

Big Drive in Underwear!

Don't miss seeing the greatest stock of Men's and Boy's Underwear ever seen in Alpena. You can get Woolen Shirts and Drawers for 25c, 40c, and 75c.

THOS. SANDHAM,

Culligan Block.

Hurrah for School!

School Shoes, School Shoes, School Shoes.

KERR & JERMIN'S,

THE OLD RELIABLE

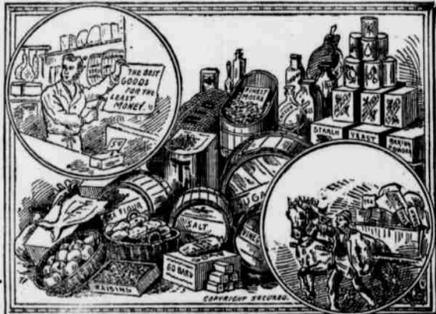
Boot and Shoe House,

Our stock of School Shoes is the most complete in the city, and for style, durability and price they are unequalled. Our motto is Honest Goods at the Lowest Prices. It will pay you to call and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods. Everybody welcome.

KERR & JERMIN.

334 Dock St., McRae Block.

Groceries & Provisions



Flour, Feed, Hay Grain, More Goods for Less Money than any other House in Michigan.

MUELLERWEISS & CO.,

Comstock Block, Second St.

JOHN GOLLING,

129 Water Street,

Agent for Alpena for

The Voigt Brewing Co.

Rhinegold and Wurzbürger Beers

Especially for Family use

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Orders Promptly filled.

CHICAGO SUPPLY COMPANY

Madison and Market Streets, Chicago.

IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS. Dealers in all kinds of merchandise.

Everything sold direct to the consumer at wholesale prices.

We have representatives now in your vicinity explaining our manner of doing business and distributing our large illustrated catalogues. We have established an agency in Beck's Block, under St. John's Hall, Chisholm St., where we would be pleased to have the farmers of this and adjoining counties, call and see our samples.

CHICAGO SUPPLY COMPANY,

Beck Block, Chisholm Street.

ALPENA ARGUS.

J. C. VIALLE, Publisher & Proprietor

\$1 PER YEAR.

Largest Circulation and Best Advertising Medium in Alpena County.

Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1894.

Democratic State Ticket.

Senator (Long Term)—Edwin F. Uhl.

Senator (Short Term)—John Strong.

Governor—Spencer O. Fisher.

Lieutenant Governor—Milton F. Jordan.

Secretary of State—Lewis F. Ireland.

State Treasurer—Otto Karste.

Auditor-General—Frank H. Gill.

Attorney-General—James D. O'Hara.

Commissioner State Land Office—Peter Mulvaney.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Albert E. Jennings.

Member State Board of Education—Michael Devereaux.

Democratic Ward Caucuses.

The Democratic ward caucuses of the city of Alpena will be held Wednesday evening, September 5th, 1894, at the following places, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Democratic county convention, which will be held in the Council Room, Friday afternoon, Sept. 7th, at 2 o'clock.

First ward, at Church Hill House.
Second ward, at Engine House No. 1.
Third ward, at Market House.
Fourth ward, at Garfield School.
Fifth ward, at Engine House No. 2.
Sixth ward, at Being's store.

Each ward will be allowed six delegates to the county convention. By order of the city committee.

W. L. CHURCHILL, Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic county convention for the county of Alpena, will be held in the Council Room, Friday, September 7th, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the congressional, senatorial and representative caucuses, to be hereafter called, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

In this convention each ward in the city of Alpena and township in the county will be entitled to six delegates.

By order of Committee.

W. L. CHURCHILL, Chairman.

Republicans say the Democrats were prevented by the Louisiana Senators from giving the people free sugar. Let them tell us what prevented the Republicans from giving the people free sugar, and why they gave free sugar to the sugar trust and a bonus of two cents a pound to the planters.

The pension list is beginning to turn the other way now. So it will be from this on. The immense sums paid to soldiers of the Union army will not be a source of irritation to certain persons much longer. They have begun to grow less. This year there were 92,132 fewer pension claims than there were last year.

In the Port Huron congressional district the Republican complications have been augmented by the fact that J. P. Sanborn has entered the field for congressional nomination, against Gen. Hartsuff. This puts up the old feud between these old Republican warhorses, and the fight is of the most bitter nature. And it may be said, too, that this is only one of the many political splits which the Republican party of this state has on its hands this year. It seems to be a Kilkenny cat affair.

