The Magic Touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla

You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from

Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will think, and no doubt exclaim "That just hits it!" "That

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

AN UNEXPLORED ISLAND.

Its Queer Population of Indians, Probably of Mexican Origin.

James Millar, who has long resided on Prince of Wales island, and who, by reason of his being the first white settler and now controlling the largest interest, is referred to as the monarch of that island, is in San Francisco. Mr. Millar is located at Hunter's bay, where he has been for four years engaged in the business of catching and salting salmon, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

The strange island of Prince of Wales, on which Mr. Millar has elected to make his home, lies at the mouth of Dixon's entrance, and only about three miles from the northern line of British Columbia. The island is about 200 miles long and from ten to thirty or forty wide. It is singular in its make-up, having a fringe of lowland all around. Toward the center are ridges of mountains, some of them reaching lofty heights and covered with perpetual snow. There is magnificent timber in great quantities. It consists of spruce, fir, hemlock, splendid yellow cedar and a very superior red cedar.

"The island has never been surveyed nor explored," said Mr. Millar, "and some day it must prove, I think, a most inviting field for exploration. The Indians, of whom there are probably some 3,000, are scattered around the island shores in little villages, usually of about 100 inhabitants each. They consist of many different tribes. Most of those I came in contact with are Hydahs. There are between 300 and 400 of them at Hunter's bay, and they are quite industrious as fishermen and salters of the salmon. The Hydah Indians came up from the Queen Charlotte islands many years ago and made conquest, driving the native tribe out. The former are very superior Indians. They are intelligent, and pick up anything very quickly. I think they originally came from Mexico, as they much resemble the Mexican race. Some of them, I have noticed, have as fine faces as any white man, and as full and fine beards.

"Though Prince of Wales island has many resources, I do not think it will be of any use for agriculture. When I left, on December 11, there was some snow at Hunter's bay, but still it was not cold. My nearest white neighbors are at the Presbyterian missionary station of Howkan, twenty-five miles away. At my place there are no white persons, except my wife and children, and they are away for the winter."

Mr. Millar is of middle age and has a pronounced Scotch accent. He is of a type of the hardy pioneer only to be met at such faraway outposts.

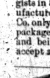
Many a man has been disfigured for life by a brandy smash on the nose.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



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PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

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THE STATE NEWS.

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN.

Michigan Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention Held at Ann Arbor. —Supreme Court Strikes a Blow at Tax Title Speculators.—Items.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Michigan Woman's Christian Temperance union was held in the Presbyterian church at Ann Arbor. There were 400 delegates present, including all the leading temperance workers of the state. Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap, of Jackson, the president of the union, presided at the meetings.

Reports from committees and district presidents showed the following facts about the union: Total membership in Michigan, 7,779; honorary membership, 676; the number of unions in the state, 425, and Loyal Temperance legions, 110. The unions that showed an increase in membership during the year numbered 113, while 71 reported a decrease and the remainder just about held their own. The amount raised by the unions during the year is $14,850.57. The lines of work carried on are evangelical, preventive, educational, legal and social. The state press and churches have treated the union fairly and the temperance sentiment in the state has increased. The Mary T. Lathrap hall at Hackley park, Muskegon, has been finished during the year. The Michigan Union, the official organ of the association, had been conducted at a small profit during the year.

President Mary T. Lathrap found considerable to object to in the result of the unions' work and offered several recommendations, among which were the following: That we oppose the the local option, state regulation and Gothenberg systems as having within them the permission and partnership of the nation and state; that we seek closer alliance with other societies of women, that the influence of our principles may be brought to bear in the study of great public questions; that every token of God's providence points to the speedy enfranchisement of women; that we stand for the truth, and as an organization we show greater activity and help on every plan that looks to the ballot for woman in Michigan.

