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LOWELL JOURNAL

JAS. W. HINE PUBLISHER.

Editorially Speaking.

The young man who graduated from college, again. He isn't the same young man who graduated last year. No, the young man who graduated last year is now a member of a base ball club and in less than three years, if he keeps on, he will be able to curve a ball in the curviest manner known to the league. Ambitious young man, it takes practice to pitch a ball a curve. Don't despair. You have just graduated, remember, and are now just prepared to go ahead and make a record. Some day you may be a Sullivan, who knows?

The attitude of the democracy of Ohio on the free trade question is like the answer the Dutchman gave whose opinion was asked concerning an important question under discussion. "Well, my friends," he said, "you want me to tell you about dot, and I tell you. I had made up my mind dot I think so but I guess not." The Ohio democrats "think so" but they "guess not" and on that platform they propose to march on to victory with a big, big V.

Let it be remembered, while the opposition press is trying to make political capital out of the star route verdict, that the verdict was rendered by a jury composed of more democrats than republicans. If the verdict is just one the Republican party is entitled to no credit; if it is unjust the Republican party is not responsible for it. The jury, not the Republican party, found the verdict. This talk by the opposition press isn't good sense—it isn't good nonsense.

The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt of New York says he would not accept the nomination for the presidency, because, if he were elected, he would probably be assassinated. Abram is clear off in his political prognostications. His chances for an election would be assassinated right early, but his mortal frame was never put together to be shot to pieces by a president killer.

The democratic papers are going it very light on the free trade question lately. What has happened? Any body being putting fleas in their ears? Hats off to the Ohio Democratic platform, eh? Why this solemn stillness all of a sudden?

The Boston Advertiser pays its respects to Gov. Begole and his two-month rule for pardoning state prison convicts. The Advertiser's article is not a very flattering testimonial to the wisdom and judgment of His Excellency.

Senator Shoemaker, of Jackson, is said to be posing for Gov. Begole's place. The senator is one of the best men in the democratic party, no doubt, but he can't fill Begole's boots when it comes to off-hand spelling.

Next year's Michigan Almanac will probably have some new features and one of them we reckon will be the insertion in each month's calendar of "Gov. Begole's Pardon Day."

Senator Sherman was in Grand Rapids Thursday. He is strong in the faith that the Republicans will win in 1884 on a platform of protection to home industries and home labor.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is seventy years old. The end of man's allotted age finds him in full mental and physical vigor.

Mr. Randall's chances for the speakership seem to be ahead, and Mr. Randall is the strongest anti-free trader in the Democratic ranks.

Col. Parker having declined to accept, Mr. Frank Conger, son of Senator Conger, has been appointed postmaster at Washington.

Arizona Indians are afflicted with small-pox, report says. They deserve to be "pitted" in no other way.

The United States show an excess of exports over imports for the year ending May 31, 1883, of \$99,334,619.

The day of nonpareil three-column commencement reports is about over for this season—thank daddy Time.

Senator Palmer received a cordial welcome at Washington. Michigan is not ashamed of him.

Grand river is gradually falling. Samuel Norman has returned from a visit to N. Y. State. Mrs. Bristol and Mrs. Smith, of St. Johns, are at E. Strong's. A rousing temperance meeting was held at Train's hall Sunday night. Annual school meeting at the Central building, Monday evening, July 9th. Mrs. Johnson and children have gone to Ionia to reside during the summer. A strawberry from J. Q. VanValkenburg's garden measures 6 3/4 inches in circumference. We issue the JOURNAL early this week in order that the JOURNAL crew may celebrate. Mr. Demers, a former resident of Keene, now of Nebraska, is visiting friends this vicinity. The terrible rainstorm last week caused a vast amount of damage in various parts of the State. A balky horse hitched to an ice wagon gave a half hour performance for the amusement of the box whittlers Saturday. The furniture store of West Bros., Grand Lodge, was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,100. This afternoon see the Horribles and the sports. Owing to the wetness of the track most of the races will probably be postponed. Mrs. S. Hart of near Big Rapids and daughter, Mrs. L. Bradish of Grand Rapids, former residents of Lowell, are visiting relatives here. Married—at the residence of the bride's mother, June 24, 1883, by Rev. C. Oldfield, Mr. Fred Andrews to Mrs. Doris Jordan, all of Lowell. The Michigan legislative excursion to and through the Upper Peninsula starts August 15. The members of the U. P. extend the courtesy. A grand time guaranteed to the legislators. Risedorph, the barber, and his bride (Miss Mattie Reese) have returned from their wedding trip and many are who have smoked to their good health. The largest and handsomest bouquet we have seen here this season was kindly presented to the invalid of the JOURNAL household by Mrs. Philip Dutt. Gratefully received. Another stabbing affray at Grand Rapids. Richard Kinne slays John Grady. Three murderous attempts in Grand Rapids within a few days. Time to call a halt on that business. Messrs. G. B. and G. A. Balcum, with five other musicians, go to Potosky this week as a band to furnish music for the season. And it will be good music. The dam at Springbrook will give way last week, making a break of about 40 feet, and carrying away about six rods of the railroad. This is the second time this dam has broken away this season. Mr. L. M. Wyman returned last week from a trip to Council Bluffs, Iowa. He intends soon to take his family there to reside. The best wishes of their many friends hereabout will accompany them. Wm. Pullen, for many years a merchant of this place has purchased a residence in Grand Rapids and is now moving. His business here will be conducted by his son Will and Jesse Tompsett. Lightning Monday morning struck and badly shattered Mr. Jas. E. Insky's house, near Smyrna. The inmates narrowly escaped death. House and contents insured in the Agricultural Watertown, N. Y. F. D. Stocking, for \$800, agent. Monday's Grand Rapids Leader says: "It was reported this morning that the dam at Lowell had gone out and with it 10,000,000 feet of logs." Slightly inflated. The dam at Lowell has not gone out and the logs that belong here are here to stay. A decidedly meritorious entertainment was that given by Blind Boone at Train's Hall, Monday evening. Blind Boone is a musical prodigy, equal if not superior to Blind Tom. Should he visit Lowell again he would have a crowded hall on short notice. A delightful musical program was presented at the residence of Mrs. I. E. Strong Friday evening by Mrs. Strong and pupils and Messrs. A. W. Hine and Warren Wilson. The pupils taking part were Miss Flora Andrews, of Saranac, Ruby Hine, Emma Crow, Winnie Sunderlin, Belle Trask, Kate Enos, Alice Eaton, all of whom performed very creditably indeed. The next meeting of the "National Driving Park" at Kalamazoo, July 10 to 13, inclusive, promises to be a grand success. Col. F. B. Stockbridge, the president, in a personal letter to the editor of the JOURNAL, says 110 entries have been recorded, including many of the best horses in the country, viz.: St. Julien, Fannie Witherspoon, Black Cloud, Little Brown Jug, Buffalo Girl, Overman and other famous flyers. The track has been put in excellent condition, about \$40,000 having been expended on the track, grounds and buildings.