The Republican press and politicians are in amazing frame of mind because it is charged that the sugar trust managed to get one-fifth of a cent a pound protection on refined sugar. The McKinley bill gives the trust one-half a cent a pound protection, but there was no dispute and consequently no scandal when the McKinleyites fixed up the sugar subsidy. The trust was allowed by McKinley to fill a blank in the sugar schedule with the figure that was wanted, and the one-half a cent a pound duty was the result.

A Broad-Minded Candidate. The Democratic candidate for governor is a strong advocate of the income tax. He declares that he believes in it because the wealth of the nation should pay its share of taxation. His position upon this question is in marked contrast to that of the great majority of the men of wealth. But recognizing the fact that men are protected by government in their belonging as well as in person, and that they should pay for their support in proportion to amount of protection received, he allows no consideration of personal interest to influence his position on the great question of equitable and just taxation. Such adherence to principle indicates that he is broad-minded, patriotic and honest in his relations to public questions and public duties, and that as a public official he will not be controlled by considerations of private interests. The whole record of his public life supports his view, and should be elected governor this fall, he will administer the office solely in the interest of the people. He will, as he says, "wear the collar of no man or corporation."—Ann Arbor Argus.

Property in the South. The Manufacturer's Record, reviewing the business conditions of the south, says: Reports from all parts of the south show a steady tendency towards improvement in business circles. Net earnings of southern railroad are showing an increase over the corresponding time last year. The bank clearings for the week ending August 1 were 33 per cent larger than for the same

week of 1893, every southern city but two reporting a large gain. The stockholders of a leading New England cotton mill company having voted to spend \$300,000 in building a new cotton mill in the south, several other New England companies are expected to follow suit. The purchase of several additional roads by the Southern Railway Co. in carrying out its great consolidation plans emphasizes the influence this must have, as vast sums will have to be expended upon betterments. Moreover, the financial powers, the greatest in America, backing this gigantic reorganization work must exert strong efforts to turn capital and population south in order to increase the value of their railway property.

Remove the Differential Duty on Sugar.

Whatever else the senate may fail to do before adjournment, it should not fail to remove the infamous differential duty on refined sugar. This differential is the chief duty for which the sugar trust has been working, and the trust will most surely take advantage of it to raise the price of sugar to all American consumers. In fact it is reported that the trust, in anticipation of the failure of the senate to take any further action on the tariff, has already raised the price of sugar since the passage of the German bill. The country is in no condition to stand the imposition of the tax, while its removal will not materially affect the revenue of the government. And its retention by the senate will be universally regarded as a victory of the sugar trust over the rights of the people. The senate owes it to itself to wipe off the stigma of sacrificing the rights of the people simply to gratify the sugar trust. If all other bills have to be dropped, the resolution offered by Senator Lindsay on Saturday, looking to the removal of the differential on sugar, should be earnestly pressed.—New York Herald.

SERIOUS FACTS ABOUT FOOD.

The recent reported cases of poisoning in Wisconsin from the use of alum baking powders have awakened the public to the serious danger which menaces the health of the people of this country in the numerous brands of these goods now being urged upon consumers. There is no question as to the deleterious effects of the alum baking powders upon the system. Every Board of Health, every physician, will tell of the unwholesome qualities they add to the food. Some countries have prohibited the sale of bread containing alum. Even small doses of alum, given to children, have produced fatal results, while cases of heartburn, indigestion, griping constipation, dyspepsia and various kindred gastric troubles from irritation of the mucous membrane, caused by the continuous use of food prepared with the alum or cream phosphate powders, are familiar in the practice of every physician. It is not possible that any prudent housewife, any loving mother, will knowingly use an article of food that will injure the health of her household, or perhaps cause the death of her children. How shall the dangerous alum powders be distinguished? And how shall the danger to health from their use be avoided? Generally alum powders may be known from the price at which they are sold, or from the fact that they are accompanied by a gift, or are disposed of under some scheme. The alum powder costs but a few cents a pound to make, and is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a pound. If some present is given with it, the price may 30, 40 or 50 cents a pound. It is impossible to name all the alum powders in the market, but any baking powder sold at a low price, or advertised as costing only half as much as cream of tartar powders, or accompanied by a present, or disposed of under any scheme, is of this class, detrimental to health, and to be avoided. But the easy, safe, and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned because of the innumerable reports in its favor by high medical authorities, by the U. S. Government, by the official chemists and Boards of Health which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders, it is satisfactory at the same time to know that owing to its greater strength it is more economical than others. These facts should incline consumers to turn a deaf ear to all importunities to buy the inferior powders. The wise housekeeper will decline in all cases to take them. Take no chances through using a doubtful article where so important a matter as the health or life of dear ones is at stake.

