after passing this point, are incurable. It is a skill and a danger. Hence it is not only dangerous to delay, but oftentimes criminal, for most of us live for those we love, far more than for ourselves, and it is a crime against those we love to neglect ourselves until premature death closes the scene.

Diseases of Women.
such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and their remedies, Dr. Humphrey quickly cures. Cancers, tumors, fibroids and polypoid growths cured without the use of the knife or cauterization. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

Mashed Perfectly Restored.
Quick, painless and certain cure for impotency.

Free Urinalysis (Examination of Urine).—All persons suffering with obscure diseases, or suspected kidney affections, would do well to bring from two to four ounces of the first urine passed in the morning for examination. While Dr. Humphrey's permanent address is Chicago, Ill., owing to the large number of patients in Southern Michigan and Northeastern Indiana and Ohio, he has located a branch office and dispensary at Hillsdale, Michigan, where all letters from this section can be addressed. Cor. North and Broad Sts.

Free All letters enclosing stamp for postage answered free. All correspondence and consultation in strictest confidence.