

THE OWOSSO TIMES.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 13

OWOSSO, MICHIGAN, JUNE 20, 1902.

WHOLE NO. 1207

Choice Fruit.

California Navel Oranges,
Bananas, Strawberries,
Lemons and Pine Apples.

Fresh Vegetables.

Lettuce, Onions, Radishes,
String Beans, Pieplant,
Asparagus.

Our aim is to give you quality as well as quantity for your money.
You will always find a welcome at our store.

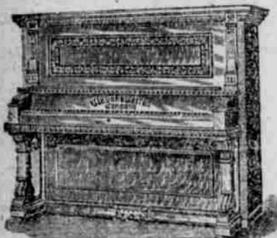
The Highest Market Price Paid for
Butter, Eggs, and Farm Produce.

Bunting & Fillinger,

112 West Exchange.

If you want a Piano you certainly want a good one.

You will pay as much for a poor Piano from some dealers as would buy a first-class



Clough & Warren Co.

PIANO

FROM ME.

See me and get my prices for Comparison.

J. B. McINTOSH, Office and Salesrooms 109-111 N. Washington St., over Black's Dry Goods store. N. B.—Agent for the New Domestic Sewing Machines.

The Detroit Vapor Stove

IS THE BEST.



WHY? Because it is...

Simplest,
Most Durable,
Most Economical,
Self Generator,
Smokeless

The Leonard
Cleanable
Refrigerator

Comes out in a new finish this year, with all up-to-date improvements.

Heath & Milligan Paints

Have been sold and used in Owosso for the past twenty-three years and have stood the test of time.

IRA G. GURRY'S HARDWARE,
113 East Main Street.

Cash is King.

GREATEST BARGAINS
to be gotten at the

Boston Clothing House.

NOW IS THE TIME if ever, if you wish to save money.
We are all after the almighty dollar.

From the 1st of September on we must have more space at our store to add some other side line to our growing business. We made a resolution that no offer will be refused to **Cash Buyers** on any Men's or Boys' Suits, or any other goods at our store.

Look at our \$8.50 Suits,

Regular price this sale,

While they last for \$4.25 Spot Cash.

We have too many light weight men's suits. They must be sold at half regular cost.

Hats and Furnishing Goods of all kinds at great reduction.

This is a picnic for cash buyers. Don't miss such a rare chance.

Yours for Business,

BOSTON CLOTHING CO., 110 N. Washington St.

WANT HIM FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Members of the North Newburg Farmers' Club Entertained by Mr. John J. Whelan Whom They Wish to See Sent to the State Legislature.

The North Newburg Farmers' Club was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Whelan of Shiawassee last Thursday. Nearly two hundred persons including many of the most representative farmers of the township were present. The host and hostess had invited the members of the Maple River, Oak Grove, and North and South Vernon clubs and many of their members were present. All were welcomed heartily and made to feel completely at home. Quite unexpectedly, so far at least as the host was concerned, the members of the North Newburg Club returned the compliments of the day very neatly by electing their host to the presidency of the club at the election of officers held during the afternoon.

The early afternoon was as nearly perfect as could be asked for and two o'clock saw the greater part of the two hundred thirty invited guests and club members already at the Whelan home. Horses were soon put out in the big barn and the company seated in the house ready for the afternoon program. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Platt Pelton and the devotional exercises were conducted by the chaplain. After a few remarks the president announced that it was the day for the election of officers and in a telling though short speech nominated Mr. John J. Whelan. They wanted to send Mr. Whelan to the legislature next fall he told the visitors, and proposed to make sure of electing him to one office without waiting for the other. They would at least show the rest of the county the confidence they who knew him best had in him. There were no others nominated and on motion the rules were suspended and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the club for Mr. Whelan. The latter was then induced to stop his work of looking after the visitors and their teams to make a few remarks to the club. He thanked them for the compliment they had paid him and assured the club members that he should try to carry on the work to the best of his ability. The remainder of the officers were then elected as follows: John Carruthers, vice president; Miss Stella Potter, secretary; Wm. Devereaux, chaplain.