Pivotal Facts.

In considering the justification for the firm stand of the House, the President and the Democrats of the country for free raw materials, these pivotal facts must be remembered: 1. Untaxed crude materials is the original American policy. There was no duty on wool for nearly forty years after the adoption of the Constitution. Lead was never taxed until the passage of the war tariff in 1861. Pig-iron was free until 1870, and scrap-iron was taxed only 24 per cent. before the war. 2. It is the policy of every nation whose manufactures compete with ours. No other civilized country, even those with protected tariffs, makes manufacturing dear and increases the cost of transportation and living by taxing coal, iron, lead, copper, wool or lumber.

Council Proceedings.

The Council meeting of the city of Alpena met in adjourned regular session in the Council Room, on Aug. 27th, 1894, and was called to order at 7:30 o'clock, p. m. by the Recorder.

Present, Wm. A. McDonald, Recorder, and Aldermen Holmes, Blakley, Price, D. A. Campbell, Pamerleau, Cable, Christian, A. Campbell, Manion, Beck and Irving.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Alpena.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of your Hon. body to the condition of Sheridan street. This street being recently opened for a distance of one block, requires a drain dug upon one side, to render it of any practical use. The undersigned therefore would look to your Hon. body that if you will order a drain opened to Third street sewer one half the distance of the block, I will complete the balance at my personal expense.

ANDREW MORGAN.

Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council.

At the last meeting of the Common Council your Committee on Ways and Means reduced my bill, as member of the Board of Health, from \$54 to \$35. Said bill had been allowed by the Board of Health at \$54, and your committee makes this reduction without any cause what-soever. Other members of the Board of Health with smaller wards have been paid double as much as I, and I respectfully ask that this Council allow me the balance of \$19, which I consider was unjustly taken from me.

W. J. WATSON.

Member of the Board of Health of Fifth Ward.

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the communication of Mr. Watson be received and filed. Carried by unanimous vote.

Improving Gradually.

Serious industrial disturbances in New England, drought in central and far western states curtailing nearly all staple crops, and a disposition in all lines to continue to buy for fear by wants only, fail to greatly influence general trade throughout the country, the trend of which is toward further improvement. Northern states east of the Missouri and the Atlantic and gulf coast southern states report relatively greater gains in the volume of traffic and in the spread of that better feeling and confidence in a larger volume of business in the fall, on which improvement in business depends. Prominent among evidences of expansion in general trade is this week's bank clearings total \$820,000,000, a gain over last week of about 4 per cent and over the like total one year ago when clearings got down to about low water mark, the increase is 20 per cent. But compared with the total in the like week two years ago this week's aggregate clearings show a decrease of 18 per cent. It is also worth noting as a sign of the business movement that every city's clearings total for the week is larger than a year ago except one. Gains in clearing at whisky markets, Louisville, Cincinnati, Paris and Lexington, have naturally been expanded extraordinarily. The greatest apparent increase in the volume of business during the week is at St. Louis, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and San Francisco.

At large eastern cities there is evidence of an increased confidence that the autumn will bring a largely augmented demand in nearly all staple lines, but Baltimore is the only city in this group announcing a decided improvement. Sales of wool at Boston have fallen off sharply and wool importers and dealers having the raw product in store in bond find transactions checked because of doubt whether it will be admitted free or not under a new tariff.—Bradstreet's.

Evidence of Business Revival.

Pittsburg, Penn.—The settlement of the tariff has given an immediate impetus to the development of the black plate and tin plate industry. Plans that have been held in abeyance for months are now being put into effect, and considerable eagerness is displayed to invest money in this direction.

B. Goldsmith, a tin plate importer of New York and Portland, Ore., proposes to invest \$200,000 in the establishment in this vicinity. The plans for Mr. Goldsmith's plant call for four mills with a capacity of twenty tons per day. Norton Brothers, tin plate manufacturers of Chicago, are said to be negotiating for the purchase of Oliver's Fifteenth street mills, the intention being to convert the plant into black plate and tin plate works.

It is also reported that the firm of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., contemplate entering into the manufacture of tin plate.

Inquiries have been made at several foundries and machine shops for estimates of cost for equipment of plants for the manufacture of black and tin plates. Carlisle, Penn.—The Stephens and Beuten Carpet factory, the largest textile establishment in this part of the state, resumed operations on Monday.