Will Coleman and wife will make Detroit their home for a time. Success to them. The washout of the railroad track, caused by the break in the dam at Springbrook mills, was quickly repaired. Mrs. Rogers, who was the means of saving the incoming train from what must have been a terrible disaster, deserves a rich reward for her bravery. She ran a mile through rain and mud to Mr. Trask's to have him signal the train, which he did just in time to avert the danger. Both she and Mr. Trask deserve to be remembered. The body of an unknown man was found floating in Grand river Thursday afternoon, in a nude condition. It was brought to shore about a mile and a half below here. An inquest was held, the jury finding a verdict of death from causes unknown. On Friday the body was buried in the cemetery here. It had the appearance of having been in the water some time. Deceased was apparently about 35 years old; weight about 135 lbs. He was not identified and we hear very little inquiry concerning him. A man was drowned at Ionia some days ago, and another at Muir or Lyons. We have not learned that either of the bodies were recovered. It is a little singular that so little inquiry is made with a view to identification. The case of the People vs. Chas. Bliss, respondent, was commenced on complaint of Robert Marshall, asking that respondent be required to enter into a recognizance to keep the peace. The case was tried by jury in the court of M. M. Perry. After five days of trial the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. The court required respondent to enter in recognizance to keep the peace for six calendar months, in the sum of \$500, with two sureties of \$250 each, and further ordered him to pay the cost of suit. Respondent gave notice of appeal and will probably be committed. Attorney Mathewson appeared for the People and M. H. Walker for respondent. We have received a copy of the Grotton Advocate, a lively, enterprising paper published at Grotton, Dak. It contains "ads" of several firms in business there, composed of former residents of this section. Its local columns are spicy as the following items will show: "If the fellow who stole our water paid from the town well, on Friday evening of last week, does not return the same before the next issue of this paper, he will meet with an unpleasant biographical sketch of his worthless life. Set or back." "A subscriber got mad last week, by seeing 'X' repeated several times on the margin of his paper, who called and paid up, and stopped the paper. He had not been gone fifteen minutes when a man came in, who was not mad, and paid us a year in advance for two copies. That breach is filled." "At the late session of the legislature the following laws relating to the liquor traffic were enacted: To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of Orchard Lake Military academy. To permit officers having charge of the poor to forbid the sales of liquor to persons in the habit of becoming intoxicated. To recover actual and exemplary damages for injuries sustained in consequence of sales to intoxicated persons, being substantially a re-enactment of the old civil damage law, inadvertently omitted in the revision of the liquor laws of 1881. To require instruction in the public schools on the effects of intoxicating liquors and narcotics on the human brain and tissues. To enable councils of villages incorporated under the general act, over 100 in number, to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors in said villages. We have now given both sides a hearing through the JOURNAL, on the question of the Bible in the Schools and do not desire further communications on the subject. First because such discussion would not settle the question nor accomplish anything, except bitter feelings; second, because we cannot publish half the number of articles that would be sent in were our columns left open for further discussion of the question. We mean to be reasonable and fair to all sides but find it impossible to accommodate all demands made upon the columns of the JOURNAL from time to time. We desire, therefore, new items instead of lengthy communications, and believe the general reader is more interested in such items than in published discussions that engender bad feelings and result in no real good for anybody. A new cultivator, invented by Mr. Zadok Howe of this village and patented to Mr. Howe and Mr. E. Outley, of Greenville, is now on exhibition in town and apparently deserves the attention and favorable comment it receives. This cultivator undoubtedly has superior points to recommend it. The standard and blade are so adjusted as to do perfect work. The blade is a triangular plate of plow steel adjustable to each of the three corners or points so as to secure the full wear of the plate, which can be so adjusted to the standard and as to easily regulate its depth of cut etc. It is equally good for fallow and corn, and can be readily arranged as a labor-saving machine in digging potatoes. Farmers who have seen this cultivator strongly recommend it as a very practical and superior invention. It certainly does credit to the inventive genius of Mr. Howe and we see no reason why Messrs. Howe & Outley should not find a ready market for their new patent.

