

Issued Every Thursday.

W. N. MILLER & CO.,

PUBLISHERS.

County Officers.

Sheriff - Clark Esmond, Tawas City
 Clerk - E. E. Williams, Tawas City
 Treasurer - S. G. Taylor, Tawas City
 Register - C. R. Henry, Tawas City
 Prosecuting Attorney - S. G. Taylor, Tawas City
 Ct. Court Commissioner - J. O. Whitmore, Tawas City
 Probate Judge - J. O. Whitmore, Tawas City
 Surveyor - D. E. Gindler, Tawas City
 Coroners - (Robert McCormick, AuSable
 A. G. Van Wey, Tawas City)

SOCIETIES.

OSCO LODGE NO. 341, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings held every Wednesday evening at their hall.
 LYMAN B. SMITH, N. G.

HOMER PRATT, Sec'y

TAWAS CITY LODGE, NO. 302, F. & A. M.—Regular communication held at Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening on or preceding the full of the moon in each month.
 CORNELIUS NORTH, W. M.
 LYMAN B. SMITH, Sec'y.

PROFESSIONAL.

SIBLEY G. TAYLOR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

General Real Estate and Abstract Office. The only complete abstract of Iosco county.
 TAWAS CITY, MICH.

E. E. WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR.

Agent for Phenix, Sun Fire, and Farmers Fund Insurance Cos.
 TAWAS CITY, MICH.

ROBERT WHITE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

EAST TAWAS MICH.

J. F. HOVIS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at Goodale's drug store, East Tawas, Mich.
 Professional calls promptly attended to either day or night.

G. S. DARLING, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at Drug store, on Lake street
 Calls promptly attended to.

W. L. STILWELL,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Horse Dentistry a specialty. Cures Mixture, Condition Powders and Liniment always on hand.
 Office and residence: Church street, East Tawas, Michigan.

LUMBER INSPECTING ETC.

E. B. SPILEMAN,

EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE OFFICE.
 Village property and farming lands bought and sold on commission. Will promptly attend to all orders for inspecting lumber, scaling logs, buying and selling Lumber, Poles, Shingles, Pine Lands, etc. Office, opposite Darling's drug store, East Tawas, Mich.

ROBERT H. MARTIN,

NOTARY PUBLIC

for Iosco County, and
 DEALER IN REAL ESTATE.

Village property and farming lands for sale. Will promptly attend to all orders for estimating Pine Lands and trunks of same. Office and residence, Whitmore, Mich.

S. C. BRYANT,

LUMBER,

TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN.
 Particular attention given to inspecting and shipping lumber from all points on the west shore of Lake Huron for all markets.
 Correspondence solicited.

HOTELS.

SAND LAKE HOUSE.

GEORGE A. WEBSTER, PROP.,

This house is situated 9 miles west of Tawas City, in the township of Grant, offers excellent accommodations to guests and lumbermen. Good stabling in connection.

STRONG HOUSE

R. OSBORN, Prop.

Ample accommodation for the traveling public. Good stabling in connection.
 Free bus to trains and boats.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.

VAN WEY.

A Request to All

Please notice first class

Photographs,

Ferotypes,

Artotypes,

Cameo.

Oil Paintings, Enlarging of all kinds, and in fact everything in the line of Photography, done at the

TAWAS CITY ART GALLERY,

Also all kinds of stamping and designing for fancy needle work and hand painting in oil colors for childrens clothing, ladies dresses, lampshades,

For windows, shelves, brackets etc. Stamping done and work completed in every detail if so wished.

Tawas City and Vicinity.

Be sure and register.

Vote for the best men.

Tuesday night was a wild one.

The bay is clear of ice once more.

Alpena is to have a female barber.

Five feet of water on the meadows.

Harrisville wants a telephone exchange.

David Hope broke camp last Tuesday.

Navigation has partially opened on the Saginaw river.

Examination at the Union School this week.

Vacation next.

Caucuses are near at hand. Choose good men and stick by them.

R. Merrick is putting a Bruno stove machine in the Hale mill.

The water in Dead Creek is higher this year than was known before.

R. Merrick has sold his cedar consisting of 750 cords, to Saginaw parties.

Don't forget Mrs. Preston's and Mrs. Dillon's entertainment next week.

Del Larabee had about eighteen cords of wood swept away by the flood.

Wilson's camp broke up Monday after a winter's cut of 4,000,000 feet of logs.

Chas. Gardner broke camp Tuesday. He drove to Bay City with a single buggy.

R. Merrick has purchased the fast trotting mare "Flora" from McClean, of Bay City.

A sale of 250,000 feet of lumber at Saginaw to eastern parties is reported at \$8 50 \$17 and \$37.

The Arundel was the first boat to get up the shore last year, which was on the 9th day of April.

By mistake we stated last week that Rev. B. H. Thomas had been blessed with a boy. It's a girl.

The bridge across Dead Creek on the meadow road was carried away by the high water yesterday.

Sale at Saginaw Thursday of 3,000 000 feet to be cut at \$9, \$18 and \$38, and 500,000 cut, at \$8, \$16 and \$36.

Twenty six scholars were promoted this week from the primary to the intermediate department in the union school.

Charles Dease will have charge of the drive on the East Branch again this year. Work will be commenced in a few days.

Five hundred thousand feet of lumber was sold last week, Monday, by Bay City parties to eastern parties, at \$9, \$18 and \$38 per m.

Andrew Scott took a large force of men to the main stream of the Au Gres last Tuesday and will commence the drive immediately.

A steamer will run regularly during the coming season of navigation between Bay City and Port Austin, touching a Caseville and other shore points.

More men from the lumber camps came into Tawas City upon the breaking up of the lumbering season, than have done so before in a number of years.

Laird Bros., of Saginaw, broke camp on the Hemlock road last Saturday, having cut and put into the AuGres about 1,200,000 feet of pine and hemlock.

Cowley and Lott's shingle mill, recently erected at Mudgett's lumber camp, near Harrisville, was destroyed by fire a week ago. Loss \$3,000. No insurance.

The McBean mill shut down last Friday for some little repairs, but owing to delay in the work, the mill will probably not be running before the first of next week.

Thos. Madden has sold 1,000,000 feet of lumber for Butman & Rust, to Buffalo parties, at \$14 and \$14 50 straight. The lumber is on Hay, Butman and Co.'s dock at Saginaw.

The first car load of lumber was shipped from AuSable, March 23, over the D. B. C. & A. railroad by the Oscoda Salt and Lumber company to the Peninsular Lumber Co., of Bay City.

The two men McDonald and Kelley arrested for raiding a house of ill-fame at Pinconning, were taken before Esquire Oldfield, and paid the costs against all parties accused amounting to \$60, and agreed to settle all damage with the complainant.

The members of G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., of East Tawas, mustered a post at AuSable last Thursday night. By invitation, Col. J. Sumner Rogers of the Michigan Military Academy, was present on the occasion.

The Strong House at East Tawas, now runs a free bus to the train and will run to the boats when navigation opens. R. Osborn, the proprietor, is one of the most accommodating hotel men on the shore, as all who have the good fortune to stop at his house can testify.

Railroad matters are quiet, and the opinion of the citizens, as far as we have been able to learn, is that a bonus of \$60,000 will not be given for extending a shore

We understand that there are 75 applications filed with the post office department for the position of mail agent on the D. B. C. & A. R. R.

Among the many large fish taken from the bay last Saturday, Mr. James Murphy of 4th avenue took in the "boss," it tipped the beam at 20 pounds.

An AuSable boy named Bressler, who is drawing a charge from a shot gun, recently, accidentally shot his mother and two younger brothers, but not dangerously.

A big load of logs was hauled on one sleigh at M. R. Pott's camp near Beaver lake on the 3d inst. The load consisted of 20 logs 32 feet long, and scaled 20,000 feet. It was hauled three quarters of a mile by one team.—Harrisville Review.

The propeller Morey will run this season on the route between AuSable and Alpena, in connection with the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad. She will be in command of Captain Yesberg, who is well and favorably known all along this shore.

Those who claim to know, say that Lake Superior, between the end of Keeweenaw point and the north shore, is frozen over. Wolves said to have come across the lake from the wilds of Canada, were seen leaving the ice near Betz Gris last week.

State Capital: "Once upon a time there was a man who thought himself wondrous wise; he swore by all the fabled gods he'd never advertise; but his goods were advertised ere long, and thereby hangs a tale; the 'ad' was seen in nonpareil, and headed 'Sheriff's Sale.'"

The following are the appointments so far as known for the Bay City and Alpena steamboat line: Steamer Metropolis: Captain, John Robertson; engineer, W. DuBois; mate, John Stone; steward, Charles T. Thorne. Propeller Arundel: Captain, John Stewart; engineer, Joseph Blanchett; steward, J. H. Brown.