Lancaster, Penn.—Schroeder's cotton mill, employing over 300 hands, has given notice that it will commence running on regular time Monday. For the several months it has been either closed or running only four days a week.

The Farnum Mills, employing over 2,000 hands will continue running two thirds time at least until the end of this month, when it is expected they will run full.

Salisbury, Md.—The Jackson Brothers' lumber mill, one of the largest in the South, employing hundreds of men, resumed.

Ashland, Wis.—The Ashland Iron and Steel Company has made an other large purchase of ore and will resume operations at its large charcoal furnace Sept. 1. The opening of the plant will give employment to a large force of men who were discharged six months ago.

Manchester, N. H.—The Ameskeag Manufacturing Company will start running in every department Monday, Aug. 27, forty hours per week. This means work for 2,600 more operatives.

Elwood, Ind.—The McBeth glass factory has resumed operations. Ninety-six shops are in operation. Frankton's three window-glass plants have kindled fire in their furnaces and are setting pots preparatory to starting up about Sept. 1.

Wheeling, West Va.—Work given to a large number of men. The big Diverside Tube Works resumed on regular time, after months of partial idleness, and the Wheeling steel plant also resumed operations.

Woonsocket, R. I.—The Lippitt Wagon Company started a portion of its plant after a suspension of one week, and intends to gradually increase the force, if trade warrants.

Winsted, Conn.—Greenwood's cotton mills, at New-Hartford, employing 700 hands, and Collin's axe works, at Collinsville, employing 800 hands, resumed work after one week's idleness.

Council Proceedings.

The Council meeting of the city of Alpena met in adjourned regular session in the Council Room, on Aug. 27th, 1894, and was called to order at 7:30 o'clock, p. m. by the Recorder.

Present, Wm. A. McDonald, Recorder, and Aldermen Holmes, Blakley, Price, D. A. Campbell, Pamerleau, Cable, Christian, A. Campbell, Manion, Beck and Irving.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Alpena.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of your Hon. body to the condition of Sheridan street. This street being recently opened for a distance of one block, requires a drain dug upon one side, to render it of any practical use. The undersigned therefore would look to your Hon. body that if you will order a drain opened to Third street sewer one half the distance of the block, I will complete the balance at my personal expense.

ANDREW MORGAN.

Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council.

At the last meeting of the Common Council your Committee on Ways and Means reduced my bill, as member of the Board of Health, from \$54 to \$35. Said bill had been allowed by the Board of Health at \$54, and your committee makes this reduction without any cause what-soever. Other members of the Board of Health with smaller wards have been paid double as much as I, and I respectfully ask that this Council allow me the balance of \$19, which I consider was unjustly taken from me.

W. J. WATSON.

Member of the Board of Health of Fifth Ward.

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the communication of Mr. Watson be received and filed. Carried by unanimous vote.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

From the Comptroller, recommending the payment of the following bills:

John M. Lee	\$20.26	
Anthony Hasberty	7.18	
John J. McManis	7.18	
Prinos & Cheser	4.03	
John J. McManis	1.00	
Epa Mattheis	3.00	
John Hall	3.25	
J. W. Gildred	3.00	
John T. Bostwick	7.00	
John J. McManis	15.00	
Cheser & Cheser	15.00	
And the following is referred to the full board: <tr><td>Dr. Jas. Eakins</td><td>100.00</td></tr>	Dr. Jas. Eakins	100.00
Dr. Jas. Eakins	100.00	

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the report of the Comptroller be granted, and his recommendations concurred in and warrants ordered drawn for the payment of the several amounts as recommended.

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the bill of Dr. Eakins be disallowed. Carried by vote as follows: Ayes, Holmes, Blakley, Price, D. A. Campbell, Pamerleau, Cable, Christian, A. Campbell, Manion, Beck, and Irving. Nays, none.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From the Committee on Ways and Means, recommending the payment of the bills as following:

Ered W. Hagen	8.36
W. G. Gildred	12.48
Minor Lumber Co.	11.06
Wm. Manion	11.06
W. H. Campbell	11.06
Connon & Kilbride	11.06
John J. McManis	32.15
Paul Dane	2.00
Adolph Grady	3.25
Harshaw & Kimball	121.10
Alpena Soda Co.	11.06
E. C. Spens	11.06
Wm. Manion	11.06
E. C. Ever	11.06
Wm. Manion	23.63
Wm. Manion	23.63
Steele & Son	17.00
Henry Hagie	7.18
John J. McManis	7.18

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the report of the Committee on Ways and Means be granted, and warrants ordered drawn for the payment of the several amounts as recommended. Carried by unanimous vote.

