## H. G. BEACH, Stoves and Tinware.

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RECON.

Paints & Oils.

Tugs,

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FIELD

R. L. POLK & CO.'S

*	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
Avery, E. O	6,000,000		
Bewick, Comstock & Co	15,000,000	3,500,000	12,000,000
Butterfield & Crable	14,000,000	3,509,050	
Churchill, W. L. & H. D.	17,250,000	4,500,000	
Fletcher, Pack & Co	41.000,000	6,000,000	
Folkerts & Masters			11,000,000
Gilchrist, F. W	21,500,000	4,500,000	
Mason Lumber Co	13,700,000	4,500,000	
Minor Lumber Co	16,500,000	3,500,000	
Potter, W. H. & E. K	11.000.000	4,000,000	13,500,00
Prentiss Lumber Co	19,000,000		
Richardson, C. W	14,000,000	8,948,000	5,850,00
Warner & Davis	1000 C (1000 C		14,000,00

Next in importance to the lumbering business in Alpena come her fisheries. Attention was first paid to this most important branch of industry by Mr. Paxton, who in 1856 engaged extensively in gill-net fishing, since which time the business has increased so rapidly that it now stands second only to the lumbering interest in the city, and there are at the present time 9 tugs and 25 sail boats in active operation. The total shipment of fish from Alpena for the year ending 1882 amounted to 2,868,000 pounds, while that for the present year will probably be much larger.

The principal fishing grounds are Sugar Island, Round Island, Misery Point, Patridge Point, North Point, Sulphur Island, and Ossineke, and the regular fishing boats remain out there during the season, run boats being employed to bring back each day's catch and to take out the necessary stores and provisions to the fishermen on the islands.

The first mail arrived in Alpena on the evening of January 17th, 1858, and was an event of great import-

WM. P. MAIDEN, M. D., Surgeon, Physician All medicines caref my own dispension Kes., sd St., near Johnrowe, Donnelly & Co. FLOUR, FEED and GRAIN

## ALPENA GITY DIRECTORY.

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ance to the settlers at that period. It was carried by Indians and half-breeds from Bay City to the Sault, the course being around the shore, and the train being drawn by dogs. The mail arrived once a week in winter, but in summer the only chance to get it was when any of the citizens went down for a trip, when the postmaster would give him an order for the mail. How changed all that is now, when the only day on which there is no mail from below is Monday.

The following statement will show, that in this, as in every other department, every year adds to the importance of the city: In 1882 the total number of money orders issued was 3,812, for \$58,450.76, against 3,036, for \$41,809.48 in 1881, or a gain of \$14,641.28; for the year; the number of registered letters issued in 1881 was 1,118; number in 1882, 1,269; gain over preceding year, 151; receipts for stamps, 1881, \$6,015.71; 1882, \$7,048.55; gain, \$1,032.84.

Perhaps the worst calamity which ever visited Alpena was the great fire of July 12th, 1872, which swept through the business part of the town, laying waste in a few short hours 15 acres, and causing a loss to the citizens of over \$175,000. Instead of being discouraged by this, the inhabitants seemed to have been stimulated to fresh exertions, and a few months after the disaster, handsome brick blocks were erected on the sites of the burnt frame buildings. This fire had another good effect; the people commenced to a state the question of building water works, and accordingly, in the fall of 1879, works on the Holly system were erected, with a pumping capacity, in case of necessity, of 3,000,000 gallons,

AUTOCRAPH, A

At E. C. NASON'S, CENTENNIAL BLOCK,