The most important action at the special session of the circuit court last Thursday, was the rendering of a judgment of \$400, attorney fee, in favor of C. R. Henry in an action brought by him against Selig Solomon. The court adjourned until April 24th, when another special session will be held.

Charles E. Gardner, scaler and general overseer in camp, came down yesterday from Smith Bros. & Co.'s camp, just back of Harmon City. The company have put in about 8,000,000 feet. Mr. Gardner says that in his opinion not much more than the usual quantity of logs have been banked in that region.—Bay City Morning Call.

Sunday School Teacher—"What has our lesson to-day taught us?"

Little Boy—"That we must shun evil." Teacher—"But we are told that money is the root of all evil. Now what farther does the lesson teach?"

Little Boy—"That we must shun the evil and grab the root."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Michigan Publishers' association meet at Bay City in June, and it is expected that the meeting will be the largest ever held by the craft in the state. Even active preparations are going forward in Bay City, and it is proposed to have a high old time in that city to end up with an excursion to Cheboygan, Mackinac and Petoskey. The editors will probably come by boat from Bay City, and go to Mackinac returning thence through the inland route to Petoskey, and down the G. R. & I. road, and it behooves Cheboygan to entertain them properly. It will pay.—Cheboygan Democrat.

Mr. Dan Chisholm, treasurer of Oscoda township, seems to be a little short upon settling with the county treasurer. The amount of the shortage is about \$1,500. The money, as nearly as can be ascertained, has been used in paying the bills of Chisholm & Co., about \$800 or \$900, and in some lumbering operations in which Mr. Chisholm has been engaged this winter. The bondsmen, Wm. Penoyer, Greene Pack, J. Forrest and J. C. Gram, will have to make good the shortage, but will probably not lose anything, as they have secured a mortgage on Chisholm & Co.'s stock of groceries, and also one on a lot of logs in which Chisholm owns a half interest.—Saturday Night.

An exchange says: "A paper to be first class, must receive first class support. First class support consists in every subscriber paying his subscription in advance, patronizing the job department instead of sending the work to foreign offices, and in every way giving the paper your moral help. Taking and reading it, and not paying for it, will never do. Moral support of itself was never known to run newspapers; moral support cannot be utilized when ink and paper bills are to be paid.

The men who work on newspapers are human, and enjoy corned beef and cabbage as well as other people. The atmosphere in this locality contains a large

PERSONAL.

To make our personal column as near complete as possible each week, we solicit all items of a personal nature. If you have friends visiting you or friends visiting elsewhere, please inform us of the fact by postal card or otherwise. Notices of births, deaths and marriages are solicited.

D. H. Proper, of Alabaster, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Spileman left Monday for Detroit.

W. F. Whitney, of Cincinnati, O., is in town on business.

Wm. Nortof, of Rochester, Mich., was in town the fore part of the week.

Mr. Samuel Anker moved with his family to East Tawas, last week Monday.

John B. McRoberts and wife returned from their visit in Canada last Thursday.

Col. J. S. Rodgers, of the Michigan Military Academy, was in this place last Saturday on business with Mr. Spileman and also for the purpose of looking after young men for the Academy.

THEY SAY

That the ice will soon be out of the lake.
 That the woods are full of candidates for Supervisor.

That John Balanger makes quite a beaux for the girls.

That "Fred" has got tangled up in a matrimonial knot.

That Prof. Laird should give another school entertainment.

That we are to have excellent passenger and freight service this season.

That Del Larabee's "heart of oak" is not susceptible to the tender passion.

That the HERALD is finding its way into nearly every household in this vicinity.

That Percy Hackett has found a hole in the trees between AuSable and East Tawas where he can see the light house when the train is passing.

That Wm. Harley is one of the most learned and experienced phrenologists in the land. That his discourse on the organism, functions and peculiarities of the "cerebrum" is masterly and deeply scientific.

"Koonskin Kaffunked."

Michael Murphy was brought before Justice Dixon yesterday on complaint of S. C. Bryant, charging him with selling liquor to minors. Murphy pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$50 and costs amounting in all to \$62 80. The complainant had several other charges which it was intended to prefer against the accused, but agreed not to prosecute the matter farther, provided Murphy would surrender his license and agree never to again sell liquor in Iosco county, which proposition was accepted and the doers of the Koonskin are now closed. It is evident that no violation of the liquor law in this county will be tolerated, which fact the liquor men are discovering to their sorrow.

The following ticket has been nominated in Grant township:

Supervisor—Frederick W. Latham.

Clerk—George A. Webster.

Treasurer—Herman Brown.

Highway Commissioner—V. H. Rodman.

Drain Commissioner—Howard M. Belknap.

School Inspector for 2 years—Edgar Hitchcock.

Justice of Peace for full term—Samuel Bamberger.

Constables—George Ballard, John Scarlett, John Cooper, and Judson Crego.

Overseers of Highway

District No. 1—Alexander Anderson

" No. 2—John Scarlett.

" No. 3—George Ballard.

Denis O'Brien was arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff Larabee on complaint of D. B. Dixon, for writing and circulating circulars, charging him with misdemeanor or while acting in the capacity of township clerk. O'Brien was taken before Justice Carpenter of East Tawas, this morning and ordered to give \$200 bonds for appearance next Monday, which he will probably secure.

Hugh, an eight-year old son of Milas McMillan, of this place, had a very narrow escape from drowning last Tuesday. While pushing a piece of driftwood into the Dead Creek back of the school house, he fell into the stream and sank. He drifted a considerable distance down the creek when he was discovered by John and Edward McDonald who rescued him. He had swallowed considerable water and was unconscious when taken out. Means of resuscitation were resorted to and after some little time the unfortunate boy was restored to consciousness. He is now under the care of Dr. Darling and is improving rapidly.

Farm For Sale.

The Sullivan farm, in the township of Baldwin, on the Baldwin road, next to the

CORRESPONDENCE.

ALABASTER.

Our Mail stage arrives on foot.

Mr. B. F. Smith returned on Saturday, and is again absent on business.

Kenney Bros., are repairing their shingle mill which they intend starting this week.

DEATHS—The infant son of Mr. Joseph Martin, (supervisor), expired on Sunday, March 16th, and was interred on Monday in Alabaster cemetery.

Last week was one of unusual merriment, there being three parties.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated with a "hop" in the evening at Mr. Kenney's.

Tuesday evening Mr. Alex. McKiddie gave an oyster supper and dance.

Friday evening the people gathered at Mr. Woodruff's, thence marched to Mr. Carroll's, where they participated in a "grand hop." Many thanks are due to the ladies for the manner in which they furnished refreshments.

Notwithstanding all the enjoyments of every description, the people do not forget their duty toward town matters. They have nominated as candidates the following tickets:

SUPERVISOR.

Joseph Martin, D. H. Proper,

TREASURER.

John Preston, James W. Shaver,

CLERK.

B. F. Slingerland, Geo. W. Shaver,

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

George Goodwillie, N. P. Johnson,

OVERSEER.

John McDonald, No. 1.

Geo. Stark, John Oats, No. 2.

Wm. H. Proper, No. 3.

JUSTICES OF PEACE.

William Mills, Oscar Woodruff,

C. R. Smith.

CONSTABLES.

Michael Murphy, Dennis Clifford,

John Robinson.

OVERSEERS POOR.

Geo. W. Shaver, James W. Shaver.

The boys, after rallying from the camps are full of ambition for exercise, and relieve themselves by giving sparring exhibitions with the gloves; cannot give the name of the champion as yet; the only real embarras being a black eye.

EAST TAWAS NOTES.

March 26, 1884.

Equal taxation and no discrimination, is our motto.

Let all property of all kinds be assessed equal and no political issues or favors. All those that endorse these sentiments come to Robinson's Hall on Monday evening, March 31, at 8 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of nominating township officers for the township of Baldwin, Iosco county, Michigan, for the ensuing year. Next Monday evening, don't you forget it.

John McQuartres, who has a fruit garden out near the bridge over the Tawas river, says he never saw the buds and trees give a better promise for an abundant harvest; he also says the strawberry vines are coming out splendid.

The Ziem suit before Justice Carpenter, was thrown out of court as the witnesses did not seem to know whether it was last month or next month they had to swear to, and I heard one man say he did not think they knew what year the circumstances took place. A bad memory is a good thing sometimes.

