

HALF-OFFSALE!

AT THE

Star Clothing House

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Odd Suits for | Men |
| “ “ “ | Boys |
| “ “ “ | Children |
| Odd Pants for | Boys |
| Broken Lots in | Underwear |
| Jobs in | Winter Hats |

ONE-HALF PRICE on Every Article on our Clearing Table.

Nothing Marked Up, but the Articles mentioned, at just half of original price.

A. L. NOBLE,
Bargain Clothier.

Drives in Overcoats.

Great \$10.00 Sale Still On.

KEEP FEET WARM.

LADIES' BEAVER LACE SHOES	.90	LADIES' BEAVER FOXED BUTTON	2.00
LADIES' BEAVER FOXED BUTTON	1.25	LADIES' BEAVER BUTTON, HEAVY WOOL LINED	2.50

WARM SLIPPERS 50-75 \$1.00-25

GOODSPEED'S.

NEW YEAR, '92.

Dieterle thanks you for your kind patronage during the past year and hopes to deserve and receive a generous portion of it in '92.

That you may "wish" only whatever is good—
That your wishes may all "come true"—
A peaceful life and a joyous mood—
These Dieterle wishes you.

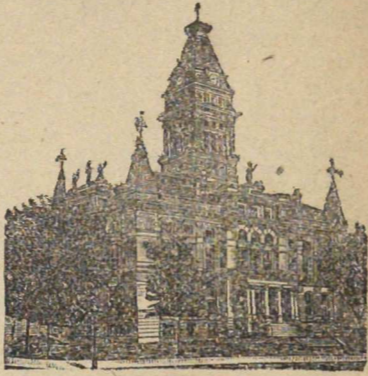
THE MICHIGAN EDITORS

The Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Michigan Press Association.

ONE OF THE BEST MEETINGS EVER HELD.

The Attendance Not as Large as Expected, But Those Who Came Enjoyed Themselves.—The Business Sessions.—The Public Meeting.—The Visits and the Banquet.

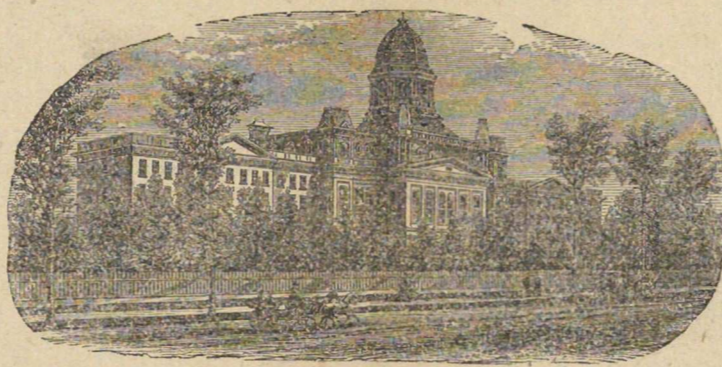
For the second time since the organization of the Michigan State Press Association Ann Arbor has been called upon to entertain the editors of the state. The first time was twelve years ago; the second time was during the past three days. Both of these times it is unnecessary to remark, the editors were entertained in as hospitable a manner as they ever had received at any other place, or if they did not it was not the fault of our citizens.



COURT HOUSE.

The present meeting opened on Tuesday at the court house, the day being spent in the reception and registration of the guests and their assignment to quarters by the local committee. The guests were met at the depots by a reception committee and furnished with free transportation tickets for use while in the city. This arrangement appeared to please the visitors and the hacks were kept busy during their stay in the city. The attendance at the meeting was lighter than was expected owing to the prevalence of grip throughout the state, but enough were here to make a respectable showing, the roster showing in the neighborhood of 150 in attendance, many of them accompanied by their wives and families.

It was the desire of the local organization that a demonstration be given by the students similar to the one given when the Pan-American congress was here, but to this Pres. Angell objected, so a public meeting was held in University Hall, Tuesday evening. The Glee club and the Chequamegons kindly consented to furnish music, and this fact was enough to crowd the house. The meeting was one of the most pleasing ever held, and the guests enjoyed it, especially the occasional college yells and demonstrations of the students. It was something new to most of them and few of them had much of an idea of the magnitude of the University until they saw the hundreds of students assembled at this meeting.