Mr. J. P. Howlett, of Niles, was in Lowell Monday. The 14th-of-July exercises will take place at the public park. We give place this week to a communication from Mr. Hewitt, on the subject of the Bible in schools, and submit the following from a letter from Mr. S. E. Hull on the same subject: Mr. Hull writes: The venom of E. A. Chapman against the Lowell school board, the bible and the W. C. T. U., reminds one of Milton's description of Moloch. He does not indicate the sagacity of Belzebub or Belial in Satan's council, in attempting to force the Bible out of school, by law. Without entering into argument with him and the Seventy Positioners, on the merits or demerits of the bible, I understand this government in all its structures, was based upon the belief that the bible was the word of God. The framers and signers of the Declaration of Independence so recognized it. The father of our country so recognized it, and even Paine denied it its penalties. Not a President of the U. S. has ever been sworn into office but upon that bible. Every Congress and legislature has so recognized it. Every supreme court and lower courts also, so recognize it; not one of all these has ever designated it as a sectarian book. What the people of Lowell and surrounding towns desire in Lowell is a first-class graded school, capable of fitting students for the freshman's class at college. Has it been so in the past? Is it so now? If not, why? At least three quarters of the men and women of Lowell are believers in the bible as the word of God. Of the surrounding towns, expected to furnish foreign students, at least eight tenths of the people are believers in the bible. When the Lowell board compromised with the so-called liberals in virtually throwing the bible out of the school, I soon after took my children from school; others perhaps the same. I hope the school board will have backbone enough to stand to their rights and not be scared by bombast or threats. The cities and villages around us maintain first-class graded schools maintain their chapel exercises.

Water! A Good Servant but a Bad Master. The long continued rainstorm of last week, with its almost unprecedented fall of water in this as well as other sections, culminated in a flood of unusual dimensions destroying a vast amount of property and inundating a large amount of real estate. In Lowell not so much damage has been done as elsewhere, although the destruction threatened from day to day kept fear well fed and excitement high. Thursday, late in the afternoon, King, Quick & King's boom just above Flat river broke and for several hours it was feared the bridge would go out, which meant the destruction of the entire row of buildings over the river now resting on uncertain foundations. Fortunately the logs were secured and danger from this source was averted. Flat river continued to rise, however, and Grand river continued to rise faster until the waters of the two rivers met nearly on a level. The road north of the Upper Grand river bridge was under several feet of water Saturday and on Sunday the high water road this side of the lower Grand river bridge was covered for twenty rods or more, the water being over two feet in places. The sidewalk for a considerable distance was covered with about eight inches of water. All of the flats between the village and Grand river were "at sea." The lower bridge, although condemned and fenced in, was crossed frequently by teams, notwithstanding the protestations of the highway commissioner and others. King, Quick & King have been manfully struggling to tow in their logs and with success. The mills of course must remain shut down until the water recedes. This incurs great loss to the owners. MARINE NOTES. The laughing waters are receding. The water reached its highest point Sunday night. H. B. Church moved his stock of boots and shoes from his store on Thursday night. He moved back Friday. Other firms on the bridge were packed up ready to move, but were spared the trouble. Mr. E. J. Booth is a heavy loser by reason of the flood, his meadows being under water. He estimates his loss at \$750. The Bible in School. EDITOR JOURNAL:—So far as I am now aware, there has never been a statement, through the columns of the JOURNAL, of the grounds on which those who believe in the right to read the Bible in school base their belief. As the subject has been agitated more or less in the Lowell school district, for the last two or three years, it may be well to notice some fundamental principles which it seems to me underlie this question, and which ought to be brought more prominently to the surface. First. The only justifiable ground on which you can compel the payment of taxes for the support of schools, is that educating the children will make them better citizens; society and property will be safer; and thus the tax-payer receives an indirect benefit in return, in the good order and general well being of the society and his own security as to life and property. But if the "methods and principles"