Election being over the president announced that the club was in an unusual predicament that afternoon as the program for the meeting had been lost and no one remembered all the parts of it. The state association topic for the day was announced however and before the afternoon was over an improvised program had been carried out which kept up the interest of those in attendance until it was finished and adjournment taken for supper. The state subject was a consideration of the inducements necessary to be held out to keep the hired help on the farm instead of letting it slip away to the factories and railways of the cities. Mr. N. K. Potter was among the number present and it immediately fell to his lot to begin the discussion of this question.

In his opening remark Mr. Potter took occasion to mildly roast the committee having in charge the preparation of the state topics, calling them the product of some city pen pusher, a reference for which he in turn came in for a quiet roast later in the meeting. Mr. Potter declared that in answering the question he was going to talk politics. All that was necessary to keep hired help on the farm was to keep the times as good as they are now. Times now are prosperous. The farmer is making money on everything he is raising—he isn't raising wheat of course, he added as an aside—and the best way to keep on doing so is to keep the administration of national affairs in the same course which it is pursuing now. But the question of getting money is not the only one. The only thing money is good for is to be used. It can be used to good advantage in settling the question of keeping the hired help on the farm where it is a question. The best tenant to have is the one who amounts to enough to have a family and to want to make good provision for that family. That means in the first place that a good tenant house is necessary and he believed that such an establishment was the first requisite. Then too he himself wanted a man who was ambitious enough for himself and family to want to keep a cow, a pig, and even a horse. And he was anxious enough to have a good man for his tenant to encourage and assist him in the care for those things. He thought that there was no such question however as to the way to keep help on the farm. Those who heard him tell of the way in which he looked out for the interests and welfare of his own hired help without seeming to think that he was telling

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WILL TREBLE THEIR BUSINESS.

Owosso Canning Company Preparing to Put Up 200,000 Cans of Tomatoes This Season.

The Owosso Canning Company put up over 70,000 cans of the Owosso brand of tomatoes last season. This year barring accidents the company expects to put 200,000 cans on the market. Last week the last of sixty-five acres was set out and the entire output is already sold to the wholesale grocery firm of Hall Bros., Nichols & Co. Some fifteen tons of tin cans are stored in the factory ready for the opening of the season and from now on the success or failure of the season's business depends altogether on cultivation and the weather.

An acre of tomatoes properly put in and cared for is a profitable investment. The tomatoes are contracted for at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel and an average crop will yield 500 bushels. Some go as high as 700 bushels. The average yield is therefore about \$75.00 per acre, which can be increased by good cultivation and having the ground in the best possible condition to \$105.00 per acre. The possibilities for profit are therefore quite sufficient to induce farmers and gardeners to go into the business. Mr. E. J. Payne, one of the proprietors of the factory, has under his own personal supervision fifteen acres of tomatoes close to the factory, for the most part on his own ground, while several others have five or more acres which they are raising under contract for the factory and a larger number have less than five. Among the other raisers are A. L. Densmore, eight acres; Herbert Hill, five; Clayton Thomas, five; J. A. Horton, five; J. M. Wood, three; J. E. Davidson & Son, one and a half; Lee R. Clark, one and a half; E. W. Sessions, three acres. A number of others are also in the business on a small scale.

The plants are all raised by Mr. Payne and sold by him to the raisers who transplant them into their own soil. The seed is sown early in April in hotbeds. After the tomato plants are large enough they are all transplanted into other beds to give them room to develop stronger roots. After they have reached a fair size and the danger from frosts is well out of the way they are transplanted into the fields where they are to grow and to raise the fruit which runs the factory. The setting begins the last of May and is over before the middle of June.

The packing and canning begin about the twentieth of August. Women do much of both. At the factory last season about thirty women and ten men were employed and during the coming season the firm expects to employ fifty women and fifteen men who will be kept busy until well along in October. A much larger amount of tomatoes will be put up this season however than this increase in the size of the force would seem to indicate for the crop is so arranged this year that the factory will be able to run much more steadily than ever before. It is expected that, barring accidents, there will not be a days time lost from the time of starting in August until the time for closing down in October.