Edward Matthews, who died on Monday morning about 4 o'clock, March 24th, 1884, at his home in East Tawas, Mich., aged 18 years, 9 months and 28 days, was a patient sufferer for seven months. Eddie, as he was familiarly known, was born in Port Huron; he was a good boy and well liked by his companions who mourn his loss; he was for some time employed by J. R. Staats, who speaks of him as being a faithful and trusty young man and he deeply feels his loss. Eddie leaves a father and mother, two sisters and two brothers to mourn his loss, who have the sympathies of the entire community. Eddie was very fond of children, and his last words were, "See the babies, the room is full of them, they are all around me and floating in the air." And can it be that Eddie saw

The angels hovering round

To waft his spirit home.

Why should we tremble to carry

Their bodies to the tomb,

Are we not tending upward too,

As fast as time can tell?

Time, like an ever rolling stream,

Bears all its sons away,

They fly, forgotten as a dream,

Die at the opening day.

The funeral services took place at the St. Joseph church in East Tawas, at 10 o'clock, Wednesday, March 26, 1884.

HEMLOCK ROAD,

March 24, 1884.

R. G. Anschutz starts to-day for Minnesota in the interest of the Saginaw Lumber Company, and will look over the pine lands in the Rainy lake country.

TERMS.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

IN ADVANCE.

Office in the Whitmore Store, Lake Street.

visiting with his daughter and friends at the residence of R. G. Anschutz. Mr. Haskill expects to remove here again with his family this spring at the opening of navigation.

BURNS—Mr. and Mrs. N. McKinnan, a son.

Emory's camp broke up to-day, having put in a long winter's work.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for the County of Iosco will be held at the Court House in Tawas City, on the

12TH DAY OF APRIL

next, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held in Grand Rapids on the 24th day of April next

It has been discovered that a citizen of Cincinnati who fell dead in a railway car the other day was poisoned by tobacco smoke. He was an occasional sufferer from heart disease, and the trouble was aggravated by the suffocating smoke of the car that he died after breathing it a few minutes. The car in which he rode had only one compartment for men, women and children, and the smokers were allowed full sway in it.

An official report of the bureau of statistics just issued shows that there landed in this country during the month of February 15,862 immigrants, a falling off of 1,203 as compared with the corresponding month in 1893. The total number for the eight months ending February 29, was 266,223. For the corresponding period of the preceding year the number was 300,484. Germany furnishes nearly one-third of the immigrants from foreign lands, not only for the month of February, but for the entire eight months. Her addition to our population in February was 5,436, and for the eight months 90,603. Emigration from Germany to the United States is the cause of Bismarck's dislike of this country. He wants his Germans for soldiers.—Bay City Tribune.

THE NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.

There is some satisfaction in the fact that the Vanderbilt interests have in building and using the Cantilever bridge, furnished what it is no false pretense to call a Niagara Falls route. It perhaps is not graceful to speak disparagingly of the old suspension bridge, which has now gone pretty much into disuse, except for the passage of vulgar freight cars; because in its day it was more of an engineering wonder than is the cantilever, and from the windows of the cars as they were drawn slowly over it the passengers gathered some idea of the grandeur of the mighty flood, and had a good view of the deadly rapids. But now, by the new bridge of the Michigan Central, the travelers who go by this line, which is the only one that can call itself a Niagara Falls route, find themselves right abreast the tumbling flood of water, and get an impression of the cataract that will linger in their minds forever. Without charging them a cent extra, the railroad gives the passenger a better view of the falls than he could get in any five dollar hack drive, and the sight is obtained without any delay or annoyance. It must add immensely to the Michigan Central's pleasure travel.—Rochester Morning Herald, Feb. 23, 1894.

TWENTY YEARS PROGRESS.

Some days since the Detroit Post and Tribune presented some figures in regard to the progress made in Michigan from 1860 to 1880, whereof great comfort is afforded in the contemplation:

In 1860 the total number of farms in our state was 62,422; in 1880 we had 154,008. In 1860 our farm lands counted 7,080,384 acres; in 1880 we had 13,807,240 acres, and the portion of these lands unimproved had decreased from 66 to 40 per cent., while the average size of farms had decreased from 118 acres to 90 acres, and their total value had grown from \$160,835,495 to \$499,103,181. In 1860 our farm implements and machinery were valued at \$5,819,000; in 1880 at \$19,410,000.

The Indian corn crop of 1860 was 12,444,676 bushels; grown in 20 years to 32,461,452 bushels; while the wheat crop had also grown from 8,336,368 bushels to 35,532,543 bushels, and other leading crops in like proportions.

The wool clip of 1860 was 3,960,888 pounds; that of 1880 was 11,858,497 pounds.

The hay crop of 1880 grew to 1,393,888 tons from 768,226 tons in 1860.

In 1860 the live stock was worth \$23,714,771; in 1880 \$55,720,113.

The butter and cheese product gained from 17,000,000 in 1860 to 39,200,000 pounds 20 years later.

The total value of farm products in 1879 is estimated at \$91,159,928.

In 1860 Michigan had 3,448 manufacturing establishments, with \$23,808,226 capital, employing on an average for the year 23,890 persons, paying \$6,735,047 wages, using \$17,635,611 worth of material, and turning out a total product worth \$92,755,366.

In 1880 we had 8,878 establishments, \$92,950,959 capital, 78,000 workers, \$25,313,692 wages, \$92,900,269 material, and \$150,715,025 finished manufactured products.

MICHIGAN LIQUOR TAX.

The Lansing Republican publishes a statement of the liquor tax for 1883 by counties, showing that the amount of tax was \$996,213, number of saloons, 3,825. The amount of tax in 1882 was \$918,643, number of saloons, 3,401; increase in number of saloons, 364. The practical results of taxation, says the Republican, may be seen in the fact that at the time the tax law went into effect in 1875, according to the returns of the United States revenue collectors, there were 6,444 saloons in the state, while the table before us shows but 3,825. In other words there are nearly

our political prohibition friends are pleased to call "blood money" stand as follows: 1875, \$497,705; 1876, \$438,423; 1877, \$387,339; 1878, \$373,416; 1879, \$322,241; 1880, \$487,563; 1881, \$550,180; 1882, \$913,684; 1883, \$1,000,000, or a grand total of \$4,980,555. Now we ask our union party friends in all candor if it is not better to have 3,825 saloons with effective laws to close them; on Sunday, nights, holidays and on election days, and for the suppression of the sale of liquors to minors, even if we have to take about \$5,000,000 of "blood" money than to have more than 6,000 saloons, with free whisky running night and day the year around under prohibition, just because "conscience tells" them that we must not "license an evil."—Bay City Tribune.

Re-Published by Request.

TAWAS CITY, March 14, 1884.

Editor Gazette—

SIR:—While in Detroit recently, on business connected with this township, a communication signed by "J. A. F. Scheffler" was given publicity in the TAWAS HERALD. The pettifogger seems to have grasped this opportunity of informing the public that the township of Tawas is in a deplorable condition, and from some personal feeling casts upon me as supervisor, the stigma and responsibility. In the tax roll for 1883, Mr. Scheffler points out one error, which I find is true; but I assert that, while I may be responsible for the mistake, it was not made by me. It is seldom that a tax roll is made without a blunder of more or less importance, and while it will not make this any the less, I will pay \$100 to the one who will show me a tax roll of this township made within the past eight years, that does not contain one or more errors.

The writer says he regrets that he is compelled to make such assertions, "but to conceal it would be acting the hypocrite—a thing I despise." How acute his conscience must be on this particular point; and what a hypocrite he must think himself when he conceals so closely the secret of a little "Justice Guide" preceding.

I wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that, during the past year, by assessing lumber and logs according to law, I placed to the credit of the township the sum of over \$1,800. For this, however, I have received not a little censure, but while I am in office I must follow the law. And to let the people know whether or not I was justified in assessing this property, I append the opinion Hon. H. H. Hatch, one who assisted, as a member of the commission, in framing the law. Writing under date of May 3, 1883, Mr. Hatch says:

"To your question, 'If we assess the logs of non-residents will the mill man in possession be personally responsible, notwithstanding that before the time for the collection of taxes arrives the logs will have been converted into lumber and shipped outside of our jurisdiction,' I answer yes! and I say yes without any qualification or exception. The mill man or party in possession will be liable just the same as though he was the owner. The policy of the law is to subject all property to the payment of public burdens, and in respect to personal property it (the law) seeks to work out this result by imposing liability upon either the owner or upon the person in possession. The law recognizes the fact that the taxing officers have to work rapidly—in a summary manner.

"The assessor can't stop to adjust all the nice questions of right that may exist respecting personal property. Here is so much value in the shape of personal property; who owns it? The assessor does not know or cannot readily determine. So the law comes and settles the difficulty by authorizing the assessor to charge it against the man who controls it; and from the decision of the assessor and board of review there is no appeal."

The above is endorsed by Hon. A. McDonnell, the star lawyer of the Saginaw Valley, and also by C. R. Henry, prosecuting attorney for Isosco county.