adopted by school boards and the studies pursued do not make better citizens of the children, then compelling the payment of taxes, for school purposes, is nothing but robbery. Second. Moral training is just as necessary as intellectual culture, in order to make good citizens. On this proposition, we think the opinions of the eminent public men of the country are in point. Allow a few quotations. "A good system of schools should be the first article in a code of political regulations; for it is much easier to introduce and establish an effectual system for preserving morals, than to correct by penal statutes. NOAH WEBSTER. "Moral, political and intellectual improvement, are duties assigned by the author of our existence to social, no less than to the individual man. For the fulfillment of these duties, government are invested with power, and to the attainment of these ends, the exercise of this power is a duty sacred and indisputable." JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. "Virtue is the soul of a Republic. There is the but one method of preventing crime and of rendering a republican form of government durable, and that is by disseminating the seeds of virtue and knowledge through every part of the state by means of proper modes and places of education." BENJAMIN RUSH. "By general instruction we seek as far as possible, to purify the whole moral atmosphere; to keep good sentiment uppermost, and to turn the strong current of feeling and opinion, as well as the censures of the law and the denunciations of religion, against immorality and crime. We hope for a security, beyond the law, in the prevalence of enlightened and well principled moral sentiment." DANIEL WEBSTER. Without extending these quotations from individual opinion, allow just one more from that celebrated enactment, the ordinance of 1787, for the government of the territory northwest of the Ohio river, which was passed, as is well known, within a few months of the adoption of the U. S. constitution, and which provides, that "Religion, Morality and Knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools, and the means of Education, shall be forever encouraged." Ordinance of 1787. Articles of compact No. 11. Now, without quoting further authority, we see by the above that moral training, in the estimation of the noted public men of this country, is placed alongside, and of equal importance with intellectual training. Now, if it is the right and duty of the state, for the good of the state, to provide intellectual training for the future citizen, then it is equally the right and duty of the state to provide moral training, and for exactly the same reason. But how is the state to provide moral training? We answer: First by providing teachers of good moral character, as the law plainly requires; and second, by using as a text book of morals, the book which contains the best code of morals according to the modern opinion of even skeptical thinkers, of Germany, France, England and America; viz. the Bible. Without taking time or space to quote from European opinion, to the same point, suffice it to give two or three quotations from opinions expressed by our own countrymen. Thomas Paine says: "The morality taught by Christ has never been excelled by any." Franklin says: "I think his (Christ's) system of moral and religion the best the world ever saw, or is like to see." Jefferson says: "His system of morality was the most benevolent and sublime probably that has ever been taught, and more perfect than those of any of the ancient philosophers." So much for even skeptical opinion. Add to this practice of reading the Bible in school, from the time the first common school was organized in the colonies, more than two hundred years ago, till the present, the practice of having religious exercises in all legislative bodies, constitutional conventions, political conventions; chaplains in the army, and in government and state institutions &c, and it is not quite apparent that the idea that these practices are a violation of constitutional law, is an extremely modern discovery, made by the "Liberals," and unsupported by the facts of our country's history. But the "Liberals" of Lowell "know that they are right," that the modern free thinkers of Europe and America, are fools, that the practice from "time immemorial" in this country is all wrong, and an oppression to minorities &c; and if any teacher in school reads to the pupils from the New Testament, "Blessed are the pure in heart," or from the Decalogue of the Old, "Thou shalt not steal," he is to be prosecuted by the "Liberals." Query.—Will the voters of Lowell School District raise the white flag and allow terms to be dictated by a minority of one fourth? M. A. HEWITT. Tariff Logic. Samuel Peckles is a farmer in Iowa, who thinks as he sows and reads when he rests. In his rumination upon the tariff question he has settled down to the following conclusions: "A tariff for revenue only, if it means anything, implies the following effect: A general reduction of the existing

duties on imports. To be followed by a larger importation of foreign-made fabrics. To be followed by a falling off in the demand for those made at home. To be followed by the closing of American workshops. To be followed by a relatively greater number men engaged in agriculture. To be followed by an increase in the supply of farm products, with no corresponding increase in the demand. To be followed by a reduction of the farmers profits. I, for one, do not like it." Perhaps some robust philosopher who raises theories instead of corn will rise in his place, on the call of the States, and prove that Samuel Peckles doesn't know what he is talking about. Up to the present time, however, Mr. Peckles appears to have a clear majority in his favor. The Iowa farmer is not only sound and logical, but there is one point in his analysis of the "tariff-for-revenue-only" heresy that men of his class would do well to consider. It is that whenever there is a reduction of the tariff and a consequent reduction of manufacturing goods of all kinds, there are large numbers of men driven to agriculture, and the entries at the Government land offices are simply enormous. Thus under the operation of the low tariff of the Clay Calhoun compromise of 1832, in one year (1836) forty-four and a half millions of revenue was derived from the sale of public lands, when under a high tariff the receipts from that source never before yielded more than three millions in any one year. Such facts carry their own comment. Nothing exhausts the public domain so rapidly as a low tariff, which closes the mills and factories, which drives large numbers of men to agriculture, which decreases prices, which damages the farmers, which injures business of all kinds at the root, which brings on general financial stagnation, bankruptcy and ruin.—[Ex.] Exchange Notes. When the new brick blocks are finished we shall have stores enough for present demands. What Coopersville wants now is manufacturers, and it must have them before it will ever step alongside of such thriving towns as Lowell and Cedar Springs.—[Coopersville Observer.] Correct there, Mr. Observer. Wake up the manufacturing interests and you stir the sap that makes the sugar. By the smash-up on the Detroit and Bay City road, Tuesday, near Millington, the following passengers were hurt: G. E. Whitcomb, Michigan, head and shoulder bruised; D. A. Hunt, Providence, R. I., shoulder badly hurt; David Tate, Ontario, hip and back hurt; Mrs. J. Sugais, Bay City, badly bruised; G. D. Jones, Ohio, left leg bruised. None of the injuries were serious. Petrina Anderson, the Grand Rapids little girl who had a leg taken off by being run over by a train on the Chicago and West Michigan railroad a few weeks ago, is slowly recovering from the effects of her injuries, and will soon be able to get around on one leg and what remains of the other. If is said that the child's father has offered to take \$5,000 from the railroad company in full settlement. The sixth district press association meeting at Ovid was attended by representatives of 20 newspapers, who were entertained handsomely by the local press of Ovid. L. E. Rowley of the Lansing Journal was elected president for the ensuing year. Papers were read and addresses made by Don C. Henderson of the Allegan Journal, A. McMillan of the Bay City Tribune, Geo. W. Dewey of the Owosso Times, and others. It is numerous reported that a telegraph operator in one of the northern counties, having trained an assistant so he thought he could be trusted to do business, went off on a week's vacation, leaving his young wife at home. Reaching Grand Rapids he telegraphed back to his trusting spouse: "Here I am, having a high old time with Elton." (Elton is a brother-in-law.) The boy left in charge wrote out the message and took it to the wife thus: "Here I am, having a high old time with Elton." The awfulness of the subsequent proceedings is too sacred for newspaper comment. One of the great questions now agitating the public mind throughout the land is the alarming adulteration of food compounds, especially in the numerous baking preparations which are being placed upon the market. If you desire light, sweet, wholesome bread, free from all poisonous chemicals, pure and unadulterated, always use the NATIONAL YEAST. For sale by Sunderland & Sterling. WOOL! WOOL! 75,000 lbs of Good Merchantable Wool wanted by the undersigned at Lowell, Michigan, for which the highest market price will be paid. LOWELL, June 21, 1883. MCCARTY & CILLEY. \$500 REWARD for better blacksmithing than is done by HIRAM COBBIN at the old Hunter shop, Monroe st., Lowell. All general work done. Satisfaction given or no pay asked. M. P. MERRILL.

