

WASHINGTON NEWS.

It is rumored that Judge Conley's son will be pressed for secretary of the Interstate Commission.

C. S. Dyer, Examiner of National Banks in the State of Michigan, has resigned to go into private business.

The Lighthouse Board is preparing to begin construction of a light house at Pipe Island and Marquette, Mich.

The college of the mints during the month of March was \$6,106,000, of which \$3,034,390 was in standard silver dollars.

The Pension Office issued 1,000 pension certificates Friday. This is said to be the largest number ever issued in one day.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has selected as permanent quarters the fifth floor of The Sun building. The annual rental is \$3,600.

The Interstate Commerce Commission having made a request for a temporary clerical assistant, the Secretary of the Interior detailed Maj. S. A. Jones of that office for that duty.

The Bureau of Labor has twenty-nine agents in the field investigating strikes and lockouts from 1881 to 1886 inclusive. The agents are all inquiring into the condition of workingmen in the cities and cost of production and distribution of staple articles.

Secretary Fairchild has appointed Messrs. John P. Irish, W. S. Bryant, and John F. Swift a commission to select and purchase property in San Francisco on which to erect a suitable building for a postoffice and court house. There is \$500,000 available for the purchase.

During the week ended March 25th, 122 final homestead entries were approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 354 final timber-culture entries, 4 desert land entries, and 721 coal and oil land entries making a total of 1,220 and patents approved. There are 30,105 cases pending before the office.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Secretary of War to place the western portion of the Colorado River in the hands of the United States, under the jurisdiction and control of a single army officer, with instructions to exercise extreme vigilance in the matter of preventing an expected invasion of the territory by Indians during the coming spring and summer.

Acting Secretary Mulrow has sustained the decision of Commissioner Sparks in the case of Todd Knoppe of Lamar, Col. The decision holds that a qualified pre-emptor who has exercised the right of pre-emption perfecting an entry on the Oage trust and diminishing the reserved lands in Kansas, under the act of May 28, 1880, has exhausted his pre-emption right to all other lands.

The civil service commission announces that it is with difficulty that it is able to supply the departmental demand for male stenographers who are also typewriters, and suggests that competent persons outside of the district of Columbia who contemplate passing a civil-service examination in stenography and typewriting do so at once. Salaries in this branch of public service range from \$1,000 to \$1,800 per annum.

There is much uneasiness among employees of the Government Printing Office as to the tenure of the situation. The adjournment of Congress left the force of about one hundred men employed on the Record out of work. The Public Printer, however, wished to retain the best of the men in his office, and consequently placed them in other departments. This made a reduction of force necessary, and each week since the adjournment a number of discharges have been made.

A novel claim has been presented at the treasury department. Some time ago the customs collector at Portland, Oregon, seized thirty-nine small cans, each of which was designated as containing opium and all were sold as such at the rate of \$50 per can. Chinaman being the innocent purchaser. Subsequently he found that twenty-nine of the cans contained oatmeal, worth about \$1. for which he had paid \$174. He now asks that the collector be directed to refund the money paid.

The president has appointed George W. Gordon of Tennessee to be a commissioner to select a diminished reservation for the confederated bands of Cayuse, Walla-Walla, and Umatilla Indians, vice George E. Pearson, resigned. These government directors of the Union Pacific railroad company, whose terms have expired, were reappointed: Frederick R. Couderc of New York, Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago, Alexander Haskell of Columbia, S. C. Marcus A. Hanna of Cleveland, O., and James W. Savage of Omaha, Neb.

Judge Maynard continues to act as second controller of the treasury, and does not assume his new duties as assistant secretary until Wednesday next. The delay in making the change is due to Mr. Maynard's desire to dispose of certain important matters pending in the second controller's office. He is pushing them as much as possible, as he realizes the necessity of promptly relieving Secretary Fairchild of that part of his duties relating to the customs branch of service. Nothing is settled in regard to the treasurer'ship or the second controller'ship.