I also desire to say a few words to the tax-payers of Tawas township: I find that in six years other treasurers collected about \$23,000; John Huston, treasurer, collected in two years about \$16,000. I went into the office when most all of the township was in debt. There was \$2,772 in highway orders standing against us, drawing 7 per cent. interest, and \$5,000 on plank road bond drawing 10 per cent. interest.

Our school teachers could not get their pay. In two years, John Huston, as treasurer, paid \$2,772 on highway orders, and \$5,000 interest on plank road bonds, left all funds full and a credit to the highway fund of \$468 13 in the hands of J. A. Weckerly, my successor; also \$2,000 in a sinking fund to pay on plank road bonds when due; and turned over to him \$3,015.08. Some of the tax-payers will ask how I did that; but I reply that the township I was brought up in had plenty of spring water. No sucker could live there over 24 hours, and I hope it will soon be here.

In retiring from the office of township clerk, some ten years ago, after the statement at the annual township meeting was read, a vote of thanks was offered by J. O. Whittemore for the able manner in which the township records had been kept by me during the year, which was made unanimously by the voters present, and was ordered placed on the town record.

Unsolicited and unsought by me, the

Mr. Scheffler should find just at this time that corruption exists, and I am to blame for it.

I am not a candidate for any office this spring, and cannot accept a position on the ticket. To do justice to my personal business requires all my time, and to serve the public I cannot longer neglect it. During the spring campaigns of the past 13 years I give the opposition the credit of bringing out some of their best men, and most of them ran well until the middle of the afternoon, when they "melted away like a mushroom."

To the many friends who have given me support in the past, and stuck by me through the thick and thin of election contests, I return my sincere thanks, and I trust the majority of you at least are satisfied that I have proven worthy of your suffrages.

JOHN HUSTON.
Supervisor of Tawas township.

Dies at Sundown and Revives in the Morning.

A wonderful case of suspended animation is reported from Egypt, Venango Co., Pa. The subject is an 8-year-old boy, who has lived and died every day during the last month. From sunrise to sunset he enjoys good health, and romps around like all children of his age, but at dusk he becomes entirely unconscious and remains so until morning. Physicians are sorely puzzled by the case. One said: "I pricked him with a pin and applied a galvanic battery to the most sensitive parts without creating the least impression. I forcibly raised one of his arms and it remained in an upright position. The members were like wax, and were covered with indentations which I made with my fingers." The child had just recovered from whooping cough when the strange affliction came upon him. It is proposed to take him to New York, where he will be examined by the most eminent physicians in the country.

Northwestern Lumberman: "A Michigan man contracted for a walnut counter, and the builder of it, following the usual custom, put in panels of whitewood stained in imitation of walnut. The work was not accepted; suit was brought, and the court decided that when a man buys a walnut article it must not in part be made of whitewood." The State of Michigan contracted for a state capitol, the specifications whereof should at least have provided against fraud and humiliation, yet, in the centre of a vast timbered region which is prodigal in the most admirable natural wood, is located this monster building, which is finished chiefly in the most sickly, strange and unnatural imitations of natural wood that ever disgraced a commonwealth. However, it may have answered the contract, it is in this respect a fraud on the people, an expensive burlesque on the timber resources of the state, and a precedent in justification of this counterbuilder's presumption that whitewood stained like black walnut is black walnut.

—The statistical abstract of failures in England and Wales shows that last year the total numbered 10,224. There were also 1,031 failures in Scotland and 210 in Ireland. Of those engaged in farming pursuits there were 513 failures last year, as compared with 636 in 1882, 1,014 in 1881, 1,254 in 1880, and 1,405 in 1879. There were also during the year 576 companies wound up. Of bills of sale there were 14,166 granted last year, as compared with 44,490 in 1882.

—To test your popularity wear a ragged coat. Contribute niggardly to charity. Always get in somebody's way. Borrow your neighbor's paper regularly. Never omit to say something on every occasion. Step into your friend's office and sit with your feet on his desk. If you can do all these things and retain your popularity you will be warranted in the further test of running for office.—Hartford Post.

Japanese Tea Houses.

A tea house of Japan is but one story high, with a nicely matted porch, from the corners of which depend the omnipresent Japanese paper lanterns. We catch a glimpse of the interior, and are amazed at the simplicity of the appointments, although this is one of the better class of inns. The floor within is covered with the universal Japanese mats, always three feet by six in dimensions, and, therefore, used as a matter of convenience for household measurement purposes. I have also learned that the fans in use in this country, with a view to the same utility, are usually made just one foot in length. These mats are scrupulously clean, and it seems entirely appropriate that we remove our shoes, in obedience to the prevalent custom, before entering.

The only remaining articles of furniture are some scrolls which hang on the walls, and the common sliding screens, which are used for converting the interior of a Japanese house into just as many and such shaped apartments as the owner pleases. This is a respect in which Japanese convenience goes beyond American convenience, though I am not all in doubt as to which way I prefer.

A party of European tourists are laboriously "squatting" about some little tables, one for each guest, and sipping tea from tiny decorated cups. On the tables are also very small dishes of confectionery and sweetmeats. For waiters we observe modest, ever-smiling, clean-looking Japanese maidens, who are profuse in their demonstrations of civility. Indeed, we are tempted to call it palvering before we become accustomed to the ways of the people. The premises about the tea-house are converted into a pretty garden, with walkways and cascades, thus giving us

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

DOWN GO THE PRICES!

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We are going to give the Public a Benefit.

DON'T NEGLECT THIS OPPORTUNITY!

SILKS, SATINS, PLUSHES & VELVETS, SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Prices in every department greatly reduced. Give us a call and be convinced that you will save money by trading with.

HAMILTON & BRYANT.

SUCCESSOR TO JAMES HAMILTON.

In Advance.

The terms of the HERALD are \$1.50 per year in advance and these terms will be adhered to "without variableness or shadow of turning."

80 Acre Farm For Sale.

Two and a half miles west of Tawas City; two acres cleared, and a two story house; Spring creek running through the centre of the land north and south. The timber consists of Maple, Beech, Birch, Black Ash and Hemlock; will more than pay for clearing; 15 or 20 acres can be cleared for five to ten dollars per acre. Price, \$750.00. Warranty deed. M. G. DIXON.
5-41.

A Good Farm For Sale.

The undersigned desires to sell the following described land, situated in the township of Tawas: The east half of the northwest quarter of section 35, containing 80 acres, 55 of which is cleared, and 45 acres green timber. A small orchard, a block house and log barn, a good well of water and a root house. Terms, \$1,300; \$400 down, and the balance on time. RUSSELL WHITMAN.
Sebewing, Huron Co., Mich. 13-31.

Village Lots For Sale.

The undersigned has fifty desirable lots for sale in the village of East Tawas, within a short distance of the depot site. These lots will be sold on easy terms. Apply to JOHN SULLIVAN,
East Tawas, Mich.

Notice of Estay.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the 10th day of November, A. D., 1884, a white and red spotted cow, about 5 or 6 years old, with very long curved horns, strayed upon my enclosed lands in the township of Tawas, and now remains thereupon. The owner will please pay charges and take said cow away. JOSEPH GOSWICK, Sr.
1-6w.

Pianos and Organs!!

C. V. Hicks, of Au Sable, is prepared to furnish Pianos and Organs at the very lowest prices that a good instrument can be bought at; Chickering Pianos and Ealey Organs. 5-1f.

W. A. DARLING,

Is now prepared to serve Oysters in every style at his

RESTAURANT

near the bridge on Mathew street.

ALSO

CANNED GOODS

of every description. Pickled, pigs feet tongue, etc.

A

Choice Line

OF

CONFECTIONERY

AND

NUTS

STATIONERY AND NEWS STAND.

Subscriptions received for periodicals and newspapers.

A portion of your patronage is solicited.

W. A. DARLING.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

TheTawasHerald.

JOB PRINTING.

People's Caucus.

To the Voters of the Township of Tawas: A caucus of the people of the township of Tawas will be held at the Town Hall in Tawas City on Saturday the 20th day

THE PLACE TO BUY

YOUR

Provisions,

Groceries,

AND

Dry Goods,

Is At

C. H. PRESCOTT & Son's,

TAWAS CITY, MICH.

Our facilities for purchasing and handling all kinds of Provisions and Camp Supplies are such that we can offer special inducements to buyers.

—We have a Large Stock of—

FAMILY GROCERIES & DRY GOODS

Purchased before navigation closed which we are offering at figures that can not be undersold.

BIG STOCK OF

UNDERCLOTHING, MACKINAW, BLANKETS, BOOTS & SHOES and RUBBER GOODS.

Look over our stock and get prices.