LOWELL MARKETS. Corrected on Tuesday of each week. By John Giles & Co., Lowell, Mich. VEGETABLES. Onions 20 to 25 @ 1/2 lb. Potatoes selected 1/2 @ 1/2 lb. Peas 1/2 @ 1/2 lb. Other kinds 25 @ 1/2 lb. Old onions badly sprouted and very slow to sell. Potatoes, a ready market for all that are offered. Farmers, pick out all your small and scabby potatoes, by leaving them in you not only give them away but keep the market down 5 to 10 cts a bushel. Turnips 10 to 15. Ruta bagens 25. Parsnips 30. Cabbage per head 1 1/2 to 2 cents. SEEDS. Cloverseed Picking \$8 00 to \$8 25. Timothy Seed \$2 50 to \$3 00. Millet, 75c; Hungarian 75c, Redtop 1 50. HIDES. Hides, Green 6 1/2, dry 10 to 12. Calfskin Green 8, dry, 15. Deacon skins 10. Sheep Pelts 30 to 40. Come in slow, steady sale. Pelts & furs season about over. WOOL. Oak 15 to 20 in. Blue 1 00 to 1 25. Beech & Maple 1 50 to 1 75. MISCELLANEOUS. Butter choice fresh roll 15c. Fresh Fat, butter 14 to 15c. Eggs per doz fresh 18c. Beans not had 1 00 to 1 25. Beans had 1 00 to 1 25. Cheese 16 selling. Butter plenty every where, the imitations hurt price badly. Cheese, new, begins to take place of old, lower prices may be looked for soon. Butternuts per bu 40c. Walnuts 40c. Hickory nuts 50 and 60c per bu. But little doing in these. CRUISES. Wheat 1 05 to 1 10, paying. Buckwheat 75c. Corn 45c. Eye 20c. Barley per 100, 1 75. Oats 1 50 to 1 75. Wheat in good demand, offerings not equal to demand. Oats and corn plenty and slow. Apples per bu 50 to 1 00. Apples dried per bu 7c. But little doing in either dried or green. Peaches dried per bu 1 00 to 1 25. Season for green apples virtually over, the few offerings are readily taken. FLOUR AND FEED. Flour No. 1 Old Meth 2 00 to 2 20. Flour No. 1 Roller 2 20 to 2 40. Flour No. 2 2 00 to 2 20. Middlings \$16. Millfeed \$12, Cornmeal \$11 to \$13. MEATS. Dressed hogs \$7 25 to \$7 50. Dressed beef 67 1/2 to 77 1/2. Smoked hams 16. Smoked shoulders 16. Lard 10c to 11. Tallow 6 to 6 1/2. Smoked meats supply insufficient for demand. LUMBER. Fine common \$27 to \$30. Selected \$30 to \$35. 2" beaded Flooring \$20 to \$30. 3" Beading \$18 to \$20, com \$16 to \$18. Stock barn 10x12, 12x12 \$15, com same \$12. Com boards promising with \$11. Timber Jost and setting 12, 14 1/2 ft. 3/4. Fencing com 10ft \$20 to \$24. Fencing 12 and 14ft \$20 to \$25. Ship chull 1000 pieces \$24 to \$28. 10 ft. 1/2 in. wide star shingles \$25, 16 in No 1 shingles \$2, 16 inch No 2 shingles 2 1/2. NOTICE TO FARMERS. I will be at the Depot on the 25th and 30th of June to receive and ship wool to Boston for all farmers who wish to do so. A liberal advance will be made to all who wish it. J. C. ENGLISH. SMITH'S LOCALS. Have you seen the boat scene at Smith's? If not it will pay you to call and see samples. Mothers, bring your babies to Smith's and get their pictures taken. You can get 4 tu-types—all taken at one sitting—for 50 cents, at Smith's. You can get fine cabinets at Smith's for \$5 a dozen. Photos, per dozen \$2. 51w5 MONEY TO LOAN. I can loan money in sums of \$500, on farm security on short notice. No exactions delays. M. H. WALKER, Over Bank. No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, enriching and invigorating qualities as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Quality should be considered when making comparisons. Ale and Porter on draught at 50¢. H. TOBIAS'. See the fine line of neckwear at Howard, Pease & Co. WANTED—I want 10,000 bushels of potatoes at once, for which I will pay from 40 to 50 cents, and those having any good desirable lots of potatoes to dispose of will do well to see me before selling. JOHN GILES. Milwaukee lager at H. TOBIAS'. 50¢. ED. MORSE—Dealer in Buggies Horses and Harnesses. Mr. Morse and Mr. C. D. Hodges makes a business of buying and selling horses, and no better judges of that class of live stock can be found in the village—or, in fact, in the state. Mr. M. also deals largely in buggies—the more important ones being the Moyer buggy, manufactured at Syracuse, N. Y., and which has a world-wide reputation as the best buggy ever put on four wheels, and for which nothing is claimed but that can be proven; and the Spiral spring buggy, made at Grand Rapids. The Moyer buggy is a buggy for those who want a good one and, considering quality of material and workmanship it is THE buggy to buy. 50m3 Advertiser's Letters. LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice Lowell, Kent Co., Mich., July 4th 1883. Ladies—Mrs. David Demise. Gents—Mr. Enos Bradley, John F. Buck, Mr. Al Fox, Mr. Addison Hatch, Mr. Fred Lawyer, Frank W. Maelon, Jacob S. Miller, Earvin Thompson, Mr. Charles Washburne. Foreign—E. B. Chapman, Mr. James Dickie, 2. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised" and give date of notice. MILTON M. PRYER, P. M.