When the tomatoes are brought to the factory they are first placed in scalding vats which hold about two bushels apiece and then they are placed in front of the women who peel them and remove the stems. Bright new tin cans are carried down from the store room upstairs in troughs in front of the women who, as fast as they peel the tomatoes, put them into the cans without giving them any chance whatever to become unpeeled or broken up. There is no chance for them to get dirt mixed in with them while being boiled for they are boiled in the cans. As soon as they are placed in the cans, clean and wholesome, by the women, they are handed to the sealers who seal them air-tight. The cans are then placed in large iron trays and lowered into the boilers. There they are boiled with the steam from a fifteen horse power boiler from thirty to fifty minutes according to the ripeness of the fruit. The boiling is not severe enough to burst the cans although they get hot enough to make the ends bulge out. They do not require pricking to let out the steam and air however, as some other canned goods do, and when they cool and the cans contract again they are ready for the labels and then for the market.

This is the eighth season of the factory and if the plans of the owners, the Messrs. Ed. J. and Ralph, E. Payne are realized it will be the last year on which business will be done on so small a scale. They have gone slowly until they are confident that they can make a success of the business on a larger scale and those who have used the tomatoes put up by them do not need to be told that there is no trouble on the part of the selling agents in selling every can with the Owosso brand on it. THE TIMES

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Changes in the Mails.

The changes in time which went into effect on the Michigan Central this week make a number of changes necessary in the time of putting up the outgoing mails at the post office. The change in the time of the arrival of the mails is in almost every instance one which improves the service at the Owosso office. The most important are as follows:

The Michigan Central northbound morning train now leaves at 7:30. This gives a chance to get out mail for Saginaw and other northern offices in better season than before. A more important feature of the change in the time of this train lies, however, in the fact that it brings Detroit and other eastern mail including the Detroit morning papers, and Chicago and other western mail, here in time for the forenoon deliveries in the city and in time for all of the rural carriers. It is now possible for the farmers on the routes served by the Owosso post office to have a Detroit morning daily. Another change also very important and of considerable advantage to the service in this office is the change in the time of the afternoon train north on the Michigan Central. This train now arrives at 12:10. It also brings Chicago mail, and if connections are made according to schedule the Chicago morning papers reach the city on this train in time for afternoon delivery by the city carriers and in time for earlier delivery than heretofore at the news stands. Jackson and Lansing mail for Owosso also reaches the city on this train in time for the afternoon delivery, an item which will be of considerable interest to those having correspondents in those cities.

The hours at which mail should now be in the post office to be sent with the greatest dispatch are as follows: 7:00 a. m., Michigan Central north; 8:15, Ann Arbor south, D. & M. east, locked pouches for Jackson, Lansing, and the main line M. C. on the M. C.; 9:45, D. & M. west; 11:05, Ann Arbor north; 11:25 D. & M. east, locked pouches for the Saginaws, Bay City, Rhodes, Chesaning, and St. Charles, and the Michigan Central south; 2:05, D. & M. west; 4:45, D. & M., east, Ann Arbor south; 6:00, Michigan Central, north; 6:45, D. & M., west, Ann Arbor, north; 7:00, Michigan Central, south, main line Grand Trunk east and west from Durand via the D. & M.

The New Rural Routes.

Service on the new rural mail routes from the Owosso post office will begin a week from Tuesday, July 1. The carriers, as already announced are L. P. Royce and Glenn E. Blair. In addition to the new routes the course of route No. 2 has been completely changed so that the three routes in connection with the routes from Cornnna, Henderson, Chesaning and New Lothrop, cover the entire townships of New Haven and the northern half of Caledonia. The carriers will begin the work of preparing their directories in a few days, and in this connection a few words to the patrons of the routes would not be amiss.

There are two or three things which the patrons of the routes can do to greatly assist the carriers in the performance of their work. In the first place the name—first name in full, middle initial if any, and last name carefully spelled out, of every person, young and old, who will get mail from the family box, should be given to the carrier. In addition to this it often assists greatly to know the relation of the different persons to each other, frequently enabling the prompt delivery of mail which could not otherwise be delivered. For their own protection patrons of the routes cannot be too careful about making sure that they give their names correctly to the carriers.