SQUARE DEALING AND LOW PRICES.

THE RELIABLE

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE

Immense stock from the best manufacturers which is being sold at

CLOSE FIGURES!

I will sell my remaining Overcoats at

20 per ct. off Regular Prices.

LUMBERMENS' SUPPLIES

At Wholesale & Retail Down at the Lowest Notch.

An Elegant Line of Watches and Jewelry at reasonable prices.

A Fine Assortment of Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes.

When trading do not fail to call on

T. SIMON.

CORNER LAKE AND MATHEW STS. TAWAS CITY MICH.

The only suitable public hall above the store.

Consult Dr. BUTTS HEADACHE

That torment of housekeepers commonly known as the "carpet-bug" or "buffalo pest" rejoices in the scientific name of *anthrenus scrophularia*. Even this name, however, isn't so big as its appetite. Woolen fabrics are its favorite food, and its hunger is phenomenal. Scientific men do not believe that it will eat cotton or linen fabrics when there is anything woolen handy, and it has never been charged with injuring silk. Feathers frequently furnish it with a dinner. It is happiest when in its own peaceful home beneath your parlor carpet. It eats and eats the living day, and you can't convince any housekeeper who ever waged war against it with benzine, kerosene, Dalmatian powder and tarred paper that it ever sleeps or does anything but eat at night. It goes so quietly about its work that you haven't the faintest idea it is boarding with you till you lift up your carpet some day and find nothing but bare threads on the under side. Unless you are sophisticated you wonder what in the mischief ever did that, for you don't see anything of the carpet-bug. The pesky pest is secretive and seclusive in its nature, and when it sees an outsider coming, it skips. As a skipper, too, it is renowned. The agile clixex lectularius—which by any other name wouldn't smell any sweeter when you crush it—or the lively flea are nowhere in comparison with the carpet bug. Their boats are saved or some one has hit them with a sand-bag and they can't row. The anthrenus scrophularia is the Hanlan, the Jay-Eye-See, the Maud S. of bugoracy. By the time you have got the edge of your carpet lifted and peer under, in the hope of catching it in business hours, it isn't there. Safe within the seclusion of some apparently impenetrable crack it winks invisibly at you, with its antennae placed in derisive conjunction with its nose. If on rare occasions it doesn't know you are coming and gets belated, you can get some idea how fast lightning can streak it when it is stored up in the legs of a buffalo pest. Before you realize that you have seen anything, his bugship is safe within the nearest crack or crevice, and you are left with a dizzy recollection of having seen a black line flash across the floor. Even if by a miracle you get your finger on the "critter" and crush the life out of it, when you lift your finger up you don't find it at all. A little heap of almost impalpable dust and a bad smell are all that remain.

The buffalo-bug comes in assorted sizes, from the bigness of a pinhead to that of a small fly. Its appetite, its teeth and its digestive apparatus are born full-grown. I once managed to catch a dozen of the little pests and corked them up in a bottle under a microscope with a lot of carpet-shreds. They thrived and grew fat in captivity, and the way the carpet-shreds disappeared was a caution. Seen through the microscope their resemblance, as far as hairiness and broadfront go, to a buffalo plainly shows where they got one of their names. Their backs seem to be composed of ridges running across the body, and thickly set with coarse, stiff hairs. Their color is black or a very dark brown, and their legs are legion. A more destructive snout than that with which they are adorned could hardly be imagined. "They live to eat," and they are admirably adapted to fulfill their mission. They are practically all snout and stomach and legs.

The carpet-bug increases with marvelous rapidity. It does not trouble its head—that is to say, its snout—with Malthusian or anti-Malthusian doctrines. It obeys the Scriptural injunction to "increase, and multiply, and replenish the earth;" and it does it with astonishing diligence. It takes up its residence with you to-day—without thinking or asking your permission—and to-morrow the family genealogist has material for a thick octavo volume. From the great-great-great down to the little-little-little, the whole family is on the continual verge of starvation. In a week every woolen thing within its reach is ruined.

In the neighborhood of Boston we have had the pleasure of the carpet-bug's acquaintance for ten years, more or less. Where it came from no one really knows. It sprang, like Minerva, full-grown into life—snout, stomach, legs and all.

What are you going to do about it? That is the question no housekeeper can adequately answer. The scrophulous anthrenus dotes on insect-powder, and ordinary bug-destroyers are to it as a delight and the solace of its hungry soul. It grows fat on corrosive-sublimate, and pepper is what it always eats on its ice cream. Dalmatian powder is mildly effective, and if you can get it actually upon the pest, will prepare it for the undertaker. The difficulty is to hit the target. You have to be an awfully good wing-shoot. Benzine, or its less dangerous brother, kerosene, are the best remedies we have at our command. Saturate the floors and fill the crevices with the inflammable, ill-smelling fluid, and the carpet-bugs get discouraged. The only difficulty is that you get discouraged, too. Few people like to live in an atmosphere of benzine. It may be wholesome and cleansing, but it is not agreeable. When the insurance agent calls, and sniffs and sniffs, you realize more than ever its disadvantages. Still, when offered an alternative of carpet-bugs or benzine, the weary housekeeper quickly comes to a decision. As a preventive of attack, sixteen-inch strips of coal-tar paper, such as is used for roofing, extended all around the room beneath the carpet are effective. The odor, however, is not altogether agreeable. Paper treated with carbolic acid—"carbolic paper"—ought also to be a good preventive, and would be convenient for use in drawers as linings, or for bagging valuable woollens. All these recipes, however, are only partially effective. The buffalo-pest rises superior to them all, and scoffs viciously at the painstaking housekeeper. Science sits calmly by and calls the bug hard Latin

your house of carpet-bugs. If you can get insurance enough without raising suspicion, you may find it worth your while to try that.—*Boston Globe*

—The Mesquite (Texas) Mesquiter says that town is "infested with strangers."

A Double Elopement.
[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The gallant Admiral Rodney had two elopements in his family at the same time. His second son had long courted Lady Catherine Nugent, and though he had the good fortune to succeed in the favorable opinion of the lady, yet he could make no impression on the mind of the eccentric and facetious Earl Nugent, her father. The young parties, therefore, determined on a trip to Scotland, wherea Vulcan is always found ready to forge the chains of Hymen. While these lovers were in pursuit of the completion of their wishes, the second daughter of Lord Rodney was prevailed on to follow the example of her brother, and in a few days afterward set out on the same journey, stimulated by the same motives, with Captain Chambers, of the Guards, son of Sir William Chambers, the architect. They had not proceeded far on their journey when they met Mr. Rodney and his lady returning to town from Gretna Green. The rencounter much disconcerted both parties; but an ex-lanation, however, soon took place. Mr. Rodney declared he would not interrupt the journey, and doubted not a reconciliation would take place with the father. The news of the double elopement reached Lord Rodney at the same time, and he was soon reconciled, observing that his own family was the only crew that he had been unable to govern, and expressing a hope that his daughter would never mutiny under her new commander.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by a certain mortgage given on the 30th day of April, 1883, by Harris B. Stall and Jacob Warts to John H. Clute upon the Schooner J. B. Handy which said mortgage was on the 27th day of May, 1883, recorded in the office of the Collector of Customs at Port Huron, in Liber T. of mortgages, at page 16, and was on the 11th day of September, 1883, by the said John H. Clute assigned to me, Henry A. Goodale, by assignment recorded in the said Collector's office in Book R. of Mortgages, at page 88; therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said schooner or vessel called the J. B. Handy, her masts, bowsprit, boats, anchors, chains, rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at Burnham's boat house at the foot of Midland Street, in West Bay City, Bay County, and State of Michigan, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the 22nd day of April, 1884. HENRY A. GOODALE, Dated March 13th, 1884, per B. Conklin.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Isosco, in favor of the Township of Bu-high, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Charles F. Gordon, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 7th day of March, 1884, levy upon and take at the right, title and interest of the said Charles F. Gordon, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: The north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section nineteen (19), town twenty-one (21), north of range (3), east of Isosco county, Michigan. All of which shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in said Tawas City, said county and state, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the said county of Isosco), on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. CLARK ESMOND, Sheriff of Isosco County, Michigan. Dated March 8th, 1884.

JOHN HUSTON,

DEALER IN Groceries, BOOTS & SHOES, FLOUR & FEED,

WHICH HE OFFERS TO SELL AT RETAIL OR WHOLESALE AT THE LOWEST BOTTOM PRICES, For Cash.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having opened a Boot and Shoe Shop first door East of the barber shop, I wish to announce my readiness to do all kinds of work in my line promptly, and in a workmanlike manner, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. R. H. BURGESS

WM. B. WHITE

Has fitted up a neat and tasty RESTAURANT In the building next to the Bay Side house where he will be pleased to serve OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

pickled pigs feet and tongue, and every thing usually kept in a first-class restaurant. Hay For Sale. J. Curry & Bros. have 50 tons dressed

DETROIT, BAY CITY & ALPENA R. R. Central Standard Time.