The election of officers was practically unanimous. All the old officers excepting the treasurer, who refused a re-election, were elected and were as follows: Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap, Jackson, president; Mrs. Julia R. Parish, Bay City, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Lizzie M. Johnson, Flint, recording secretary; Mrs. Jennie Voorhees, Ann Arbor, treasurer. Mrs. Emma H. May, Clio, was elected delegate-at-large to the national convention to be held in Cleveland in November.

Hard Blow at Tax Title Speculators.

Tax title speculators, who have been in clover for some time, received another heavy knockout in the Michigan supreme court. The effect of the court's decision will be to render thousands of tax title deeds for the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 invalid. The court holds, in brief, that the tax laws under which lands were sold in the years mentioned required the personal service of subpenas on residents of the state wherever possible, and it is a matter of common knowledge that in many cases the only notice given was by publication.

'Tis an Ill Wind, Etc.

Last year great armies of grasshoppers infested the Grand Traverse region, and in some localities the crops were destroyed. They were so ravenous they would attack fences and plow handles and eat great holes in seasoned hardwood. This army deposited their eggs, and for two weeks they had been hatching out. Millions of them had been noticed, but since the recent storm search has been made and not a sign of one grasshopper can be found, for the cold rain and snow has destroyed them.

Ellis Downed by the Supreme Court.

The Michigan supreme court has filed an opinion in the case of Gov. Rich against the board of state canvassers. A mandamus is issued directing the board to convene and recanvass the vote of 1891 on the Ellis salary amendment, making the correction in the vote of Gratiot and Gogebic counties. This will show a majority against the amendment instead of for it, and possibly deprive Atty-Gen. Ellis of nearly $5,000 salary he has therefore illegally drawn since 1891.

They Let Him Die.

Thomas McClough, aged 65 years, a farmer residing near Romulus, died from self-administered poison. An inquest was held. From the condition of the stomach it was evidently arsenical poisoning. From testimony taken from the members of the family it seems that they were aware that he had taken poison, but complying with his request, they neglected calling a physician until too late. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Reed City Official in Trouble.

Judge of Probate Lou B. W. Winsor, of Reed City, has sent his resignation to Gov. Rich. The reason for this step is the discovery of misappropriations to the amount of $1,200 from the village funds during the nine years Judge Winsor was village clerk. He acknowledged the taking of the money and mortgaged his home to make restitution, and also decided it was best to resign as judge of probate of Osceola county.

Two Girls Suicide for one Man.

Gertie Morris and Nellie Peck, aged 19 and 16 respectively of Grand Rapids both loved Pearl Dunham, a street car man. Neither seemed sure of his affections, and they wrote an affectionate farewell note to Dunham and each signed it, and then took chloroform together. Their condition was discovered in time to save them.

Small-pox Fatality at Bay City.

The six-weeks'-old child of Mrs. Clark, Bay City's first small-pox patient, died from the disease. The body was buried by the authorities, every precaution being taken to prevent contagion.

A span of horses owned by William Schmuhl, of Detroit, were frightened by a squealing pig at Wahjamega, Tuscola county, and ran away, taking part of the fence with them. They ran down the hill and entered the Cass river. They went down the river with wagon and were drowned.

Senator Voorhees has introduced an important pension bill. It provides that all persons who receive pensions rated by existing laws at less than $12 per month shall have their pensions increased to that amount. Especial provision is made that no widows' pension shall be less than $12.

Charles A. Farrar, a well-to-do farmer near Flint, in a fit of despondency, went to the barn, climbed the ladder to the hay mow, tied one end of the rope around the big beam and the other end about his neck and jumped into eternity. Deceased was a highly-respected citizen, 60 years old, but had been in feeble health for several years past.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

A mad dog scare has prevailed of late in the vicinity of Pittsford.

The annual Masonic picnic of the counties of Ingham and Jackson will be held at Pleasant Lake, Thursday, June 21.

Dogs are working great havoc with sheep in Dorr township, Allegan county. During the past month about $70 worth have been killed.