UNIVERSITY HALL.

Following the rendition of an overture by the Chequamegons, Mayor W. G. Doty welcomed the guests on behalf of the city. He said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Editorial Association of Michigan:—
The citizens of Ann Arbor have deputed me as the chief executive of their city government to appear before you in their behalf for the purpose of extending the freedom of the city to this association.

Under any circumstances it is a pleasant duty for a public official to execute the proper mandates of his constituency. It is especially pleasing when his efforts are inspired by the unanimous and approving sentiment of the whole body of the citizenship. It is seldom, perhaps, that the entire body politic acts in perfect accord in questions of municipal interest. But I take it that occasions such as this always commend themselves to the proper self-respect of every enterprising community. As the well-ordered household moves in harmonious unison for the reception of the expected guest, so master and mistress, man and maid perform their various functions with hospitable thoughts alone intent, so the fair city prepares herself when she sweeps and garnishes her dwelling place for the welcome of the dear friends whose coming footsteps soon will cross the threshold of her gates.

Then it is that citizen and functionary walk hand in hand, then is discord forever silent, and all contention dies away.

It is related that the fairest structure of all antiquity rose in its majestic strength and beauty without the disturbing sound of any tool of iron whist it was building.—

"No hammers fell, no ponderous axes rung, "Like some tall palm the mystic fabric sprung."

And thus to-day, gentlemen of the press, the citizens of Ann Arbor have reared the mystic fabric of their civic hospitality. They have consecrated it to friendship and to fellowship, and they ask of you as friends and guests to stand with them before its altars and share its sacred and peculiar rites.



POST OFFICE.

Following with statistics and facts relative to Ann Arbor, the mayor continued:

And yet, Mr. President, I do not think the editors of Michigan have visited us simply to behold and note our progress in commercial and industrial wealth. It rather seems to me that you have come as old-time friends and associates whose eyes have never left us and whose sympathies and whose affections have brought you here as to the home of a familiar and congenial friend.

To all of you Ann Arbor is a household word.

To all the world of letters the blazonry of wealth, the heraldry of pride and the insignia of rank would ill-become this western Athens, whose purloing hills and rippling streams forever guard the awful shield of Pallas and the sacred groves of her academy.

Art to her fame no aid hath lent; Her country is her monument.

It was the wonder of the panegyrist of the ancient Athens, expressed in his immortal plea for supremacy among the Grecian states, that those who established the festival games and the gymnastic contests valued so highly the raising of the body, and esteemed so highly the proficiency of the mind.

It is the glory of the genius of the renaissance which gave the art of printing to an awakened world, that it established in every intellectual center a wider than Athens' civic hegemony, and founded new olympics where mind contends with mind for universal enlightenment.

As friendly rivals in that supremest contest the university and the public press strive for the accomplishment of a common purpose and bear the burdens of an equal mission to the sons and daughters of men. And so it seems to me that the editors of Michigan have come up to Ann Arbor, the home of the University, in the bonds of its friendship "like the Olympian to the great games where the first-born of the world are the competitors."

"Happy," it is said, "is the house that shelters a friend." Happy, therefore, is our queenly city, which to-day is sheltering within its walls the representatives of a great profession which, by community of interest, sympathy of thought and identity of aspiration, is bound to it by most enduring and endearing ties.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Press Association of Michigan, welcome, thrice welcome, to Ann Arbor.

persed with music by the Chequamegons and the Glee Club.

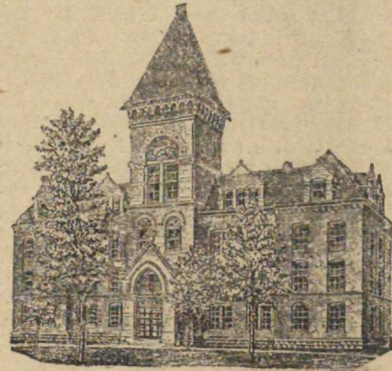
Following the meeting, a reception was given the guests by the University Senate in the handsome library building.