From the Committee on Fire Department, to whom was referred the petition of W. C. Beebe and others, asking to have a water main and hydrant ordered on Birch street, one block from Birch street toward Avery's mill, recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, the Chief of the Fire Department be instructed to locate the hydrant, and the Recorder to notify the Water Co. to lay the same.

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the report of the Committee be received and his recommendations concurred in. Carried by unanimous vote.

From the City Attorney, to whom was referred the petition of Dye Wilson and others, asking to have the house that is now on the alley in block 6, Tuttle's addition, reporting that it was a hard matter to tell by the records where the alley was located, and in his opinion the proper steps to be taken in the matter was for some person or persons individually interested to try and have the same removed through the courts.

Moved by Alderman A. Campbell, that the petition be referred back to the petitioners. Carried by unanimous vote.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The liquor bond of Block & Konjora as principals, with Center Alpena and John D. McDonald as sureties, was presented.

Moved by Alderman A. Campbell that the liquor bond of Block & Konjora be accepted, and the sureties thereon be approved. Carried by unanimous vote.

Moved by Alderman Irving that the alley between the sidewalk on Commercial street 2 blocks, between Oldfield and Lake streets, be referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers, to report on at next meeting. Carried by unanimous vote.

Moved by Alderman Blakley that an order of \$15 be ordered drawn in favor of Joseph Kenstka for digging an open ditch near Stony Point. Carried by unanimous vote.

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the Street Commissioner be instructed to have the refuse logs, stumps, etc., on Tenth street, between Cavanaugh and Ripley streets, removed at a cost not to exceed \$8. Carried by unanimous vote.

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the Street Commissioner be instructed to build a sidewalk on Fourth street in front of Lockwood school building.

Moved by Alderman Irving, as an amendment, that the matter of building a sidewalk on Fourth street in front of the Lockwood school building, be referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers. Carried by vote as follows: Ayes, D. A. Campbell, Pamerleau, A. Campbell, Manion, Beck and Irving. Nays, Holmes, Blakley, Price, Cable and Christian.

The original motion as amended was put and carried by vote as follows: Ayes, Holmes, Price, D. A. Campbell, Pamerleau, Cable, Christian, A. Campbell, Manion, Beck and Irving. Nays, Blakley.

Moved by Alderman A. Campbell that the Comptroller be instructed to sell the old lumber taken from under the Dock street pavement at whatever price he can get. Carried by unanimous vote.

Moved by Alderman Blakley that the Street Commissioner be instructed to build a new sidewalk on Chisholm and Lockwood streets, east of the Court House, and keep strict account of the cost of the same, and charge it to the county. Carried by unanimous vote.

On motion Alderman Blakley the Council adjourned.

WM. A. McDONALD, Recorder.

The Coming Fashion for Ladies.

This is what is commonly conceded to be the most difficult epoch of the year in the realm of fashion, for while all modes seem to be in an undecided state, yet everybody is most anxious to learn what turn the new fashions will take since all those interested in this subject must be preparing for the coming season—the bustle of the year. In their eager-

ness to secure novel ideas many dress-makers cross the ocean, a still greater number turn their eyes toward New York, while the majority are anxiously inquiring from every possible quarter in order to obtain such magazine information. Now it is undoubtedly true that the surest, safest, most convenient and practical way of attaining this end is to become a subscriber of a substantial fashion magazine, whose information is reliable and which offers the greatest variety of subjects. Such magazines are rather magazines—are the well-known McDowell French Fashion Periodicals—the best and most popular of the kind, both in the old world and in this country. "La Mode de Paris," and "Paris Album of Fashion," cost \$3.50 each per annum, or 35 cents a copy. The French Dressmaker is \$2.00 per year, or 20 cents a copy. The three first mentioned publications offer each \$1.00 worth of coupon patterns and "La Mode" fifty cents worth of the same as a premium for a yearly subscription. If you are unable to procure any of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute from him, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

Very few high-caste Brahmins have ever come out of India, and still fewer to the United States; for their religious customs forbid them to go abroad. Among the large number of Ahalias that visited us last year to see the World's Fair there were only two Brahmins, one of whom is Mr. Parushotam Rao Telang, who comes from a family that is greatly distinguished itself, among other ways, in the British service, in Bombay. Mr. Telang has spent more than a year in the United States studying our institutions, and he has traveled from New York to San Francisco. Just before his departure for Bombay he has written for the Forum an exceedingly interesting article on "Home Life in India: Child-Marriages and Widows," wherein he explains the growth and peculiarities of the social-religious customs which have been the subjects of so much missionary controversy. The article will appear in the September Forum.

