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Nothing but first quality goods carried in stock, we handle no shoddy.

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Formerly of Field & Gray.

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, etc

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting,

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All work warranted, and prompt attention given to all orders.

Groceries & Provisions

Flour, Feed, Hay Grain,

More Goods for Less Money than any other House in Michigan.

MUELLERWEISS & CO.,

Comstock Block, Second St.

ALPENA ARGUS.

J. C. VIALL, Publisher & Proprietor

$1 PER YEAR.

Largest Circulation and Best Advertising Medium in Alpena County.

Wednesday, November 15, 1893.

As a rule, 1893 has been marked by shipwrecks, cyclones, railroad disasters and general depression, and election followed in the same wake.

The Democracy of the country has been too long in existence withstood too many more significant defeats in the years gone by to be much worried over the Republican victories of last week's elections. We may meet temporary defeat, only to rise and fight the harder for right.

The report for September from the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department continues to tell the story of our lessened trade in consequence of McKinleyism. During the month our imports, free and dutiable, amounted to $46,303,590, against $67,466,062 in September, 1892—a falling off of $21,162,472. For the nine months ending with September 30, the imports were $625,331,972, against $636,106,009 for the corresponding month of 1892, a falling off of nearly eleven millions. Our exports for September were in excess of the exports of September a year ago; but for the nine months they were $66,958,409 less than for the corresponding month of 1892. Here is a total falling off in trade in nine months of nearly $78,000,000. —Free Press.

There will be no change in the political complexion of the United States senate as a result of last week's elections.

The terms of the Senators Wilson, of Iowa, Republican; Hunton, Virginia, and Lindsay, Kentucky, Democrats, expire. The legislatures elected will choose men of the same political tendencies as their successors.

At the present the United States senate consists of forty-three Democrats, thirty-nine Republicans, three Populists and three vacancies, the states of Montana, Washington and Wyoming having but one senator each, owing to the failure of the legislatures to elect and the decision of the United States senate that the governors could not appoint to fill the vacancies.

The November elections resulted in the Republicans carrying, by large majorities, the states of Ohio, Massachusetts, Iowa, and New York. The officers elected were mostly local and have but little effect on national affairs. At Detroit the Democrats elected their candidate for Congressman, and indicates that Michigan Democrats are still firm in their belief that a reduction of the tariff taxes would prove beneficial, as the recent panic has showed Democrats the bad effect of the McKinley tariff law. In Virginia and Kentucky the Democrats were successful. The Republican victory in New York was owing to a great extent to the revolt of thousands of Democrats, who voted for Republican candidates in order to condemn the ring methods by which unworthy candidates had been nominated on the Democratic ticket. We consider the recent elections have but very little significance as far as regards national questions, and they will not affect Congressional action to any great extent. The tariff taxes will be reduced.

Secretary Gresham reports that the Hawaiian Government was overthrown by the United States, and holds that it should be restored by the United States as an act of simple justice. If these are the facts and that is to be the outcome, was ever a mighty nation put in a more humiliating position than this has been placed in by the astounding action of Minister Stevens? If the greatest of republics finds itself in a position from which it cannot extricate itself honorably without using its power to restore a puny barnacle of royalty to a grimcrack throne, how infamous was the conduct of the republic's representatives who abused their prerogatives to put it in such a position, by entering into a plot with rapacious aliens to overawe and rob a weak people of their institutions and their fatherland! In this light the Hawaiian incident is not only the most shameful page in the record of the late administration, but it is one of the blackest which darkens our whole national history. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Who Pays the Bills.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, speaking of rates of travel, says: "It is the extravagance of the American people that makes it impossible to lower passenger rates. The rich people demand luxurious methods of travel, making the cost of a train very heavy. It is the man and woman who occupy the ordinary cars and coaches who really maintain the railroad's passenger earnings. If the fares of the wealthy travelers could be raised to what should be the rate, then the other fares could be lowered. Take for instance, two passengers going to Chicago. One, for a few dollars more, gets luxurious quarters, and only a comparatively few persons can occupy one of the cars. He doesn't pay enough extra. It is really the man riding in the coach who makes the train pay."

Better Now than Next Year.