JOURNAL JOTTINGS. The JOURNAL is booming. Bring your wool to Lowell. Harman's show did not exhibit at Ionia, owing to the extreme wetness of the weather. Mrs. W. H. Eddy suffered a paralytic stroke a few days ago and is in a feeble condition. A large amount of wool has been marketed here within the past week, at prices ranging from 28 to 32 cents. Mills and Kate Donnan are spending a their vacation at Sturgis, the former home of their parents. A Battle Creek man made a bet that he could eat twelve bananas at one sitting. He got as far as the eleventh when report says he "threw up" the job. One night last week, Edward M. Hawley, the new landlord of the Central House at Hastings, fell down stairs, and broke his neck, death resulting in a few moments.

Great Slaughter in Price of Clothing. B A R G A I N S

Immense bargains for one Week,

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 9th.

THESE BARGAINS ARE WORTH YOUR TIME TO LOOK AFTER AND SECURE AT ONCE.

100 fine Black Worsted Sack Suits at 14.50 and \$15. Former price for these goods were 18 to \$20. Another lot of those French Serge suits at 12.50, worth elsewhere 16.00. 25 Fancy Silk Mixed Suits for 14.00. These are extra bargains. We offer the above goods at the prices named together with a fine imp. Cheviots and Scotch suits.

In fact everything you want in the clothing line at Bottom Prices, Remember these extra Bargains are for one week only. In straw hats we have a full line at prices that will suit everyone. See our fancy colored shirts, also unlandried shirts from 45c to \$1.

Howard, Pease & Co

FOR THIS WEEK.

This week we offer some special bargains in dress goods. We guarantee to sell you dress goods cheaper than any house in town. This is proved to be a fact by the large quantity we are selling. 20 pieces alpaca, all colors at 10c per yd. 25 pieces all wool filling fancy dress goods at 12½c, would be cheap at 25c. A line of double fold cashmeres at 15c, sold everywhere at 25c. bl'k and colored bunting, nun's veiling, etc., all at bargain prices. We have just rec'd a new assortment of prints at 5 and 6c per yd. Our brown cotton at 7c beats anything in town at 9c. Call and examine and be convinced.

Just received a large assortment of mosquito net.

J. W. CROTHERS,

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. JONES' BLOCK, WEST SIDE.

BEAT THIS IF YOU CAN.

We make the following reduction in clothing for the next

30 DAYS ONLY.

Elegant suits worth	\$8 00	\$10 00	15 00
Sell for	6 50	7 25	12 50
Don't fail to see our Summer coats .25 worth 50			
Dry Goods we are closing out almost half what they are worth.			
Dress Goods worth	.15	.20	.25
Sell for	.10	.12	.15
Lawn worth		.20	sell for .10
Brown cotton worth		9 " "	6
Best prints worth		7 " "	5
Fans, Parasols, Buttons and Trimmings everything half price.			
We have great many bargains to offer if you come soon.			

BOSTON STORE.

LOWELL, MICH

Crockery! Crockery!

Just received

A FULL LINE OF CROCKERY

At the 5 and 10 cent Bazaar.