Going South.
Leave AuSable 12:01 p.m.; Tawas City 12:50 p.m.; Arrive at Alger 2:55 p.m.; West Bay City (M. O. R. R.) 4:55 p.m.; Bay City 5:00 p.m.
Going North.
Leave Bay City (M. O. R. R.) 11:20 p.m.; Alger 3:45; (D. B. O. & A. R. R.) Arrive Tawas City 5:45 p.m.; AuSable 6:55
Passengers destined for points south of Bay City on the Saginaw Div. M. O. R. R. change cars at West Bay City.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

MACKINAW DIVISION.
All trains run by Central Standard time.
Going North.
Leave Bay City Grayling Mackinac
8:10 a.m. 12:05 p.m. arr.
1:20 p.m. 5:05 p.m. 8:35 p.m.
Going South.
Leave Mackinac Grayling Bay City
8:25 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
N. Y. Express 8:25 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
New York express has parlor car between Mackinaw City and Detroit.

DETROIT AND BAY CITY DIVISION.

Going South.
Leave Bay City Lapeer Detroit
7:05 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
Detroit exp. 5:25 p.m. 7:35 p.m. 9:40 p.m.
Night exp. 10:35 p.m. 2:01 a.m. 5:55 a.m.
North.
Leave Detroit Lapeer Bay City
Mackinaw exp. 8:45 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:00 p.m.
Bay City exp. 4:55 p.m. 7:35 p.m. 9:40 p.m.
Night exp. 10:55 p.m. 2:05 a.m. 5:55 a.m.
Daily except Saturday. Other trains daily except Sunday. Close connections at Detroit for all points east and south, and at Port Huron with the G. T. R. Y. Trains leaving Detroit 9:10 a.m. and Bay City 6 p.m., have through parlor cars to Detroit and Mackinaw. Night trains have sleeping cars attached.

SAGINAW DIVISION.

Going South.
Leave Bay City Sag. City Jackson
6:55 a.m. 7:53 a.m. 11:40 a.m.
Chicago exp. 4:40 p.m. 5:43 p.m. 10:10 p.m.
Saginaw exp. 11:15 a.m. 12:05 noon
North.
Leave Jackson Sag. City Bay City
7:55 a.m. 11:25 a.m. 12:55 p.m.
Bay City exp. 4:10 p.m. 5:25 p.m. 9:30 p.m.
Grayling exp. 7:00 a.m. 8:08 a.m.
All trains daily, Sunday excepted; close connections at Jackson for Chicago and the south. Chicago express has through sleeper from Bay City to Chicago.

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R.

TIME TABLE

Taking effect December 30th, 1883.
Going South.
Bay City 9:40 p.m. 5:15 p.m. 11:00 a.m. 6:45 a.m.
East Sag 10:15 6:05 11:50 7:15
Flint 11:40 7:15 1:00 8:18
Holly 12:30 a.m. 7:50 1:32 8:56
Wilcox 1:25 8:30 2:11 9:30
Plymouth 1:54 8:54 2:32 9:55
Wayne 2:15 9:10 2:50 10:08
Detroit 3:05 9:55 3:45 10:50
Romulus 2:40 3:05
Livonia 3:18 3:45
Monroe 3:34 3:52
Arrive Toledo 4:32 a.m. 4:40 p.m.

Going North.
Toledo dep. 11:27 p.m. 10:42 a.m.
Monroe 12:30 11:46
Livonia 1:05 12:07
Romulus 1:50 12:35
Detroit 11:30 8:40 a.m. 12:10 5:00 p.m.
Wayne 2:20 9:22 12:55 5:45
Plymouth 2:50 9:42 1:13 6:02
Wilcox 3:30 10:04 1:35 6:27
Holly 5:00 10:45 2:15 7:10
Flint 5:40 11:12 2:52 7:45
E. Saginaw 7:00 12:08 4:00 9:00
Ar. Bay City 7:40 12:40 p.m. 4:40 p.m. 9:35 p.m.

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

DETROIT, MACKINAW & MARQUETTE R. R.

JANUARY 3d., 1884.

Pioneer East and West Line through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

OVER 300 MILES SHORTER between Marquette and all points in the East than by any other route.

EAST STATIONS. WEST.
8:30 a.m. L. Marquette A. 5:50 p.m.
1:15 p.m. Seney 1:35
2:50 " Newberry 1:15
6:15 " St. Ignace L. 8:50 a.m.
Connection made at Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad for the Iron, Gold and Silver, and Copper Districts.
Trains run by Central Standard Time.
D. McCool, Gen'l Superintendent, Marquette, Mich.
F. MILLIGAN, Gen'l Fr. & Pass Agt., Marquette, Mich.

AT COST!

R. M. TACKABURY

DEALER IN

Groceries

—AND—

Dry Goods, FLOUR & FEED.

As we intend to go out of the dry goods trade, we are closing out the remainder of our stock

AT COST!

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Lake street, opposite E. B. Spilman's office, Tawas City.

Hay For Sale.

J. Curry & Bros. have 50 tons dressed

MOSES MINER,

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

Boot & Shoe Dealer,

Of Tawas City.

Offers Large inducements to the surrounding country in

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, PACKS, SOCKS, ETC. also Make Boots and Shoes of all kinds to ORDER.

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Also has horses and Rigs to Let at all Times.

Drugs and Medicines,

Toilet Soaps, Perfumery,

SHOUDLER BRACES,

TRUSSES, SPONGES

And all kinds of Druggists Sundries usually kept in a first-class

DRUG STORE.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and Orders answered with care and Despatch. The public will find our Stock of Medicines Complete.

Warranted Genuine and of the Best Quality.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

GEO. S. DARLING.

LAKE STREET. TAWAS CITY, MICH.

FURNITURE!

WM. B. KELLY,

TAWAS CITY. MICH.

Is prepared to furnish Chamber and Parlor Furniture. All kinds of Tables, Chairs, Lounges and everything in the Furniture Line of Best Make and at LOWEST PRICES

Pictures, Frames, and fancy goods, a large stock way down.

I ALSO KEEP ON HAND A FULL LINE OF COFFINS; CASKETS AND UNDERTAKERS GOODS.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE

The best machine manufactured; with automatic bobbin winder and full set of attachments at prices lower than any good machine can be furnished by travelling agents,

OUR

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with all the latest styles of type for for the turning out of first-class work, and will furnish on short notice and at

MODERATE PRICES,

TAWAS CITY

PLANING MILL,

GRISE & CRANDALL,

Manufacturers of

FLOORING, SIDING, CEILING, MOLDING, WINDOW

and DOOR FRAMES.

Wood Turning & Scroll Sawing

Seal & Doors in Stock

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo. for our "DEAR BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free. DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

\$1 A YEAR. \$1

ONE DOLLAR.

THE WEEKLY

Detroit Free Press

AND THE HOUSEHOLD

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

\$1 A YEAR. \$1

THE GREATEST OF DOLLAR WEEKLIES.

For Large Pages of News and Reading Matter. The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies. For a table of contents and a list of subscribers, send a card to THE PUBLISHING CO., DETROIT, MICH.

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

\$1 A YEAR. \$1

ONE DOLLAR.

THE WEEKLY

To sleep—perchance to snore; ay, there's the rub
For in that snore what horrid sounds may come!

To a nervous, wakeful person, trying to get asleep, the snoring of a bed-fellow or of one or more sleeping in the same or in an adjacent apartment must be exceedingly annoying. Fortunately, the writer of this is neither nervous nor wakeful in hours allotted to humanity for sleeping and can therefore comfortably endure and even philosophically enjoy the snores of his fellow-men when circumstances require him to be audience to that peculiar kind of vocalization. At all events, he did so enjoy it not long ago on the occasion of a railway journey, the passengers being a party of feast-filled and tired excursionists.

The scene was the luxurious interior of a palace sleeping-car, every berth being occupied. All the passengers in that coach, some two dozen in number, had retired early in the evening, and the writer hereof was in bed and asleep as early as the earliest of them. About midnight the sudden stopping of the train jolted him wide awake, and he was apparently the only sleeper of all that car-fall who was awakened. All of his fellow-passengers were not only asleep but busily engaged in snoring, and they kept right on snoring without the least intermission or sign of relaxation. It is safe to assume that they had been thus sonorously and comfortably engaged all the evening, keeping the noise all to themselves because of the roar and the clatter of the moving train. At all events, when the cars came to a full stop and a dead calm settled down upon our train, a chorus of sounds at once became audible that was anything but mellifluous or melodious. It was, in fact, a hideous disconcert of harsh vocal manifestations, such as a congregation of small steam-engines might be supposed to make were each ambitious to excel the others in noise-power, doing its utmost to out-blow, out-hiss and out-snort them all.