Upwards of $500 has been raised by the business people of St. Johns for the celebration of Fourth of July in a befitting manner.

The Third regiment band of Bay City is soon to be mustered in as the regular band of the regiment, the Flint band having been mustered out.

The annual encampment of Michigan division Sons of Veterans, announced to be held June 20, 21 and 22 at Three Rivers, has been postponed till June 27, 28 and 29.

Armada has made up her mind to celebrate the coming Fourth in the good, old-fashioned manner, and will try and make noise enough so that they can be heard in the next county.

John George Neithammer, a German of Ann Arbor, committed suicide by hanging himself. No cause is assigned for the deed. He was 64 years old, and leaves a widow and six children.

Christiane Marth, aged 73, while observing the anniversary of his wife's death by watering the flowers on her last resting place in the Royal Oak cemetery, dropped dead within a few feet of the grave.

Five liquor suits from Elmira have been tried at this term of court at an expense of $200 or $300, without a single conviction. One man drank whisky and another water out of the same bottle at the same time.

Roscoe Peterson, of Coldwater, has received a notice to attend a cadet naval examination at Annapolis, as Charles Harpham, of Quincy, had been rejected on account of his father's dying of lung troubles.

County Commissioner of Schools C. E. Palmerlee and Superintendent James W. Cupples, of Lapeer, will open a summer school at Lapeer July 2 to continue until August 1. Excellent teachers will be engaged.

Jack Davis, a laborer, while walking on the Chicago & Grand Trunk track, at Lapeer, was struck by the east-bound express and terribly mutilated. His head was smashed, leg broken and breast crushed. Recovery is impossible.

The Wolverine Dry-Dock company, of Port Huron, have received a contract for constructing eight self-righting and self-bailing life boats for the United States life-saving service. The boats will be 26 feet long and 7-foot beam.

Mrs. George Bomberger, of Saginaw, got so sick at heart over her starving family that she started to the woodshed with a rope in her hand, intending to hang herself. From sheer exhaustion she was unable to carry out her design.

Gov. Rich has appointed H. A. Conant, of Monroe, paymaster of the state navy, with the rank of major. Mr. Conant is well known in yachting circles. He was consul to Naples in 1889, and served as secretary of state for two terms.

The clover leaf weevil is killing clover in Livingston and adjoining counties. Prof. Davis, of the Agricultural college says, however, they are afflicted with a fungus disease which will soon kill them and at the same time save crops.

A new telephone company has been organized at Monroe under the name of the Harrison Telephone company for the purpose of building and operating a telephone and messenger service in Michigan and Ohio. Its capital stock is $25,000.

Snow commenced falling at Marquette and continued for several hours. About three inches fell. Escanaba also had a young snow storm, causing the mercury to drop about 30 degrees. Cold weather this late in the season is blighting the crops of that section.

The prevailing strike of coal miners is proving a good thing for the Sebewaing mines. One year ago there were there out and assistance was refused them by the unions. Now the men are not unionists and business is brisk. More orders are coming in than can be filled.

A man in Chelsea has struck a scheme that ought to pay not only there, but in all villages or cities. He has started a ten-cent stable, where farmers or anyone else can have their horses taken care of, instead of having to tie them up to some hitching post where they will be exposed to all sorts of weather.

John Riley, of Sand Beach, was found dying in his room at the Snyder house at St. Ignace from morphine poisoning. He had been there a week and complained of suffering great pain from neuralgia. He appeared despondent and suffering more than usual. He was known to have morphine, and no doubt took an overdose.

Lee Sexton, aged 21, was seriously injured while at work on a smokestack for the All Right Stove Co., at Coldwater, by a mason dropping a 6-pound brick, which struck him in the hollow of the back while he was in a stooping position. He was picked up paralyzed, and it is feared he will never be able to walk again on account of paralysis.