Tinware and Glass-ware that beat them all	New Invoice of Laces and Ribbons,	Look over our 5 and 10c Counters.
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A Good Assortment of Hosiery.

Our Notion Department is complete.	It will pay you to call at F. C. Johnson's, 2 doors west of Bankers.	Bargains in Towels, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.
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F. C. JOHNSON,

454f. LOWELL, MICH.

LOWELL JOURNAL.

JAS. W. HINE, PUBLISHER.

Lowell, Mich., June 27th, 1883.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Dollar a year. Fifty Cents for Six Months. Cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES. Made known on application. All advertisements paid quarterly. Rates reasonable.

JOB PRINTING. In all its branches. Prices low and work not excelled. Steam power presses, new type.

THE JOURNAL. Has an extensive circulation. Is an excellent advertiser. A live paper in a live town.

Neighborhood News.

[Correspondents will please send brief, news items. Write only on one side of sheet. Separate paragraphs. Letters should reach us no later than Monday evening.]

CANNON'S ROAR.
Daily mail service commenced July 2. Schedule is as follows: Mail leaves Cannonburg at 7 a. m., arriving at Belmont at 10; leave Belmont at 11 a. m., arriving at Cannonburg at 2 p. m.

Miss Nettie Noy is visiting her brother at Northville.

Mrs. Myres and grand-daughter, of Ohio are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Crill's.

Plenty of water and still "the Hurricane roars."

Some families have moved from their homes in Plainfield, the water coming in the lower story and covering the floor.

People go to Grand Rapids by keeping on the West Bank of Grand River.

School meeting July 9. Everybody turn out. CANNON.

SO, BOSTON BREEZES.
Sunshine and dry weather will be appreciated by those whose corn and potatoes are under water.

The Ionia Standard (Dem) asks if there was a brick tied up in that fleece of wool from So. Boston. Our answer is, "remember there is a place prepared for unbelievers."

J. C. English, "Purchasing Agt. of the L. D. Council," has already shipped more wool to Boston than was shipped last year.

Mrs. Addie Newton, daughter of J. F. Cilley, visited her old home last week.

The clatter of the mowing machine is heard in all directions.

Remember that Sunday is children's day at the Union Church.

N. F. Gould has not obtained any information about his colt which was undoubtedly stolen from its pasture several weeks ago.

It will take about all of this week to complete sheep shearing.

The trial of Prof. Stark in the circuit court at Ionia last week for whipping the daughter of Los. E. Jones was quite amusing as well as interesting. Verdict \$25 damages for complainant.

The premium lists of the Ionia Co. Fair are ready for distribution. Any person wishing one will receive it by sending their address on a postal card to the Sec'y, J. H. Kidd, Ionia Mich.

GRATTAN GATHERINGS.

George Smith has been very sick the past week.

Wheat grows fast, but corn is the other way.

The Dakota Valley Tribune says that Charles Ashley, who went to Dakota two years ago, has the finest field of wheat in Brown county.

Seelye creek has risen from recent rains nearly to a level with the bridge. One road was washed out a number of feet deep. MAUD.

ALTON ATOMS.
"Water, water everywhere."

In 44 years of Michigan life this takes the cake for damp. All last week the farmers had to lie upon their oars and if they cannot work in their corn soon it will be gone suckers. They want to be cutting clover but the ground is too soft.

The members of the Alton grange and their friends had a splendid time at their strawberry social Saturday p. m.

Rev. W. W. Dager preached at the Christian church yesterday, and next Sunday Rev. S. M. Fowler of Kalamazoo will preach and administer the Lord's Supper.

MORSE LAKE RIPPLES.
It looked a good deal like rain nearly all last week. Morse lake got right up and ripped and tore its way through the farms, all the way to Whitneyville. The rushing waters caught the boss fat man, in his shop, and it took ten men and a good heavy wagon to get him out in good shape.

Mrs. Tomlinson is sick with scarlet fever.

Mr. Peter Morse and daughter are both sick.

Mrs. W. Johnson and little daughter, Lucy, have gone to Iowa on a visit, and W. J. and Abner are playing the "Two Orphans" for the time being.

Mr. Sam. Houghton is building a nice barn and Ernest Curtis has made material changes and additions to his house.

Farm work is much behind the season. L. McConnell is slowly recovering from the effects of his fall at the raising of Mr. Seelye's barn. C. W.

Hubbardston and Carson City are to be telephonically connected with the outside world.

The Hon. A. B. Markham, aged 84, died at Plymouth Tuesday, on the farm he obtained from the government in 1825. He was the oldest settler in the township.