It was a confusion of sounds that fully equalled the confusion of tongues at the Tower of Babel—a medley of ludicrous variety. The utterances issuing from a score of mouths were both loud and deep, some being pitched in the highest tenor key, others in a thundering basso, and occasionally a wheezing explosion, like that of a leaky bellows, followed hard at the end of a prolonged and robust roar. There were snores vigorous, as if the good fellows meant to do the very best they could; snores timorous, as if their makers were lacking in self-confidence; growing, half-suppressed snores, very much like the warning noise with which a vicious dog greets the approach of a stranger; half-whistling, half-screaming snores, evidently the work of asthmatics; delicate, fitful, modest little snores, unquestionably issuing from the unconscious lips of lovely women; crackling snores, like straw on fire; sharp abrupt snores, like the snorts a porker gives when suddenly surprised by his canine enemy; bubbling, gurgling snores, having the sound of a boiling tea-kettle; hissing snores, like the salutation a mother goose gives you when you disturb the peace of her goslings; stentorian snores, that came like peals of thunder, with reverberations, from the berth occupied by the great fat gentleman with big stomach and deep lungs; and lastly, though by no means least, the shrill, cracked, broken snore, which reminds one of the unfortunate singer in opera whose voice collapsed in an effort to reach high C.

Imagine all these divers and several noises, in steady and energetic progress, at one and the same time, in one and the same room, and you the only listener! Verily the vocal capabilities of human nature in sleep are marvelous, not to say diabolical. Hear the turmoil! The great fat man's thunder and the sporter's shrill reports appear at one moment to be fighting for the noise-mastery, and an instant afterwards the wheeze of the asthmatic and the guttural growl of his neighbor across the aisle seem to have agreed upon a match game for the championship; but all of a sudden a sharp explosion in a berth at the other end of the car for a moment drowns these and all other noises, very much as a clap of thunder sometimes, for an instant, dulls the ear to all ordinary sounds. This causes a temporary lull, as if all the other snorers had been struck dumb by the unseemly suddenness and loudness of that last rifle shot.

But presently the concert is resumed in all its sonorous variegation. The wheezer again wheezes, and the sporter again snorts; the big fat man "makes Rome howl" as before; the sleeping lady, in the sweet innocence of unconsciousness, again plays a mild accompaniment of unpretentious gasps and gurgles to the shrill tenor of her neighbor, the commercial traveler, and to the deep bass of the burly doctor, who is dreaming dreadful dreams across the way. There are sounds of explosions, groans and caterwaulings of men seemingly choking to death from a lack of sufficient wind-power to operate the breathing machinery; of hisses, grunts, neighing horses, roaring bulls, whining dogs, spitting cats, blowing bellows, steam-expelling engines, miniature thunder, small earthquakes and squealing pigs. And this stertorous pandemonium was in full and chaotic progress when the locomotive whistled and puffed, and the noise of the resuming train, moving over the sleepers beneath, drowned the noises of the snoring sleepers within.

The outlandish concert was ended, and he who had been thus entertained by it, deliberately analyzing the elements of the tumult, turned over in his berth and joined the slumberers, but was very careful not to snore. No one who knows what a ludicrous exhibition sleeping people can make of themselves, will ever snore—not if he can help it.—*Andrew Shuman in The Current.*

—Dwellers in the valley of the Connecticut River declare that river and its tributaries have dried up before their very eyes, the general run of the

Lloyd's agents at Batavia, under date of October 16, write that, having received many communications about this frightful catastrophe, they furnish a report of their resident partner, Mr. McColl, of his recent journey to Merak and Anjer: "I left Batavia, on Monday, October 8, for Serang (or Portuguese 'Ceram,' the termination 'm' being nasal, and much the same as Serang), the capital of the residency of Bantam. There, as arranged, I was met by Mr. Schmit, Lloyd's sub-agent for Anjer. We proceeded at once to Bantam bay, seven miles distant, and saw on the way that considerable damage had been done by the volcanic wave, though, of course, its force had been greatly spent in passing up the shallows of the great bay, and the destruction generally was a mere nothing to what we saw in other places. Even here, however, two hundred people lost their lives. Returning to Serang, we left next morning at five for Tjilegon, now the last government port on this station. This place was still, after six weeks, completely covered with volcanic ash, plants and gardens destroyed, and coconut trees borne down by the weight of ash and mud discharged by Krakatoa, forty miles away. Leaving our post carriage, we got into kahars (native spring carts), and went on to Merak, as far as the road would take us. Proceeding a short distance, the effects of the volcanic wave were seen, the road being carried away and great lagoons formed inland. We had to leave our kahars and proceed on foot, and after this it was a mere scramble of two hours along the beach over fallen trees and rocks, before we arrived at what was formerly the important station of Merak, attached to the Tanjong priok-work. The entire district traversed by us, about six miles, was one scene of desolation, which cannot be described or understood unless seen. For miles there was not a tree standing, and where formerly were numerous campongs (native villages surrounded by paddy fields and coconut groves), there was nothing but a wilderness more resembling the bottom of the sea than anything else; rocks of coral stones and sea shells strewn everywhere. Some of these solid masses of coral, lying miles inward, could not be less than one hundred tons weight. Arriving at Merak, the path was strewn with pieces of iron, while here and there were portions of the bedding and furniture of the houses of the Europeans. We were informed officially that the number of bodies buried in the district we came through was 2,700. The volcanic wave must, in my opinion, have been even higher than the general estimate of 100 feet, and I base my opinion on the fact that the official height of the small hill of Merak is thirty-five meters 115 feet, while the wave that swept away the houses must of course have been still higher than the top of the hill, and this additional height I estimate to be twenty feet. This fact I ascertained pretty accurately by a careful estimate of the height from the ground of wreckage attached to the stems of a couple of coconut trees still standing. This would give here, at all events, a total height of 135 feet, and I confirmed this by further observation at another place. On the top of the hill at Merak the whole community of workmen took refuge when the first wave came at six a. m., and, fancying themselves safe there, they returned again, when the second and much higher wave, at nine a. m., came and swept them all away.

Proceeding further on the road from Tjilegon to Anjer, we came to the old post station of Tjidieng, and not one stone of it remaining, building, men and horses having been carried away. Pushing on, we found the road had been very well repaired till within three miles of Anjer, and altogether the energy displayed everywhere by the Government is beyond all praise. Hundreds of people were at work in all directions remaking roads, clearing away trees, burning rubbish and strewing the ashes of the sea-swept soil, in the hope of future improvement. Everywhere, in fact, there was activity and energy, and where our road ended and we had to walk, there were rows of rice-carts and the grain was given out by native officials to the various head men for distribution in their villages. The appearance of the country was even more wretched than before, and from the hill on the Anjer shore, looking north-east to Merak, eleven miles distant, and inland to the foot of the hills, four to five miles, this wedge-like plain of an area of about forty square miles is one vast scene of desolation, being completely swept from end to end, and not one house or tree to be seen. Many thousands were lost here. Getting round this hill, we came at once into the valley of Anjer, a semicircle of four miles from point to point, extending two miles inland, with a fine range of hills closing all in. In the center of this plateau and fronting the sea, was originally situated the town of Anjer, but from where we stood, on first turning the corner of the path, there was nothing to be seen but lagoons, with here and there great boulders cast about, and not a vestige of a house.

We proceeded, however, and at length came upon the site of the town and fort. Of the fort there is almost nothing left, great blocks of masonry being cast inland; of the town still less, for not one stone is to be seen above another. Mr. Schmit, who lost seven of his relations, went to look for his house, but could not find a trace of it, and after a time he concluded that the river, which formerly formed the creek, had changed its course and was flowing over the spot where his house and that of the assistant resident once stood. There was not even a ruin, everything having been razed to the ground, and it was difficult to realize that the town of Anjer had ever existed. One of the prominent landmarks of Anjer was a high monument here to a British officer of Sir Stamford Raffles' time, Colonel or General Cathcart, but there is not a trace of it left. The grave, however, is intact, as the solid masonry over it has not been carried away. From a

To the Editor of the Tawas Herald:

SIR—If space permits, will you be so good as to insert this communication in the columns of the HERALD? I think it is consistent with the rule you very sensibly if not wisely adopted. "The columns of the HERALD are not open for the insertion of personal matters." That rule, if generally observed by any newspaper, is one of the principal roads to final success; working its way up into the esteem of that class of people to which both editor and publisher can look to with a fair assurance of support which terminates in the final success of the paper.