The meeting on Wednesday morning was devoted to business and was of great benefit to the fraternity. The papers were read according to the programme published in the Argus last week, with on or two exceptions. The papers were all good and were followed by able discussions in which the various methods of doing business were brought out.

President Nisbett appointed the following committees:

- On new business—Theo. E. Quinby, Detroit Free Press; J. T. Colby, Schoolcraft Express; A. E. Smith, Belleville Enterprise.
- On resolutions—Perry F. Powers, Cadillac News and Express; L. E. Stussar, Manacoula Herald; W. H. Brearley, Detroit Journal; J. J. Simpson, Bessemer Pick and Axe; Mrs. Belle M. Perry, Charlotte Tribune.
- On Memorial—E. A. Blackman, Hillsdale Democrat; Fred Slocum, Detroit Journal; H. R. Pattengill, Michigan School Moderator.
- On place of next meeting—J. R. Fisher, Detroit News; Lew F. Cutcheon, Portland Observer; D. C. Henderson, Allegan Journal.
- On delegates to national convention—L. M. Sellers, Cedar Springs Clipper; A. J. Kompton, Addison Courier; James Slocum, Holly Advertiser.

Wednesday afternoon was given up to sight-seeing and was profitably spent by the visitors. At two o'clock they met at the university chapel and under the guidance of the University



MUSEUM.

officials and the local members visited the dental department, the museum, the chemical and mechanical laboratories. The visit was interesting to the editors and highly edifying as well. It is unnecessary to say that the greatness of the University and the necessity for its appropriations and demands from the legislature are now more thoroughly understood by the press of Michigan than ever before. It is safe to say, also, Ann Arbor and the University have won many friends by the visit of the press.

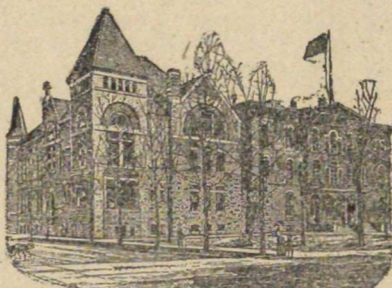
On Wednesday evening a short business session was held after which the editors attended a reception tendered to them by J. E. Beal, at his residence on S. Fifth avenue. The house was handsomely decorated, "M. P. A." standing out in a blaze of light over the porch. Mr. and Mrs. Beal received their guests and entertained them with their usual hospitality.



NEWBERRY HALL.

Thursday morning after several papers had been read, the election of officers was held, resulting as follows: Junius E. Beal, Ann Arbor Courier, president; James Slocum, Holly Advertiser, secretary; Col. L. M. Sellers, Cedar Springs Clipper, treasurer. Detroit was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

Yesterday afternoon, the guests met again at the University chapel and continued the sight-seeing. They visited the new University Hospital where they witnessed a clinic of Prof. Carrow. A change was made in the programme at this point, and sleighs were provided for such of the guests as desired to take a drive about the city. About 75 availed themselves of this opportunity and took in the many beautiful drives and viewed all parts of the city.



HIGH SCHOOL.

A fitting closing to the exercises of the week was the banquet given the members of the association by our citizens, at Light Infantry Hall, last evening. At least, judging from the expressions of the various members, the association had never enjoyed a more pleasant and entertaining meeting than the one just closed.

The armory was a sight, last evening, with the four long tables, heavily laden with substantial and decorated with

rows of potted plants and flowers. Covers were laid for 230, and about 200 of the places were filled. The banquet was served by H. G. Prettyman, and the menu and service were worthy of special mention. The Chequamegons were present and discoursed pleasing music during the evening.

President Angell presided as toastmaster, and did not injure his reputation as a presiding officer in the least. He was in a most happy and felicitous mood, and carried his audience with him. He kept them in laughter, as he introduced the speakers, each of whom made telling responses, many of them bright and witty.