The docks at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor have been leased by the Northern Michigan Transportation company, that have been operating boats on Lakes Huron and Superior. They propose to start a line of boats running from Chicago, making daily trips during the fruit shipping season. The new line will commence operations about June 1.

State Accountant Tompkins went to Ionia to attend a meeting of the board of managers of the state house of correction there as the representative of Auditor-General Turner, to make a settlement with the outgoing warden, Eugene Parsell. Warden Parsell accounted for all moneys handled by him, but refused to give up the amount which had been received for his salary as warden since he was removed by the board of managers last year. Suit may be commenced by the state to recover the amount.

Josef Wendler talks of moving his great glass works from Haida, Germany, to Canada.

The Washtenaw County Teachers' institute will be held at Ann Arbor July 9 under the direction of Prof. F. A. Barbour.

The German Banking association, at which 350 banks are represented, a resolution in favor of gold standard has been adopted.

Buenos Ayres dispatch says that Portugal has made an ample apology to Argentina for violation of her rights in seizing the Brazilian rebels who had escaped from the Portuguese warship Albuquerque and taken refuge on an Argentine vessel.

Miss Cora Warner, of Woodland, took two large doses of rough on rats with the intention of committing suicide. Her journey over the river was temporarily delayed by a doctor and his stomach pump, but she cannot recover.

An interesting discovery was made while some workmen were digging post-holes near the village of Ada. They exhumed the skeleton of a big Indian and two solid silver shoulder plates about seven inches long, a necklace of silver, a pipe, a stone war hatchet, scalping knife, silver bracelet and a lot of beads, the whole the makeup of a big chief.

A PRICELESS BOON.

REMEDY FOR ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY DISEASES.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, and Other Terrible Ailments No Longer Formidable—Remedy Soon to Be Within the Reach of All.

Medical research has lately been rewarded by the discovery that impaired kidneys cause many diseases never before ascribed to them. Rheumatism, dropsy, heart disease, paralysis and backache are samples of disorders due to diseased kidneys. Following this, came the discovery of a remedy that would so act on the kidneys as to cure all these diseases. It does not stop there, either. It cures every form of kidney disease, including Bright's disease and diabetes, which were, up to the time of its discovery, considered incurable.

This valuable remedy was brought to light in the neighboring Dominion of Canada about two years ago. It has since been used throughout the whole length and breadth of that vast country. Physicians have prescribed it. Some of them have used it, and one it cured of diabetes after six physicians, in consultation, had decided he must die within a few hours. Thousands of people have testified that they owe their restored health, and many, their lives, to its use. Druggists and dealers in medicine, all over the country, say that they never sold a remedy that gave such universal satisfaction. The reason is that it never failed to cure any case of diseased kidneys, or any disease due to disordered kidneys. It is the most popular remedy in Canada to-day, simply because of its sterling worth. Its name is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The fame of this remedy has already reached the United States. Many on this side have obtained the pills from Canadian dealers, and have been cured of their disorders by using them. To obtain them from Canada entailed customs duties and delays, as well as heavy additional expense. To enable the people in this country to obtain the remedy without this extra expense and trouble, the proprietors of Dodd's Kidney Pills have established a branch office and factory at Buffalo, N. Y. It will be but a few days before every druggist in the United States will have the pills for sale, and everybody will have this great remedy within easy reach. Buyers, though, should be careful to see that they get the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills. There are unfortunately some imitations on the market.

Any one who can not procure these pills from his local druggist may obtain them by writing The Dodds Medicine Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N. Y., or Toronto, Canada. Sent postpaid on receipt of price; 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

AN UNEXPLORED ISLAND.

Its Queer Population of Indians, Probably of Mexican Origin.

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Perfectly at Home.

The irrigated lands of Idaho possess that peculiar qualification which is perfectly adapted to the raising of apples, apricots, peaches, cherries, pears, plums, grapes, prunes, hops, alfalfa, corn and potatoes, which always find a ready market and bring good price. You can't overstock the United States with these commodities.