September Weather.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of September, taken at this station for a period of 22 years.

Mean or normal temperature, 50 degrees.

The warmest month was that of 1877, with an average of 53 degrees.

The coldest month was that of 1883, with an average of 43 degrees.

The highest temperature was 98 degrees on Sept. 11th, 1887.

The lowest temperature was 28 degrees on Sept. 24th, 1887.

Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, Sept. 19th.

PRECIPITATION.

Average for month, 3.88 inches.

Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 12.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 9.06 inches in 1878.

The least monthly precipitation was 0.38 inches in 1870.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.75 inches on September 8th and 9th, 1885.

CLOUDS and WEATHER.

Average number of clear days, 9.

Average number of partly cloudy days, 11.

Average number of cloudy days, 10.

The prevailing winds have been from the west.

The highest velocity of the wind was 48 miles on September 10th, 1884.

H. McP. BALDWIN, Observer, Weather Bureau.

Real Estate Sales.

The following is a list of real estate sales recorded during the last week, furnished at the abstract office of O'Brien & Slocator.

Louisa Deadman to Harshaw & Kimball, \$35, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, block 4, Deadman's addition, Third street.

Lawrence Doyle to Joe. Gonsler and Elizabeth Wurga, \$110, s w of s w of 8, 29, 7, Ossineke.

Auditor General to Alger, Smith & Co., \$84.13, taxes of 1890, lands in sections 8, 9 and 17, 29, 8, Sanborn block.

\$52.95, taxes of 1890, lands in sections 8, 9 and 17, 38, 8, Sanborn. Also lands in section 17, 29, 7, Ossineke.

\$5.04, taxes of 1889, s w of n w of 17, 39, 8, Sanborn.

Elizabeth Moore to Wm. M. Simmons, \$300, lot 4, block 3, McSorley's addition, Elizabeth street.

George Doby to Mary Kelley, \$150, lot 4, block 3, Wheeler's addition, and lot 4, block 9, Tuttle's addition, Plains street.

Auditor General to Dennis Roach, \$6.89, tax of 1889, n w of s e of 33, 8, 7, Maple Ridge.

John E. Mills, Com'r, to Jacob Gebhardt et al, \$350, lot 12, block 49, Hitchcock's addition, First street.

O'Brien & Slocator to Robert Melville, \$1, lot 2, block 87, city, Miller street.



The World's Tribute to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Highest Honors Awarded by the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

World's Fair Medal and Diploma awarded to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The highest award was given on every claim, comprising superiority in leavening power, keeping properties, purity and excellence. This verdict has been given by the best jury ever assembled for such a purpose, backed by the recommendation of the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who made an elaborate examination and test of all the baking powders. This is pre-eminently the highest authority on such matters in America.

This verdict conclusively settles the question and proves that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is superior in every way to any other brand.

NOTE.—The Chief Chemist rejected the Alum baking powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

Robert Melville to Frances W. Keene, \$300, n w of lot 2, block 87, city, Miller street.

O'Brien & Slocator to Lillias Melville, \$1, a w of lot 1, block 87, city, Miller street.

Bertha Weirer et al, to Robert Melville, \$1, lot 2, block 87, city, Miller street.

Louisa Deadman to Anton Kielaszewski, \$106.00, entire block 3, South Alpena.

There is Danger in Delay.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and at all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Hitchcock, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

Detroit Markets.

The following quotations are copied from the Detroit Free Press:

Apples, \$1.00 to \$1.75 per barrel.

Butter, 15c to 20c per pound.

Eggs, 12c to 15c per dozen.

Flour per barrel, \$2.25 to \$4.25.

Hay baled, \$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton.

Oats per bushel, 25c to 35c.

Pork, \$14.75 to \$15.75 per barrel.

Potatoes per bushel, \$3.00 to \$3.75.

Wheat, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bushel.

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

\$500

Is not a very large sum, but it is not to be made every day. Saving money is what most people are trying to do. One secret of success is

GIVEN AWAY

By the fact that you can save considerable of your earnings by purchasing your Groceries and Family Supplies of us. We guarantee first quality goods at lowest prices.

BY

Leaving your order with us you will do a fine stroke of economy, and at the same time get superior goods.

HENRY BEEBE,

BEEBE BLOCK.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the picnic-packet to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, by sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out