The toasts and responses were as follows:

1. Our Guests.....Regent Chas. R. Whitman
2. Ann Arbor—Michigan's Athens.....Ann Arbor—Michigan's Athens
3. The Yellowstone Raid.....Perry Powers, Cadillac
4. The Learning How and the Knowing How.....The Difference.....W. C. Sprague, Detroit
5. Early Days.....E. B. Pond, Woolenough
6. The Peripatetic Editor.....H. R. Pattengill



The editors left this morning at 5:43 o'clock for Detroit, from which place they go on a southern excursion, taking in the Mammoth Cave and the Florida Keys.

The local press club desires to express its thanks to the many citizens who have assisted, both in a financial way and by the throwing open of their homes, in the entertainment of the guests. The club adopted one plan which it thinks will result to the benefit of the city. Hundreds of cuts of the prominent buildings on the campus and about the city have been made and each member of the association has been supplied with a set of these cuts with which to illustrate articles in their home papers. The set, besides the various buildings on the campus, includes those of the court house, post-office, high school, Ann Arbor Organ Co. Works and Newberry Hall. The Argus has used the set for the first time.

Nations in War, Dance and Song.

Those who are to take part in the novel entertainment and kirmess to be given at the opera house, Tuesday evening, Jan. 26th, are rehearsing daily for the event and the entertainment promises to be a great success. The entire company will take part in the first part of the program, "A Night in an American Army Camp." In the second the members will be assisted by about thirty of the young ladies of the city, taking part in the various dances.

The first part will consist of a representation of a military encampment and of the duties of the soldiery while in camp, commencing with guard mount and closing with an exhibition drill by the drill corps of the Infantry. During this part, the following specialties will be given: "Trouble with the Guard," a laughable skit by Harkins and Granger; song by the company; musical specialties by Fred McOmber; songs by J. E. Harkins; recitation by Capt. Hiscock; song and dance by Messrs. Quarry, Duffy, Clark, Hangsterfer, Harkins and Granger; harmonica specialties by Messrs. Fischer and Cooper; Scanlan's "Swing Song," by J. E. Harkins; banjo specialties; song by A. A. L. I. quartette, songs, choruses, clogs, jigs, etc., by members of the company.

The second part will consist of a national kirmess, each nation being represented by a national dance. The nations will be represented by the following dances: America, by the "Flag Dance;" France, by the "Minuet;" Hungary, by the "Dance of the Gypsies;" Spain, by the Spanish dance, "Cachucha;" England, by the "Sailors' Hornpipe;" Germany, by the "Dance of the Mountaineers;" all nations, by the "Pierrotte." Each dance will be in appropriate costume, representative of the country, all of them being especially secured for the occasion. The scenery for the first part has been painted for this event and represents an entire encampment. Everything now points to a very successful entertainment.

Voice Culture and Singing. Mr. Marshall Pease began his work in Ann Arbor on Monday, January 4. Persons wishing time can learn all particulars at his studio, with the A. A. Organ Co.

The Ann Arbor Courier is in deep grief, because the Second Michigan district is not represented on good committees, as might have been the case had Allen been returned, as he, being an experienced member, would have been placed on important committees.

Rest easy, neighbor, and don't borrow trouble, as it is hard to repay. Gorman may not be quite so conspicuous on dress parade, but he is a major general in a tariff fight, and his vote declares the tariff is a tax; in this, the Second district is correctly represented, and it made no mistake in changing Allen for Gorman.

It is very exasperating to the members of the local press club, to the citizens of Ann Arbor, and to the University authorities, who are endeavoring to create a favorable impression upon the state editors gathered here, to see an attempt being made by a few "cranks" to counteract all that they are doing by the distribution of an injurious pamphlet entitled, "Ann Arbor, the University and Saloons."

Bad as the assembly districts are, the senatorial districts are even worse. New York has 32 senatorial districts, or one for every 187,000 population. Yet New York City has one for every 250,000 population and Kings county has one for 279,000 population, while one republican district has a population of only 107,355.