The Secretary of the Interior recently submitted to the first controller of the treasury for an opinion the question as to whether any of the expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission can be paid out of the contingent fund of the Interior department. The first controller has informed him that the contingent fund can not be used for the purpose indicated; that the appropriation of \$100,000 made in section 23 of the act creating the commission is all the money that is now available for its expenses, office rent, clerks' hire, transportation, stationery, and everything else. He says that this amount will probably be sufficient up to the meeting of congress, but if it is necessary, a deficiency appropriation can be secured.

A NEW LAND TRIBUNAL. Commissioner Sparks, of the general land office, has issued an order creating a contest board, to which all contested cases now pending or hereafter arising in the pre-emption and public lands decisions shall be referred for examination and decision. After action is taken by this board upon a contest case it will go to the board of review. The board is to consist of five members selected from several divisions of the general land office.

NEW DRY-DOCKS. Secretary Whitney has approved the report of the board appointed to select the sites for the two dry-docks authorized by the last congress. The docks will be located at the New York and Norfolk navy-yards and will be built by contract on the general plan of the Simpson dry-docks. They will be constructed of timber, and the dimensions will be as follows: Length, 485 feet; width at the top, 125 feet; width at the bottom, 60 feet. The amount available for their construction is \$1,100,000. The New York dock will cost more than the dock at Norfolk owing to the difficulty of obtaining a good foundation.

THE SOLDIERS' HOMES. Complaints are being made to the officials in charge of the management of the soldiers' homes throughout the country that many of them are occupied principally by veterans who draw pensions large enough to support them comfortably elsewhere, while veterans with very small pensions, and who draw none at all, but are deserving nevertheless, of the country care can not gain admission and thus are driven to country poor-houses, to the necessity of accepting private charity. The homes, it is urged, were established for the benefit of the very persons now excluded.

MIXING PRODUCTIONS. C. Kiroff, Jr., agent for the division of geological survey of the United States, has issued a statement of the production of lead and zinc for 1886, from which it appears that 114,829 short tons of desilverized lead and 2,900 short tons of non-desilverized lead were produced. A considerable increase is expected during the current year in south-eastern Missouri. The production of spelter in the United States is estimated as follows: the unit being the short ton of 2,000 pounds: Illinois, 21, 677; Kansas, 3,061; Missouri, 1,000; eastern and southern States, 4,732; total, 42,641. The reports indicate preparations for a further increase in the production during the current year.

NEW STAMPS.

The postoffice department officials are having prepared a series of new designs of embossed stamps for envelopes of the 1, 2, 3, and 5 cent denomination. The lead of the new series is the design of a cent stamp, and the heads of Washington, Jackson, and Grant for the 2, 4, and 5 cent denominations respectively. The general design of the new series is uniform. On the right side and following the oval shape of the stamp is the legend "United States postage." Instead of "U. S. Postage" as on the stamp now in use. This new series will be ready for issue about May 1. The border of the cent adhesive stamp has been slightly modified to conform to the design of the 2-cent stamp.

CABINET MEETING.

All the members were present at the cabinet meeting Tuesday. A question considered was in regard to the transfer of certain public lands to a public reservation near Seattle, Ala. The effect of the failure of the government during the remainder of the present fiscal year was informally considered. A statement will be prepared showing the exact situation of affairs in this regard in each department. It was decided that hereafter the cabinet shall meet at 11 o'clock on Tuesday and Thursdays instead of on Monday. The change, which applies to the recess of congress, is made for the purpose of giving the heads of departments more time during the afternoon for the consideration of their mail.

LANDS EXPECTS AN EXTRA SESSION.

Senator Allison, chairman of the Senate Appropriation Committee in the city. He states that in his judgment an extra session of Congress is inevitable. It might not be convened until October, but he thought the public necessities likely to grow out of the accumulation of surplus in the Treasury required assembly of the Fifty-fifth Congress at an earlier period. The failure of the deficiency, river and harbor and dependent pension bills have prevented the disbursement of some \$40,000,000 which otherwise would have been placed in circulation, and this might have largely relieved the prospective stringency in the money market. As matters stand, the Senate Appropriation Committee is inclined to believe that the financial condition of the country imperatively demanded early legislation to prevent the surplus from accumulating too rapidly in the Treasury.