Another point which is of great importance to the carriers and assists greatly in giving better service to the patrons of the route is in the placing of the mail boxes. The boxes should be placed as near the traveled track of the road way as can be done with safety on account of passing loads. Placing them on fences or gate posts will not do. If they cannot be placed close to the track of the roadway they must at least be placed in such a position that the carrier will not have to drive far from the track, through any ditches, or get out of his wagon. If the service is worth anything to the patron he should be willing to meet the post office department at least half way and it demands that he do so. The time which the carrier should be spending in driving on to the other patrons on his route must not be taken up by the others in compelling him to climb in and out of his wagon. The department insists on this requirement.

The boxes must be one of the makes which have been approved by the post office department. Wooden boxes will not do. Even tin or iron boxes of any except one of the approved makes will not entitle the owner to the benefit of the free delivery. The farmer is asked to pay an amount, for a box good enough to last him a life time, which a business man pays every year for box rent. He should not object therefore if he is asked to show enough interest in the matter to put up one of the good ones.

Seegmiller-Swartz.

Miss Sophie Swartz, teacher of Latin and German in the Owosso high school, and Mr. William Seegmiller, city attorney of Petoskey, were married Wednesday noon in that city. They began housekeeping at once.

Both the bride and groom are graduates of the U. of M. The groom graduated from the law department in the class of 1898, his bride graduating from the literary department two years later. For a time Mr. Seegmiller was the business manager of the Petoskey Democrat but for the last three years he has been city attorney for Petoskey and has already made a splendid beginning in his profession. Miss Swartz came to Owosso as teacher of Latin and German after graduating from the University and has filled the position to the best of satisfaction during the two years since she came here. Of a sunny temperament, ambitious, strong and energetic, devoted to her friends and always ready to do any of them a favor, she has made many friends who will miss her but whose best wishes will follow her.

A bit of romance is connected with the story of the courtship and the events leading up to it. Miss Swartz's parents are German Catholics and not only strongly opposed the match as soon as they knew anything of it because Mr. Seegmiller was not a Catholic, but even declined to assist their daughter in the latter part of her University course. She however pluckily kept on in attendance at the University and graduated in 1900. Fearing the results which might follow a visit to her home she has not seen her parents for the last two years. She met her present husband, as might be inferred, during her course at the University. Mr. Seegmiller has been in Owosso several times during the last two years and has made friends of all whom he has met.

On Tuesday a surprise was given Miss Swartz at the Central school. Her desk was trimmed with white ribbon and a number of pretty gifts were placed on it. Her Sunday school class had already given her a cut glass water bottle and a half dozen cut glass tumblers on the desk finished out the set. A Battenburg scarf from Principal and Mrs. J. C. Osburn and a number of other gifts from other teachers and friends were also in evidence. The best wishes of a large number of friends go with her to her new home.

Wallace-Collins.

Eugene Wallace, of Oklahoma City, Okla., a prominent banker and one of the founders of the city, and Miss Eleanor Collins, of Cornnna, were married by Fr. P. J. Sime Wednesday. Mr. Wallace formerly lived at Cornnna, but has been south several years. They are in New York City on their wedding trip, and will go to Europe in the fall.

Registered Mail.

On and after July 1 the amount of the indemnity which the government will pay in the case of a lost registered letter or other article of first class mail matter which has been registered will be increased to twenty-five dollars. The limit has been ten dollars heretofore.

Attention is directed to the change in time of several trains on the M. C. railroad. The train south in the morning now leaves at 11:45, in the evening at 8:53; the morning train north leaves at 7:30, the noon train at 12:35 and the evening train at 6:35.

Capt. W. E. Cummins, of Cornnna, represented Cornnna Post G. A. R. at the State encampment last week. His reports having had an enjoyable time.



Young Children

having a tendency to squint can be cured and before having their eyes tazed by study should have them examined. A child's eyesight is not fully developed until several years after the usual school age and every precaution should be taken to preserve it.

I can overcome defects of vision in childhood that if let run on to maturity can never be overcome—they only can be relieved.

F. B. Holman,
Optician.

110 W. Exchange St.,
OWOSSO.