There need be no surprise that Senator Hiscock feels that the election of a democratic legislature, which will right this outrageous apportionment, is a "monstrous wrong" so far as his chances for succeeding himself are concerned.

On Monday, Judge Kinne filed his opinion in the application of Mrs. Raffensberger, et al. for an injunction against the Ann Arbor Street Railway Co. The case was brought to restrain the company from operating the Packard street line, and on the hearing of the arguments some time ago, the judge summarily refused to grant the injunction.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

"It is wrong; a monstrous wrong which cannot be tolerated." The speaker was Senator Frank Hiscock and he was talking of the decision of the New York Court of Appeals, which gave the New York Senate to

the democrats. It must not be forgotten that the republican papers were loud in their praise of the Court of Appeals before the decision was rendered. And only the fact that the court decided that democratic New York had legally elected a democratic senate changed the ideas of the republicans. But Senator Hiscock may be excused for giving utterance to strong language, when it is remembered that for some years he has represented a democratic state in the United States Senate with a republican colleague, and that his own term expires next year, and the decision of the Supreme court makes it almost certain that Senator Hiscock will be relegated to private life.

The full extent of democratic victory in New York at the last election can only be realized by those familiar with New York politics. The first fruits of the victory will be the passage of a fair legislative reapportionment bill. For years New York has been outrageously gerrymandered in republican interests so that the party had the legislature, no matter how large the democratic majority in the state. And in spite of the changes in population shown by the various censuses, the republican party has refused to pass any reapportionment bill.

There are 128 assemblymen in New York, an average, according to the census of 1890, of one for every 47,000 people, and yet the democratic county of Kings has only one for every 70,000 inhabitants. New York has one for 63,000, Erie one for 65,000, and Monroe one for 63,000. To illustrate this more fully let us contrast the vote cast in 1890, as given by the New York legislative manual which lies before us, in some of the democratic and republican counties. In the democratic counties, Albany had one assemblyman for every 8,000 votes cast; Erie had one for 10,000 votes; Kings, one for 10,500 votes; New York, one for 9,000 votes; Monroe, one for 9,900.

On the other hand, in the republican counties, St. Lawrence had 1 for 3,600 votes cast, Cayuga 1 for 3,460 votes cast, Schuyler 1 for 3,460 votes cast. It is easy enough to see why the republicans should refuse to re-apportion.

Neither Side Victorious. On Monday, Judge Kinne filed his opinion in the application of Mrs. Raffensberger, et al. for an injunction against the Ann Arbor Street Railway Co. The case was brought to restrain the company from operating the Packard street line, and on the hearing of the arguments some time ago, the judge summarily refused to grant the injunction.

The cost of caring for the poor of Ann Arbor has steadily diminished in the past six years. In 1885, the city expended \$2,792.17 for this purpose. In 1886, the amount was \$2,329.96. In 1887, \$2,191.91 was expended, in 1888, \$2,394.28. In 1889 the expense dropped to \$1,508.43, in 1890 to \$1,465.77 and in 1891 to \$1,133.67. This great reduction is largely due to the efficient management of the poor funds by the superintendent of the poor, Fred Siple. A great saving has been made in the purchase of wood, always the largest item in the poor expense.

In Nichols vs. The Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti R. W. Co., 87 Mich., page 369, Judge Long, who delivered the controlling opinion of the court, says "It was held in Detroit City Ry. vs. Mills, 85 Mich., 634, that an ordinary street railway is not an additional burden or servitude, where the fee of the street is in the abutting owner, and there is almost a consensus of judicial opinion in this direction."

He further says: "It was also held in that case, by this court, that the use of electricity as a motor power, did not create an additional servitude or burden upon the lands of the abutting owners."

It seems to me that I am not justified in acting adversely to this opinion as expressed by Judge Long. It is true that there were dissenting opinions, but I deem it the duty of the Circuit Judges to follow the opinion of the Court as declared by Judge Long, until a different view shall be announced by a majority of that Bench.

I confess to a modification of my views since this controversy started. The full presentation of the case, upon its merits, and a more mature reflection, has created doubts which did not previously exist.