The Republicans take their own vote; they take a large share of the floating vote; they have a portion of the independent vote that had not for years previously been in sympathy with them. The Democrats, after three years of triumph encounter a year of reverse. They have the consolation of knowing that their defeat could not have easily come in a year when it would do their party less damage.. It does not interfere with the control of Congress, and their President comes out of it with enhanced reputation, if that were possible, and a sustained, if not a strengthened hold upon the confidence of the country. A defeat under such conditions is far from irreparable. It may be but a temporary reverse, if the defeated party heeds its admonition and acts with greater wisdom in the future. To do this, they must rally more than ever about their President, and be mindful of the reasonable requirements of the business of the country. If they fail to do this, other defeats await them, and defeats not as easily recovered from as this may be.—Boston Herald.

Nation's Library.

The process of gilding the dome of the congressional library building has progressed far enough to indicate that when completed this golden dome will one of the most conspicuous and beautiful objects in Washington. There are not many gilded domes in the world. The Hotel des Invalides in Paris, the Connecticut state house at Hartford, and the Massachusetts state house at Boston, are the best known. The dome of the new library building is larger than any of these—two-thirds larger, it is estimated, than the famous dome of the state house in Boston. There is a total surface of 10,000 square feet to be gilded. More gold will be used on this dome than any other in the world. This is appropriate to the new library building, as the structure will be the largest of its kind, covering no fewer than four acres. The contract for the granite alone was $1,250,000, the largest contract for stone ever awarded at a single time. The building will not be completed for four years. When finished it will have a capacity, according to the calculations of Librarian Spofford, to accommodate all the books of the world for 100 years to come and still leave seven-eighths of its available space applicable for other purposes. The rotunda is 140 feet in diameter—44 feet greater than the rotunda of the capitol. It will be finished in marble from floor to ceiling and will surpass the famous reading room of the British museum.—Ex.

Assessment Insurance.

Members of fraternal, or assessment insurance companies throughout the country will be interested in the forth-coming annual session in Chicago of the national fraternal congress, which is composed of the supreme officers and delegates of all secret organizations having an insurance feature. Since the beginning of the year the mortality among some of these organizations, despite the fact that no epidemic or unusual sickness has prevailed, has obtained extraordinary dimensions, and in one organization at least, which boasts of a large membership, no less than six double assessments have been made during the spring, the death list having been heavier than during the terrible epidemic of la grippe. Considerable of this mortality, moreover, has been among members of comparatively recent connection with the organization, decided irregularity or carelessness in the matter of expert medical explanations being thus apparently demonstrated. There is considerable alarm over these developments among the members of different societies, who argue that if these conditions prevail in a comparatively healthy period bankruptcy will inevitably follow a serious epidemic, and the conditions that have brought about this state of affairs will be thoroughly ventilated at the congress.—Ex.

November Crop Report.

Wheat sowing was delayed this fall by the dry weather that prevailed previous to the middle of September. The rains that began on the 12th of that month placed the ground in condition that it could be worked, and wheat was sowed from this time on until near the middle of October. A much larger percentage than usual was sowed the early part of October.

The area sowed this year compared with acreage sowed in 1892 is estimated as follows: Southern counties, 75 per cent; central counties, 77 per cent; northern counties, 91 per cent, and state, 77 per cent. The reduction in area here indicated is not greater than it was reasonable to expect, and is due in part to low price, and in part to the dry weather.

Wheat is doing fairly well. It is small because late sowed, but it is yet growing, and but little damage has been done by insects. Less than a dozen correspondents in the southern counties report damage by insects. Compared with vitality and growth of average years the average condition is as follows: Southern counties, 88 per cent; central, 90 per cent; northern, 98 per cent, and state 89 per cent. The per cent for the southern counties is the same as in 1891, but five points above the condition November 1, 1892.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed in October is 1,127,516. The number of bushels reported marketed in the three months August, September and October, is 4,654,020, which is 787,117 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Corn in the southern counties is estimated to yield 44 bushels of ears per acre, in the central 54, the northern 61, and the state 47. The average yield of corn in the state for a long series of years is about 50 bushels of ears.

The acreage of clover seed harvested in the southern counties is about two-thirds, and in the state seven-tenths of an average. The yield in the southern counties is 1.12 bushels, in the central 1.47 bushels, and in the state 1.20 bushels per acre. The yield of the small, or June clover, is very light, but the mammoth yields fairly well.

Potatoes are estimated to yield as follows: Southern counties, 54 per cent; central, 62 per cent; northern, 68 per cent, and state, 57 per cent, of an average crop.

The condition of live stock is rather below the condition one year ago, the averages however, are all above 90 per cent.

The statistics of land in farms in May of this year, as shown by returns made by supervisors, are as follows: Total number of farms in the State, 141,235; acres of improved land, 8,366,022; acres of unimproved land, 4,347,877; average size of farms, 90.02 acres.