We'll send our advertising matter on application. E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

Recruits in Afghanistan.

Military recruiting in Afghanistan is practiced under somewhat peculiar circumstances. The ameer has just commanded one of his chiefs to enlist 100 foot and twenty-five horsemen as a body guard. If the full number are not forthcoming within a month the chief's income will be cut down in proportion to the number of men deficient.

TALES THEY TELL.

A stained glass window representing the Virgin Mary had been put into the church of A— in remembrance of Mrs. Brown, a wealthy benefactress of the congregation. The beadle, on being asked by the minister how he liked the look of the new window, replied: "A-weel, sir, it may be bonny; but it's nae a bit like Mrs. Broon."

A FEARFUL WRECK.

Express Train Dashes into a Rock—Two Men Killed—Cars Burned.

An express on the B. & O. near Myersdale, Pa., being half an hour late, was making up time; as it rounded a sharp curve it dashed against a 50-ton mass of rock, which had been loosened from above the track by heavy rains. The engine and tender and three baggage cars were demolished. The engineer, William Nicholson, of Glenwood, Pa., was so badly crushed and burned that all of his remains to be found were gathered up in a bucket. William H. Reinhart, fireman, of Glenwood, was burned and scalded to death. O. E. Stahl, express messenger, of Baltimore, was badly scalded and sustained severe internal injuries. He will probably die. Fortunately no passengers were killed, although some were bruised. The cars were fired and entirely consumed. About 150 feet of track were torn up.

Huge Treasury Deficit.

Washington: The present depleted condition of the treasury and the discouraging outlook for the future are a source of considerable anxiety to the officials of the treasury department. Already the gold reserve, which had been brought up by the last bond issue to $107,300,842, has been reduced by exportations since March 10 to less than $80,000,000, with no indications that the foreign demand will cease until it has reached a much lower point. With the exception of the gold reserve, and counting every available dollar in the vaults in the treasury, the government has less than $80,000,000 with which to meet its obligations. Nor does the future show any signs of encouragement. On the contrary, the probable deficit of $6,000,000 for the month of May is likely to be increased by $15,000,000 during the two succeeding months. The closest calculation that can now be made shows that the deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30 will be approximately $74,500,000.

Two Battles in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, O. T.: The city of Enid recently retaliated for alleged discrimination on the part of the Rock Island road by prohibiting trains from running more than six miles an hour in the city limits. A freight train running 30 miles an hour broke in two and was forced to stop. Officers boarded the train to arrest the train men. The latter defended themselves with coupling pins and drove the officers off. Several of the latter were hurt, and two have since died.

El Reno, O. T.: A posse attempted to capture two supposed train robbers at Yukon. A battle ensued, in which citizens named Farish, Nelson and Snyder were shot. Nelson will probably recover, but the others will die. One of the robbers was shot off his horse and captured after a terrible fight. The other, although wounded, managed to escape. They are supposed to belong to the Dalton gang.

Amalgamated Assoc'n Officers.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers was held at Cleveland. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, M. M. Garland, Pittsburg, Pa.; secretary, J. C. Kilgallon, Pittsburg; assistant secretary, Steven Madden, Pittsburg; trustees, C. H. Kaufmann, Wheeling; D. Mullane, Youngstown, O.; John Pierce, Pittsburg; vice-presidents—first district, W. B. Carney; second district, Harry Hocking; third district, Rees W. Prosser; fourth district, J. D. Hickey; fifth district, Thomas Bradley; sixth district, R. H. McEvoy; seventh district, C. H. Drumheller. President Garland and Jas. Brittel, of Mingo Junction, O., were chosen delegates to the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Kansas Town in Danger.