It is possible that the complainants in this case have exaggerated the damages which they claim to have suffered by reason of the existence of this Electric Railway, and that in time their views respecting this system of railway will change and that their property will not ultimately suffer any serious injury by its maintenance, yet I cannot resist the conclusion that it is unjust that they alone should bear the burden, whether it be light or heavy, of the existence of a corporation, created for private benefits, though meeting a public necessity. It has the appearance of a hardship which the law perhaps ought not to sanction.

I see nothing in the case which calls for any interference unless upon the principles to which I have already adverted.

The route seems to have been wisely selected and the road constructed under the direction and supervision of the local municipal authorities.

In view of the fact that counsel for complainants insist that the law of this state upon this subject is not settled, I am disposed to dismiss this bill without prejudice to the rights of the complainants at law, as they may be advised, and without costs to either party as against the other. A decree may be entered correspondingly.

E. D. KINNE, Jan. 11, 1892. Circuit Judge.

A Newspaper Fake. The Free Press on Monday contained a big newspaper "fake" or rather publishes the visionary utterances of Arthur J. Sweet, a former resident of this city, in regard to the murder of young Dennison here in 1890.

The statements contained in the article are highly sensational and tended to cause considerable discussion until later reports from this city showed up the character of the article. The Free Press correspondence was as follows: "Jackson, January 11.—(Special.)—On the night of November 12, 1890, a scrimmage took place at Ann Arbor between several hundred students and a number of the members of Company A, Michigan State Troops. The most serious outcome was the fatal injury of Irving J. Dennison, a student, who was an innocent onlooker. The details of this affair are well known throughout the state, but all attempts to secure the arrest and punishment of the guilty party have failed, and the matter has been apparently lost sight of."

Now, however, it appears that the case is being worked up, and apparently the evidence is very strong. One of the members of Company A, who, by the way, was not one of the many arrested at the time, shortly afterwards left for Seattle, Wash. Before leaving, he, it is said, imbibed too freely on several occasions and talked. One of the men of the company told him on one occasion that if he did not keep quiet he would "squeal." He visited the house of Mate Shafer, and there showed a watch he claimed belonged to Dennison. This was seen by Mate and a number of the inmates. He also told how he had clubbed Dennison, and that when his victim fell



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.

his hand caught Dennison's watch chain, pulling the watch from his pocket. Seeing the watch was a fine gold one, he appropriated it.

It is stated that Dr. Vaughan, of the medical faculty, and Charles R. Whitman, railroad commissioner, have been working upon the case. Mr. Whitman was in Jackson last week and it has been learned that his main object was to confer with Arthur J. Sweet, of the Michigan Central, concerning recent developments.

When Dennison's clothing was removed it was found that his watch chain was broken, and the watch was never recovered. The members of Company A, it is stated, knew about the facts in the case, but were averse to exposing the guilty party and had it not been for his own boastfulness he might never have been known. Mr. Sweet has worked up the evidence and claims to know where to put his hands on him. A requisition will at once be obtained and the culprit brought back from Seattle for trial. Two of the women, who will be among the main witnesses, are now residents of Jackson, one of them having since married."

The use of the names of Regent Whitman and Dr. Vaughan would lead to the conclusion that there might be truth in the article, but both of these gentlemen deny that they know anything about it at all. Mr. Whitman says that while at Jackson one day last week, a man whom he didn't know stopped him and told him the substance of the above report. Mr. Whitman told the man that he knew nothing of the matter, and advised him to communicate with Prosecuting Attorney Lehman if he knew anything. Instead of doing this, Sweet desiring newspaper notoriety, gave the matter to the press, thus giving the murderer, if the clue is worth anything, an opportunity to know that he was discovered and make his escape.

Another fact that shows up the "fake" is that nobody connected with the case is aware that Dennison's watch was stolen. None of the officers, President Angell nor Dr. J. C. Wood, who was a relative of Dennison, were aware of this fact nor was anything said about it at the inquest. The chances are that this, like the other statements in the article, is purely the result of an imaginative brain.