The statistics of wheat, corn and oats raised in 1892, and acres of wheat in 1893, as shown by the farm statistics, are as follows: Acres of wheat, 1892, 1,622,244; bushels, 25,284,190; yield per acre, 15.59 bushels. Acres of wheat in May 1893, 1,582,127. Acres of corn in 1892, 700,570; bushels of ears, 34,599,245, average per acre 49.39 bushels. Acres of oats in 1892, 825,833; bushels 24,638,787; average per acre, 29.84 bushels.

JOHN W. JOCHIM,
Secretary of State.

Our Thanksgiving Gift to Every One of Our Readers.

By special arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of an exquisite oil panel-picture, 20 inches high, entitled "An American Beauty," which has been admired by all who have seen it. This superb picture is from the brush of the same artist who painted the "Yard of Pansies" and "Yard of Roses." The reproduction is equal in every respect to the original, from which it cannot be distinguished, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home at a cost of a few cents, thus forming a beautiful ornament for the high, narrow wall-spaces for which it is so difficult to obtain pictures of the proper shape. It is a superb Thanksgiving gift. Send your name and address to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, with three cents (either in stamps or pennies) to pay for the packing, mailing, etc., and mention that you are a reader of the ARGUS, and you will receive by return mail one of these valuable works of art.

Detroit Markets.

The following quotations are copied from the Detroit Free Press:

Apples, $2.60 to $3.75 per barrel.
Butter, 23c to 30c per pound.
Live fowls, 6c to 7c per pound.
Live turkeys, 9c to 10c per pound.
Eggs, 19c to 20c per dozen.
Flour per barrel, $2.25 to $4.50
Hay baled, $11.00 to $12.00 per ton.
Oats per bushel, 31c to 33c.
Onions per bushel, 55c to $0.60.
Pork, $19.00 to $20.50 per bbl.
Potatoes per bushel, $0.50 to $0.60.
Wheat, $0.58 to $0.62 per bushel.

The above quotations are mostly of a wholesale nature. The price at retail stores is higher.

Catarrh in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles. —G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public. Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Those who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Cream Balm has given satisfactory results.—W. P. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Col. Clark,

U. S. Army, writes: For the last two years my health has been excellent; this, I think, is due to my using Sulphur Bitters, as formerly my health was miserable, owing to the frequent changes of climate, etc., so incident to a soldier's life.

The Father

Of all diseases is impure blood, when loaded with foul humor. How important then that the blood should be pure, rich, and strong, without which there can be no health. To purify the blood Sulphur Bitters is incomparably the best medicine that it is possible to obtain.—The Editor.

A New Certain Cure for Piles.

We do not intend to indorse any except articles of genuine merit; we therefore take pleasure in recommending to sufferers from Piles in any form, a prompt and permanent cure. The following letters speak for themselves:

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes: One pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.

Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says: The pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. I cannot thank you enough for it.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new, certain, painless cure for every form of piles. It is safe, sure and cheap. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

PROBATE ORDER.

State of Michigan, county of Alpena, ss

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Alpena on the fourteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, Hon. Geo. M. Slusser, Judge, of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew McClure, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McClure, heir at law of said Andrew McClure, deceased, praying that Edward McClure or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of said deceased's estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 18th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Alpena, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs and all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Alpena Argus a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three (3) successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

GEORGE M. SLUSSER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 1162w3

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS.

State of Michigan, county of Alpena, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for county of Alpena, made on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Michael Fox, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the city and county of Alpena, Mich., for examination and allowance, on or before the fourteenth day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the twelfth day of February and on Monday, the fourteenth day of May, 1894 next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Alpena, Mich., Nov. 18th, A. D. 1893.

GEO. M. SLUSSER,
Judge of Probate.

1162w4

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REYNOLDS

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JEWELER

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Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Umbrellas, Spectacles, etc.

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Steam Navigation Co.

THE WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

PALACE STEAMERS.

LOW RATES QUICK TIME

For Mackinac, St Ignace, Cheboygan, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Lexington, Port Huron, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland.

Str. City of Mackinac,

LEAVE GOING NORTH.
Tuesday, 9 P. M. | Saturday 7:15 A. M.
LEAVE GOING SOUTH
Sunday, 8:30 A. M. | Wednesday, 6:30 P. M.

THE WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE.

Steamer leaving Alpena in the morning reaches Port Huron in time for night train for Chicago. Sunday morning boat from Alpena brings passengers to Chicago Monday morning.

Close connection at Mackinaw with Lake Superior, Transportation Co's steamers for Chicago.