TIMBER DEPLETIONS.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the attorney-general to direct the proper United States attorneys to institute civil suits against the lumber firm of Short & Pickering of Beaver Ark., for the manufactured value of about \$50,000 feet of lumber, board measure, alleged to have been purchased by this firm from public lands unlawfully cut from the same from the public lands between the years 1883 and 1886.

Commissioner Sparks has instructed Special Agent Downey, in Montana, that there must be no interference with the settlers for taking from public lands wood and timber necessary for their family and settlement uses, but that special agents are expected to devote their time and energies to the removal of timber depredations made on a large scale by mill-men and corporations.

ADULTERATED BUTTER INVESTIGATED.

In Prof. Wiley's forthcoming report on the result of his investigations as to the adulteration of butter he will say that nine cases of every ten submitted to him have been pressed an opinion that properly made oleomargarine is unobjectionable and wholesome. Prof. Wiley's experiments have been progressing more than a year. The makers of the adulterated butter were purchased in open market in all parts of the country. In not more than one-third of the cases did the purchase prove to be an adulteration or imitation, except when something else than butter was added for sale, and the fraudulent articles were almost uniformly secured when lower-priced materials were called for. The adulterated articles usually contained between 20 and 40 per cent of pure butter. The remainder most commonly consisting of beef fat, lard, and cotton-seed oil.

PROSPECTIVE BOOM.

Washington is dreaming of great prosperity. The commencement of ship-building on a large scale in Alexandria has been looked upon with envy from this point, but the contractors about to be awarded for a million dollars worth of steel for gunmaking consoles Washington. The naval gunfactory will be at what used to be called the Washington navy-yard, but which was (Oct. 1) changed by order of Secretary Whitney to an ordnance shop. The plans of the secretary contemplate the establishment during the next two years here of a factory that will turn out forty of the largest caliber steel guns ever made, and that will employ about one thousand men, on a payroll of \$50,000 a month. Everybody who owns land in the southern part of the city, or has a house to rent in that, at present, rather shabby and unattractive locality, is figuring out what he will be worth when this factory is in full operation.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court in an important bankruptcy case entitled the Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York against the Mayor, Aldermen, and commonality of the City of New York, and George W. McLean, Receiver of Taxes. This is one of thirty-five suits brought by the National Bank of the City of New York against the municipal authorities of that city to restrain the collection of taxes assessed upon the shares of stock of said bank. The question raised by the case is whether or not the system of laws enforced in the State of New York is in opposition to Sec. 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which requires that the ratification of the shares of National banks shall not be at a greater rate than assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of said State. This court answers that question in the negative, and affirms the decree of the court below in favor of the State. This is a very important decision to the State of New York, as taxes to the amount of \$2,000,000 are involved, and the National bank stock affected by amounts at par value to more than \$80,000,000. A similar decision was rendered in the case of the National Newark Banking Company against the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Newark, N. J.

A NATIONAL GUN FOUNDRY.

Secretary Whitney is considering the plans submitted by the board appointed to ascertain the amount of plant required to equip the Washington navy-yard as an ordnance foundry. He has been in consultation with ordnance officers, and it is probable that the plans ultimately decided upon will be made public in a short time. While the report of the board will form the basis of the scheme of reconstruction of the yard, yet a considerable reduction will be made in the expenditure proposed by it, mainly in the direction of utilizing many of the buildings now standing, instead of tearing them down and building new ones, as recommended by the board. As soon as the plans are decided upon work will be begun on the machinery, and plants. Very few of the large tools, such as lathes and steam hammers, necessary for the finishing of heavy ordnance can be procured by purchase in this country, so that it will be necessary for the new foundry to make most of its tools. It is believed that two years' time will be necessary for the completion of the plant large enough to turn out the heavy guns of ordnance, but, meanwhile, the foundry will be able to handle material for guns not exceeding six inches in caliber. Every effort will be made to have the plant completed in time to undertake the making of the heavier pieces when the deliveries of steel begin under the new proposals.