Traveling by Electricity.
It is likely that the problem of a cheap motor for street railways, like that of a cheap light for street lamps, is to be solved through the application of electricity. Very little has yet been done in this direction in America, but various successful experiments in Europe leave little room to doubt the practicability of the electric motor. In a recent trial in London an electrical tram-car, provided with an accumulator of fifty cells and a Siemens dynamo machine, was operated with such success that it is intended to

introduce this motor into use upon one of the suburban tramways. It is claimed that the accumulator described will work the car with a full load for seven hours, with the advantage that the speed can be regulated at will and the car stopped instantly, and that the cost of traction by this means is but one-fourth that of horses. Another advantage is that the car can be lighted from the same store of electricity used for the motive power. There is scarcely enough experience as yet on which to base a certain estimate of the cost. Even the cost of lighting by electricity is still a subject of dispute. There are still various practical difficulties to be lightened in the one case as in the other. But the ultimate success of the electric light is hardly doubtful, and there seems equally little reason to doubt the success of the electric motor. It must be remembered that the whole of our existing knowledge of the application of electricity to practical life is only about forty years old, and, all things considered, we are getting on pretty fast. It is much more hopeful to look for improvements in this direction than in a return to the old fashion of traction by stationary engines, which has lately been attempted. If we ever get our streets smoothly paved we may even have cabs and omnibuses run by electricity.—Philadelphia Times

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—State of Michigan, seventh Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Kent, in Chancery, at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1883.

Mirra W. Drew, Complainant.

Caleb F. Drew, Defendant.

In this case, it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Caleb F. Drew is a resident of this State, but that he is concealed, so that service of subpoenas in this case cannot be made. On motion of Clarence Cole, Complainant's Solicitor it is ordered that the appearance of said defendant, Caleb F. Drew be entered herein within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the Complainant's Solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant; and it is further ordered that within twenty days the Complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Lowell Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident Defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANK F. KUTTS, Circuit Court Commissioner, Kent County, Mich.

CLARENCE COLE, Complainant's Solicitor, Chas. G. Godfrey, Dept. Register.

FOR SALE.
A farm of 70 acres. Fifty acres clear; Heavy timber, well fenced, and under a good state of cultivation. Good buildings, plenty of fruit of all kinds. Said farm lies four miles south of Lowell village. Terms—half down, the balance in installments to suit the purchaser. For further particulars address

L. L. BOLTER, Lowell, Mich.

G. B. BALCOM begs to inform his patrons, friends and the public in general that his business in Lowell will be closed from July 1st to Oct. 1st, 1883, on which date he will resume the practice of his profession, when he will be pleased to have all old customers and friends and as many new ones as desire first-class work in watch and jewelry repairing. Watches and jewelry left for repairs and unclaimed at this date, can be found at the store of Chas. Althen.

THE BARCAIN STORE

ON THE BRIDGE

YOU LEAVE THE TOWN

Without First Seeing this Store

and Stock carried,

You miss a great treat, and will ever after be sorry.

J. McPHERSON.

LOWELL CORNET BAND NO. 2.

Are open to engagements for Celebrations, Excursions, etc., 17 men, address BERT E. QUICK, Sec'y., Lowell, Mich. 50w3.

See our big pile of sheeting before you buy. It was bought cheap and we are selling it cheap.

COLLAR & WEEKES.

Anyone wishing to have first-class dressmaking done by the day, please call at Mrs. Allen Bancroft's, and Miss Hatfield will accommodate you. 461f.

Howard, Pease & Co. warrant the Ladies patent pocket circular sold at \$1.25 as good as any sold in town at \$2.00.

We are selling nearly all the carpets sold in Lowell, because we keep more of them, and the prices are right.

COLLAR & WEEKES.

Owing to the backward spring E. P. Kidder & Co., the wellknown merchants of Grand Rapids, are making tremendous reductions in price of all their outside garments for ladies and children and their stock of these goods is without doubt the largest one in Michigan outside of Detroit. We would advise all those who are interested in these goods to give this firm a call. The largest assortment of choice dress goods to be found anywhere can be seen at his house.

THE BARCAIN STORE

ON THE BRIDGE

YOU LEAVE THE TOWN

Without First Seeing this Store

and Stock carried,

You miss a great treat, and will ever after be sorry.

J. McPHERSON.

NOTICE TO STOCK OWNERS.

I hereby give notice that all stock found running at large in the streets of Lowell will be impounded if not taken care of by the owners.

M. C. BARBER.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

One black mare, star & snip, 15½ hands high, weighs 1050 lb., kind and fearless in all harness and as good style and looker as anybody's mare. Would cross match her with a gray or exchange her for a matched pair that were heavier.

One 3 spring half top double carriage, in good order, suitable for 3 persons; 2 single top buggies, one nearly new, both the "Wood spring" the best a side bar, and one light double driving harness breast or hame collar or both, side or overcheck, sets well and hitches up a pair in style. All the above property is in good repair and order and ready for business, call or our address.

GEO. S. WALD, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Old No. 60, Summer st.

THE LATEST TRIUMPH IN SCIENCE.

WHY Do so many complain of Glasses not exactly suited to their vision? If your eyes are normal, perhaps you don't care. But you will if you live. You are drifting toward the use of spectacles by a law as inexorable as the grave. Having secured the right to use the Johnston's Dioptric Eye Meter in Lowell, we guarantee to fit any form of Astigmatism, Myopia, Presbyopia, Hypermetropia, etc. etc. All are invited to call and have their eyes examined; when you will also find a full line of



Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Etc.

STRONG & HINE, Jewelers and Opticians.

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

LANGS & McNAUGHTON, Big Bargains in Furniture

Pullen's Block, East Side, Lowell Mich.

Kelley Steel arb wire,

FRED B. HINE,

HARDWARE

Oil Stoves and Refrigerators.

Buffalo Scales

Garland Stoves