A Saving in One Department City Expenses. The cost of caring for the poor of Ann Arbor has steadily diminished in the past six years. In 1885, the city expended \$2,792.17 for this purpose. In 1886, the amount was \$2,329.96. In 1887, \$2,191.91 was expended, in 1888, \$2,394.28. In 1889 the expense dropped to \$1,508.43, in 1890 to \$1,465.77 and in 1891 to \$1,133.67. This great reduction is largely due to the efficient management of the poor funds by the superintendent of the poor, Fred Siple. A great saving has been made in the purchase of wood, always the largest item in the poor expense. In 1885 the wood cost \$1,417; in 1886, \$1,387; in 1887, \$1,165.40; in 1888, \$1,258.04; in 1889, \$874.27; in 1890, \$734.24; in 1891, \$508.84.

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AT THE TWO SAM'S.

The cold weather has brought hundreds of customers to this

GREAT CUT SALE

OVERCOATS, SUITS, Hats, Caps and Gloves.

We shall continue this Great Sale during the coming week. Let every person that needs an Overcoat, a Suit, Pants, Vest, Hat or Cap, call and examine at

THE TWO SAM'S,

BRING THE CASH. L. BLITZ.

OWING TO GRAND SUCCESS we have met with to date, we are enabled to make the

Largest Reduction ON NEW GOODS

Ever made in Washtenaw County.

Table with 4 columns: Item description, Original Price, Current Price, and Savings. Includes items like \$25.00 Suits now \$17.50, \$22.00 Suits now \$16.00, etc.

ALL OVERCOATS GO AT A GREAT SACRIFICE. Now is your opportunity to secure a plum. (No chestnuts in our store.)

Wadhams, Kennedy & Reule

28 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

BEAL & POND (Successors to A. DeForest.)

Insurance Agency!

Representing Only FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES, COVERING Fire Insurance, Steam Boiler Insurance, Plate Glass Insurance. Lowest Rates, Honorable Adjustment and Losses Promptly Paid.

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Fourth St. Opposite Court House. Draping and Cutting a Specialty! Mme. Kellogg's French Tailor System used. Perfect work guaranteed.

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\$900. SALARY and Commission to Agents, Men and Women. Teachers and Clergymen to introduce a new and popular standard book, MARVELS OF THE NEW WEST

A new Agent sold 70 in one week. Agent's profits \$136.50. Over 350 original engravings, 10,400 copies sold in one week. Exclusive territory. Endorsed by the greatest men of our country. Agents thoroughly instructed. Apply to The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Conn.

FIRE INSURANCE. CHRISTIAN MACK,

Agent for the following First Class Companies, representing over twenty-eight Million Dollars assets, issues policies at the lowest rates. Aetna of Hartford, \$9,192,644.00; Franklin of Phila., 3,118,713.00; Germania of N. Y., 2,700,729.00; German-American of N. Y., 4,065,968.00; London Assurance, London, 1,416,788.00; Michigan F. & M., Detroit, 287,608.00; N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y., 2,596,679.00; National Hartford, 1,774,505.00; Phenix, N. Y., 3,759,036.00.

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GROCERIES!

for everybody, Lowest Prices.

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DIARIES

for everybody, Lowest Prices.

New Year's Cards and Booklets.

GEORGE WAHR

Leading Bookseller, Opposite Court House, Main St., A. A.

Buckwheat Cakes.

The old way of setting to raise over night by the use of yeast, while the cakes were light yet there was always a well founded suspicion that buckwheat cakes made in that manner were indigestible and unwholesome, because of the chemical action that takes place, so alters the flour from its original character, that the souring or decomposing process continues in the stomach, followed by dyspepsia and kindred troubles.

The new way does away with all fermentation, souring etc., and places upon the table smoking hot buckwheat cakes in 12 minutes or less. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the element that superseded the old methods. Buckwheat and all griddle cakes made with Dr. Price's Powder are not only exceedingly light and delicious, but can be enjoyed by dyspeptics and invalids with impunity. Dr. Price's Cream is the only baking powder containing the whites of eggs.