W. S. O'Brien, of Boston, found a pocket-book in which was \$900. He at once set about finding the owner, and succeeded at length. The book belonged to a Providence man, who not only rewarded O'Brien with money, but wrote a letter to the Boston papers telling of O'Brien's honesty, and giving him and his business an advertisement that is likely to be worth much more than \$900 to the honest Boston man.

Booth's Weapons.

I saw yesterday, says a writer in the Washington Herald, two of the most curious and interesting relics of the greatest tragedy in American history. They are the pistol with which John Wilkes Booth shot President Lincoln and the dagger he held in his hand when he leaped from the box to the stage of the theater, crying, "So semp tyrannus!" These relics are preserved in a bureau of one of the great departments of the government, and with them is the bullet that struck Mr. Lincoln down. The pistol is the most interesting of the lot. It is one of the kind known as the Derringer, made in Philadelphia, which was very famous all through the South and Southwest thirty years ago. The one in question is of beautiful workmanship. Its barrel is only two inches in length, and the bullet weighs about a quarter of an ounce. The entire length of the weapon is but four inches. Its mounting is of silver, and the lock is one of the finest and most perfect pieces of workmanship I have ever seen, even in these weapons, which are very expensive and elaborate. The bullet is much battered, and was evidently driven into the muzzle for the pistol is a muzzle-loader) by the use of a mallet and iron loading rod. Considering the heavy charge of powder under the bullet before it was fired, the latter must have been only half an inch from the muzzle, and could easily have been touched with one's little finger inserted into the barrel. The marks of the rifling in the barrel are clearly visible on the bullet, which was very much flattened from striking the skull. Altogether, a more interesting and ghastly relic I have never seen. While handling the pistol I looked at the end of the breech. I found there a receptacle for percussion-caps, which had evidently been overlooked, and on opening it I found a solitary cap, which Booth had evidently put there himself, intending if by any chance the one on the tube of the pistol exploded without firing it, to have another ready to his hand.

A SUGGESTION TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

Tourists emigrants and mariners find that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard against unwholesome influences, upon which they can implicitly rely, since it prevents the effects of vitiated atmosphere, unaccustomed or unwholesome diet, bad water or other conditions unfavorable to health. On long voyages, or journeys in latitudes adjacent to the equator, it is especially useful as a preventive of the female complaints and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, which are apt to attack natives of the temperate zone sojourning or traveling in such regions, and it is an excellent protection against the influence of extreme cold, sudden changes of temperature, exposure to damp or extreme fatigue. It not only prevents intermit and other diseases of a malarial type, but eradicates them as a fact which has been notorious for years past in North and South America, Mexico, the West Indies, Australia and other countries.

A New Dakota Town.

Along about 1882 and 1883, much was heard about the rapid growth of Dakota, how a sprightly city would spring up where only a fortnight before was the unsettled prairie. These tales were received at the time, in the East, with many a grain of allowance. It has been popularly supposed that the time for such examples of rapid growth had passed, and that the development of Dakota, while going steadily on, had assumed a more even pace; but it has been the fortune of many within the last few days to see a large town, with important business interests, jump into being on ground where but three or four weeks ago a bucolic Mouse River ranchman peacefully pastured his lowing herds.

Reference is made to Minot, at the second crossing of the Mouse River, 118 miles west from Devils Lake and 327 from St. Paul. The cause which has so suddenly brought this thriving town into being lies in the fact that this is the place chosen by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Co., for a division headquarters, and railroad communication has suddenly opened up for settlement a wide and fertile region which not long since was an already attracting many settlers.