In the HERALD's issue of March 20, 1884, the township clerk of Tawas township has given to the public, a very faithful transcript of the various entries in the township clerk's office in relation to the township bonds in Aid of the Tawas City and Grant township Plank Road, together with the holdings of the courts in the various suits had there in relation to matters connected with that road. Information also is there given that Tawas township is again before the courts at Detroit about those bonds. That's good news. Tawas township then, is not forgotten by the outside world. Thanks friends for kindly remembering us. But since every object of matter has two sides to it, and we have seen the front side; how does the other side look? At Detroit, there are many newspapers published, the proceedings of the courts are interesting articles and items of news published in almost every one of these papers; the name of Tawas township is sent out throughout the country, if not the civilized world. Ought we, as inhabitants of this township not be very glad that it is our good fortune to be able to furnish such interesting news items, which every paper is eager to publish? Yes! but oh my! what a tail that thing has, and that, too, is what tells the true story. There is one consolation, however, for us yet. From the ugliness of the tail, the public has not yet been able to give a definite name to the monster, whether it is poverty or downright repudiation that render us so conspicuous before the courts. The township clerk sensibly advises: "and it seems as though it would be pretty good policy for us to take this matter into consideration and make up our mind what we are going to do if we are defeated in this suit." Well that's a matter easy gotten along with. The plaintiff obtains his judgment, the amount of principal interest and costs, is certified to and forwarded to the proper officer of the township, there to be spread upon the tax roll of the township against the property found therein. Not one of the inhabitants need to worry about it, except a little trouble it gives to the officer apportioning it, and he gets his pay for that. Finally the township treasurer with his tax roll and warrant, very politely calls upon the inhabitants to fork over, and if they don't fork, he relieves them of their little worldly goods, which they cannot take with them to heaven anyhow, and sells it at auction, thus saving to the owner the trouble of putting an advertisement in a newspaper, offering his property for sale. If any one suffers it is the enterprising newspaper man, for being left out of a job. This is a much pleasanter way to get along under the judgment of the court, than it would be if we were at the mercy of the "New Tawas Collecting Association," lately formed as the reports have it, composed of an officiating clergyman and some of his followers. This company, or whatever it might be called, believing they had a claim placed into their hands for collection *en masse*, that is altogether, went to the house of the supposed debtor on a Sunday afternoon, here lately, demanded payment and satisfaction, and though they were aware, and were informed that the man's wife had been and was then sick, yet they heeded it not, but raised a regular row—wow, and then and there threatened, that unless satisfaction was given, on some Sunday close by, a trial would be held in the church about it. The result of the conduct of that association on that Sunday is, the lady referred to is thrown into a relapse, so that, as report goes, it is doubtful whether she will get over it. True, I am not a preacher nor the son of a preacher, but I remember being taught—"And thou shalt call the Sabbath a delight, the holy day of God honorable; that the Sabbath is to be spent in rest from labor, in 'grateful enjoyment of God's gifts, in the sanctification of our moral nature, in the cultivation of our intellectual abilities, and in proclaiming freedom to our selves and our fellow men. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy;" this is God's command. But perchance that association relies upon the Constitutional privilege of our country, that is a "Free Country." Very true, but the laws of this state prohibits the making of contracts, the service of civil process, the commencing of any suit, or the trial thereof on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. Therefore, if the report is true, that a Reverend Sir, has, and is pursuing the course as stated, he cannot claim to be a minister of God, because he violates God's command. He cannot be looked up to as an exemplary citizen of the State, because he instigates and perpetrates acts in open defiance of the laws of the State; and his followers, if they take him to be the true shepherd guiding them to heaven, will find themselves when arraigned before the final tribunal, in a more predicament than the one they are in now.

them rather believe we are poor. It is home-sown, home-raised, home-spun, and home-manufactured poverty that troubles us. Had we people of Tawas township been prudent and careful as we should have been; had we done the thousandth part of that which God Almighty done in nature to improve this country to make it the happy abode and home for man, woman and child, not another township could be pointed to in the state, that has the natural advantages bestowed upon it to make it the pleasantest, the wealthiest, and the inhabitants thereof the most independent. That we are not, is our fault; not a soul can brag of having been a savior to Tawas.

We have an awful reckless history of our township affairs and doings before us; let us put it behind us and turn over a new leaf; we can yet redeem ourselves, if we but will, and go to work at it with a united will. To show that we have the welfare and prosperity of this township, and with it, our own at heart, let us be acting as prudent and careful husbands, careful in selecting for officers the best we have, and, if we have none that is good enough, let us import straight-forward, careful business men from outside; let us have the best, the fittest anyhow, for we need it. Let us throw away and disregard any beforehand by a few, made up slate, let us go together and reason manfully together as to what is for our mutual benefit and interest. Let our minds and judgments not concentrate and settle upon any one thing, theory or business with a view to favor or carry it, neglecting everything else, for that is acting penny wise and pound foolish. Let us fully understand what we need and how we can accomplish getting it, causing to each of us the least inconvenience. And on the day of election, let us act as sensible, self-sustaining men, if any one stoops so contemptibly low as to offer a horse-radish leaf cigar free gratis, let it be impressed upon our minds as though it were a burning coal. Such gifts, though they are not as yet prohibited by law, but in the near future they will be; they are bribes to purchase our votes. Think not it is an act of kindness and generosity in the donor to treat to the luxury of a free smoke; there is a serpent rolled up in each and every one of those cigars that will sting the smoker before the year is round; that though such cigars cost the person who cunningly offers them free gratis on election day, for the purpose of securing our votes, but 2½ or 3 cents apiece when he buys them, they do in fact cost each and every taxpayer from \$15 to \$25, before the end of the year. Tricks like these, practiced by the cunning upon us in the past, accepted and smoked by us in our good natured carelessness, has brought Tawas township and its inhabitants right here to this very spot, shape and condition, where we are to-day. Let us awake from our careless slumbers, exercise our sound reason as we should as men worthy to be called citizens of these United States. Let us be determined to crush all that which is past. Let us turn over a new leaf in the history of township affairs, inscribed thereon in a bold hand—"Commencement of the Prosperity of Tawas Township and the Happiness of the Inhabitants thereof."

J. A. F. SCHEFFELER.

Tawas City Markets.

The following are the prices paid for grain and produce in this market. Corrected weekly by Hamilton & Bryant.

Tawas City, March 27, 1884.

Flour # bbl	\$5 25@ 6 50
Wheat # bushel	90@ 95
Oats	48@ 50
Corn	80@ 85
Peas	90@ 1 00
Potatoes	75
Butter # lb	24
Eggs # dozen	25
Salt Pork # lb	10
Hay # ton	11 00@12 00
Feed # ton	26 00
Wool	25
Clover seed, prime	7 00

Bay City Market.

March 27, 1884.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—No 1 white, 95¢@1 00.
Flour—Bay City mills, \$5 25; Cream of Michigan, \$5 00; Gilt Edge, \$5 75; Holly mills, \$5 25; Mayflower mills, roller process, \$5 00; Thread mills, \$5 88; Morning Star, \$5 38; Gold Medal, \$6 00; White Star, \$5 50; Winter Rye, \$5 25; Stiff & Stiff \$5 50; New York buckwheat, \$6 75.
Bran—Firm at \$20 00 per ton.
Baled Hay—\$12 00@13 00 per ton.
Beans—Firm at \$2 25@2 60 per bush.
Butter—Tub 18¢@20¢; roll 21¢@24¢.
Potatoes—55¢@60¢.
Provisions—Mess pork firm at \$19 00; family do. \$19 25; refined lard in tierces, 10½¢ per lb; clear sides 10¢; hams 15¢; shoulders 8½¢.
Cheese—Choice new at 14¢ per lb.
Dried Apples—Firm 7½¢.
Eggs—Fresh 40¢ per doz.
Feed—Corn and oats firm at \$20 00 per ton; cooked feed \$30 per ton.
Fresh Meats—Dressed hogs, \$9 50 per cwt; beef, \$9 00@9 50 per cwt; veal, \$9 00@9 50; mutton, \$7 50@8 00; lamb 8½¢.
Corn—62¢@65¢.
Middlings—Firm at \$23 per ton.
Oats Firm; new mixed, 41¢; white, 43¢.
Sugar—Granulated is being billed out at 8½¢; standard A brands at 8¢. Yellow sugars range from 6½¢@8¢ for desirable goods.
Kerosene—Legal test, 13¢ per gallon; water white 15½¢ per gal.
Hides—Green city, 7¢; salted, 8½¢; green butcher calf, 12¢; green salted do, 18¢; all inferior hides two-thirds price; dry Flint hides 18¢@20¢.

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