Steamer leaving Alpena in the morning reaches Detroit same evening, connecting with steamer for Cleveland.

Between DETROIT and CLEVELAND every evening (except Sunday) at 11:30.

Special Sunday night trips during June, July August and September.

Through tickets to all points and baggage checked to destination.

Our illustrated pamphlets, rates and excursion tickets will be furnished by your agent, or address A. A. SCHANTZ, Gen. Pass. Agt. Detroit, Mich.

W. D. HITCHCOCK, Agent, Alpena.

Two cents per week is the price of the Argus on yearly subscriptions.

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All Work Promptly Attended to.

Estimates furnished for heating by Hot Water, Hot Air, or Steam.

Shop on River St., between 1st and 2d.

Telephone 99.

LANGWORTHY & HISER.

Before fitting out your table with new dishes, come and look over our line. We will be sure to please you with our large assortment of fancy and plain ware, also toilet sets in many and beautiful designs.

Japanese baskets in all sizes, work baskets, lunch baskets in all kinds for use or ornament.

Pins 1c a paper. Thread 10c dz. Laces in cotton and linen torchon, fine orientals, valencienn, in new and pretty patterns.

IT PAYS

THE BEST AND IS THE SAFEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE.

There are single retail shoe stores in our large cities which sell 2,000 pairs of shoes a day, making a net profit of $250,000 a year. We sell shoes low, but we sell a great many pairs, the clear profit on our ladies', misses' and childreas' shoes is at least ten cents a pair, and on our mens' and boys' shoes 15 cents a pair. We shall establish shoe stores in each of the fifty largest cities of the U. S., and if they sell only 300 pairs of shoes a day they would earn $225,000 a year. We should be able to pay a yearly dividend of $3.25 a share, or over 50 per cent. a year on the investment. We sell the stock at $10 a share. The price must inevitably be much more than $10 a share. No stock has ever been sold at less than this price, which is its par value. Stock non-assessable. Incorporated, Capital $1,000,000. We have over 1,000 stockholders, and the number is increasing daily. Some of the principal stockholders are: T. S. Walling, N. Y.; I. J. Foster, Boston; N. A. Reed, Jr., Chicago; J. B. Campbell, Chicago; W. E. Kavanaugh, Little Rock, Ark.; I. H. Rich, Chicago; J. F. Turner, Phila.; B. Harding, N. Y.; E. J. Payne, Battle Creek, Mich.; F. F. Hullette, Arcade, N. Y.

Write for a prospectus containing the names of our stockholders, etc., *or send an order for stock, enclosing cashier's check, cash or money order.* Orders taken for one or more shares. Price, $10 a share.

DEXTER SHOE CO., 143, 145 & 147 Federal St., BOSTON, MASS.

Agents Wanted.

BOSTWICK,

The Pioneer Druggist,

Is selling more Cough Syrup than any drug store in Alpena, because he sells the celebrated Cough Cure known as

Bostwick's Compound Cough Syrup

We give a list of people you know that have tried it with great success. We cannot name the hundreds that have used it, as space will not allow:

Chas. Richardson, Richard Nolan, G. L. Maltz, Capt. Jones, James Kerr, E. O. Avery, H. G. Beach, John Potter, John Kelley, Capt. Persons, Capt. McKenzie, Will Potter, James Whalen, Wm. Cunningham, Note Sage, Frank Kinney, Joe Budwin, Geo. Robinson, Jas. E. Denton, J. C. Viall, Chas. Steel, Frank Gilchrist, Jr.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

It gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to testify to the effects of Bostwick's Compound Cough Syrup. I was troubled with a hacking, irritating cough, which, after a failure of half a dozen other remedies, I took Bostwick's Cough Syrup, and its action on a hard cold is simply marvelous. Yours truly,

WINTHROP F. VICTOR,
Alpena, Mich.

I have used Bostwick's Compound Cough Syrup in my family when other medicines failed, and can recommend it cheerfully to all that are afflicted with a severe cold. Would not be without it in my house.

Very Respectfully,
JOHN MUELLERWEISS, Jr.

It is the best medicine for children I ever used. Would not be without it in my home.

RICHARD LEASLEY.

I would recommend Bostwick's Compound Syrup to any one troubled with throat, chest or lung, I have tried it, and know it to be a sure and immediate cure.

Yours truly,
A. L. POWER.

It is the best remedy ever used. I never was relieved of a cough as quick as I was by the use of Bostwick's Compound Cough Syrup.

DOC. FLANDERS.