The town is building on the south side of the river, which here, as elsewhere is timbered, and on the gently sloping hills which further back make a rapid ascent to the level prairie beyond. A few days ago, only the bare ground—to-day a long main street, lined on each side with twenty or thirty business houses in all stages of completion, with hastily constructed dwellings straggling on either side. Lumber brays, tar paper and a miscellaneous array of other building materials litter the street, and the clatter of the saw and hammer continues from early morn till late at night. It is amusing to see the desperate merchant to "open up" and be the first to catch the golden shower. Empty grain bags and tar paper do duty for windows, and blankets and quilts for doors. This is rather airy for November, building goes steadily on, and order no doubt comes from chaos before the cold weather comes on. A restaurant is doing a rushing business, with the entire front of the building not yet finished, while the thin November "ozone" playfully whisks bits of paper around the coat tails of its patrons. Business is rushing and everybody is busy. It is readily understood that there is a big demand for workmen of all kinds. Carpenters receive \$2.75 to \$4.00 per day, and other work is paid for in proportion. Of course, everybody is making money; it can be otherwise where, with the bare ground to begin with, everything must be created from the raw material. The future prospects of the town are excellent, and a greater growth can be expected next year. The town is the present terminus of the freight and passenger service on the railroad, and be sides, it is to be the headquarters for building five or six hundred miles of new road next year, and machine shops, storehouses and division headquarters are to be erected in the early spring, and in addition, much repairing and other work must be done. The company is busy at work putting in several miles of side-track and making other arrangements for an extensive business. But the chief factor which assures its future, is that it is the natural entrepot for the DeLace and Mouse river valleys, and the exceedingly fertile surrounding country, which is now only partially occupied, and which will be certain to be settled with the opening of another spring.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Byron.

F. L. Wrigglesworth went to Mt. Pleasant on business Wednesday.

J. D. Royce has secured a position as clerk at Escanaba at a flattering salary and goes immediately to his work. Sorry to lose so good a citizen.

Peter Shingler has moved his family to Saginaw street, and they now occupy rooms over Hattie Cole's store.

C. Wheeler moves into the house just vacated by O. G. Campbell.

H. H. Rosenkrans, who has been suffering from heart disease is able to attend to his business again.

They say Fred Carpenter is "Savage-ly" inclined.

Wm. Lyman, of Gaines, has moved into our village and claims to be an expert in digging and driving wells.

S. Reed while cutting meat at his market Monday met with quite an accident. The knife slipped and struck him on the wrist making an ugly gash and giving Reed a lay off.

G. R. Brandt has not rested much during the vacation. His efforts to aid the amendment have been untiring.

A blow from the leg of an ostrich will break a man's leg. An ostrich feather will break a man's pocket-book.

A physician says "If a child does not thrive on fresh milk, boil it." This is too severe. Why not spank it?

If a murderer could only know how bad he looked in a daily illustrated paper, he might wish to abstain from crime.

The Chattanooga Land, Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, just organized, has bought 25,000 acres of land in and around Chattanooga, including 10,000 acres of rich mineral land on Walder's Ridge. A railroad to the ridge, two blast furnaces and 500 coke ovens will at once be built.

The Manitoba Railway Company proposes to build 670 miles of road this year from its western end to Helena, and to be complete in November. Work will be carried on night and day, using electric light, 5,000 graders, three crews of men working eight hours each, and a steam track-layer.

A True Friend

to the sick and suffering, is Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work, finely illustrated. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF OWOSSO.

OFFICERS: A. T. NICHOLS, PRESIDENT; J. SELIGMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT; E. M. MILLER, CASHIER; M. MINER, ASST. CASHIER.

DIRECTORS: A. T. NICHOLS, J. D. NORTON, J. SELIGMAN, BRUCE BUCKMINSTER, WM. MCKELLOP, JAS. OSBURN, W. D. GARRISON.

CORRESPONDENTS: The National Bank of the Republic, New York.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit.

Maverick National Bank, Boston.

M. L. STEWART & Co., BANKERS, OWOSSO - MICHIGAN.

Collections Made and Remitted for on Day of Payment.

DRAW DRAFTS ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

ALSO ISSUE BANK MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES—AND THE MONEY IS DELIVERED AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON TO WHOM SENT.

CORRESPONDENTS: American Exchange National Bank, New York Commercial National Bank, Detroit.

SALISBURY'S RUBBERS!

Is the place to buy

Notice Prices:

Women's Im. Sandals, only 30c. a pair. " Croquet " " 30c. " Misses' " " 25c. " Children's " " 20c. " Men's Im. " " 50c. "

I have the

Only Warranted Rubber Boots

in the City.

D. R. SALISBURY, Corner Opera Block, OWOSSO, MICH.

How to enjoy todogganing at home—Leave a bar of soap on the top shelf and watch the rapid flight of the first person who uses the stairway.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Greene's August Flower* and *Bosche's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flower* for dyspepsia and Liver complaint, and the *German Syrup* for cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries, sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

The coinage of the mints during the month of March was \$5,195,906, of which \$3,030,380 was in standard silver dollars.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Wm. Johnson & Co., Chemists, 161 Jefferson Avenue, prepare a Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, for purifying the blood, which excels anything of the kind heretofore in use. The preparation is compounded with great care from well known vegetable materials and is not one of those secret cure pills which are flooded through the country by quack druggists.—Detroit Free Press 1891.

The City Council of Freeport, Ill., at a special session Saturday granted thirty saloon licenses for the coming year.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, 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 Parkill & Son.

C. S. Dyer, Examiner of National Banks in the State of Michigan, has resigned, to go into private business.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all diseases and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c. at Parkill & Son Drug Store.

The G. A. R. posts have been called to hold a "feast of patriotism" on April 27th, the 65th anniversary of Gen. Grant, on which day they are requested to solicit contributions for the Grant memorial.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or lungs, are especially requested to call at Parkill & Son Drug Store, and get a Trial Bottle Free, Large Bottle \$1.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF SHUAWANNEE. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Shiawassee made on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Jane Ryerly, late of said County, deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate Office in the City of Lansing, Michigan, on or before the 15th day of August next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 25th day of April and on Monday, the 15th day of August, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1887. A. A. HARTER, Judge of Probate.

KASKINE

(THE NEW QUININE.)

No Bad Effect.

No Headache.

No Nausea.

No Ringing Ears.

Cures Quickly.

Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, and all Genu Diseases.

Bellevue Hospital, N. Y. "Universally successful." "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been discharged cured." Dr. L. E. White, U. S. Examining Surgeon, writes: "Kaskine is the best medicine made." Dr. L. M. Gleason, 360 East 121 St., New York City, has cured over 200 patients with Kaskine after quinine and all other drugs had failed. He says: "It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever discovered." Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 25th St., N. Y. (late Prof. in N. Y. Med. College) writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, but never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution." Rev. Jas. L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife, after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars. Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials. Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price. THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment for energetic men and women everywhere. \$30 a week and expenses paid. Samples worth \$5 and all particulars sent free. Address at once P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. Don't miss this chance. Write to-day.

DEAFNESS Its cause, and a new and successful cure at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since cured hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 1st St., N. Y. City.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the tenth day of January of 1887, executed by John K. Penney and Huldah M. Penney, his wife, of the village of Lansingburgh, Shiawassee County, Michigan, to Fidelity Southworth, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Shiawassee, in Liber twenty-fifth (25) of mortgages, on pages 32 and 33, on the 11th day of January in the year A. D. 1882, at 7:30 o'clock a. m.; and Whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred, fifty nine and 21/100 dollars of principal and interest and the further sum of twenty-five (25) dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on such mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Lansingburgh, County of Shiawassee on the 3d day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage, as follows, to-wit: all those certain pieces or parcels of land, situate in the village of Lansingburgh, County of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, known and described as lots numbered (12), (13), (14), (15), (16) in block number twenty (20) as laid down in the recorded plat of said village.

Dated, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1887. FIDELITY SOUTHWORTH, Mortgagee.

S. F. SMITH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs.

Having leased the new store, 42 Michigan Grand Ave. (Chandler Square), I am now prepared to receive all orders for BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, GAME, Etc. Sales at the highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed.

E. C. FITZPATRICK, Detroit, Mich.

GEO. H. BEDFORD CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTER. OWOSSO, MICH.

RICE'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Corner of Bates and Congress Sts., DETROIT, MICH.

Rates from \$1 to \$1.50 per day.

Just remodeled and refitted, and put in first class condition.

The best House in America for the Money

J. D. RICE, Prop.

R. C. SPRAGUE, Clerk.

FARMS on James River, Va., in CLAREMONT COLONY. Illustrated prospectus sent free. I. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Virginia.

FINE INSTANTANEOUS 8 x 10 PHOTOGRAPHS

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RUPTURE

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