The Missouri river at Atchison, Kan., rose six feet within six hours. There was great damage in East Atchison. The town has been protected heretofore by a strip of land known as "the point," and which extended for several yards into the river. This "point" has been cut away, however, and the main current of the stream strikes the town almost directly from the north. Great excitement prevails there, and a great many persons have moved to the other side of the river for safety. Store buildings and houses which stood in the north end of the village are being torn down or moved by their owners.

Anthracite Mines Flooded.

The anthracite coal trade, like the bituminous trade, is at a standstill, though from vastly different causes. The floods throughout the anthracite region in Pennsylvania have flooded many of the mines, forcing a suspension of work for several days so the men can be relieved of the surplus of water. The result of the enforced stoppage, together with the curtailed production of the anthracite mining companies for several months past, has produced a scarcity of hard coal. Especially is this the case with the Reading company, which has been compelled within the past few days to decline orders.

They Didn't Want to Go to Prison.

One of the boldest jail deliveries occurred at Cleveland at the county jail. Robert Clark, Geo. Anderson and Charles Snow, who had just been sentenced to the penitentiary for burglary, sawed through iron window bars an inch and a half thick and by means of a blanket let themselves down to the roof of the court house annex, from which they easily made their escape. Snow and Anderson had just been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for robbing the Home Security of $10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

Protection Causes a Failure.

London: The Standard says: Craven & Craven, worsted spinners of Bradford, have failed with liabilities amounting to £200,000. The assets are unknown. Several large failures are expected as the trade of the town has been half ruined by the McKinley bill and the delay in arranging a new American tariff.

May Smith, a Massilon domestic, suicided because her lover went walking with another girl.

The men who bought the government building in the World's Fair ground from Secretary Carlisle for $3,250, now ask $25,000 to sell it to the state of Georgia, for use at the Atlanta exposition.

Buenos Ayres: Advices received here from the state of Rio Grande do Sul are to the effect that skirmishes between the Brazilian government forces and the insurgents continue, but that no engagements of importance have occurred.

Senator Patton and Congressman Richardson, of Grand Rapids, will unite in an effort to obtain an addition to the Grand Rapids postoffice. The building was erected in 1879, when Grand Rapids had only 30,000 people, and is much too small.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical society will be held in the senate chamber of the capitol at Lansing, commencing Wednesday, June 6, and continuing through the afternoon of Thursday, June 7. An interesting program has been arranged for the occasion.

John DeRight, of Cooper township, Kalamazoo County, starved himself to death at the age of 72. Six weeks before he began refusing to eat, and has since been slowly starving to death. About two years ago his home burned, with several hundred dollars that was in the house. Since that time he has not been the same man, weeping and brooding over his lost shekels.

BLOODSHED AT MINES

FIGHTING AT THE COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS.

Troops Called Out to Prevent Further Bloodshed.—Cokes Strikers and Deputies Have a Fierce Battle in Pennsylvania in Which Five were Killed.

Strike Troubles in Illinois Coal Regions.

Lasalle, Ill.: A mob of 1,000 coal strikers, none of them English speaking, raided the shaft of the Lasalle County Carbon Co. here. Sheriff Taylor warned them that they must keep back, but the mob with a wild shout rushed forward, throwing a volley of bricks and stones at the deputies. Sheriff Taylor was knocked down and badly beaten and kicked. Two deputies were wounded by bullets and one may result fatally. Three strikers were arrested, but one of them was released, often the men threatening to tear down the jail and burn the city hall. A wild scene followed the liberation. The mob marched down First street with the rescued man ahead, and, amid cries of "Vive l'anarchie" and similar expressions, derided the respectable citizens and shouted defiance to the officers.

Centralia, Ill.: About 500 striking miners from Dequoin and the St. Johns mine marched here and proceeded to the Big Four mine in the northern limits of the city. They demolished considerable machinery and filled the shaft with about fifteen feet of debris. Every glass and sash in the buildings were smashed. The total damage is about $2,000. The Big Four mine has for the past three days been running with about 30 men.

The striking miners held a meeting, and left for Odin, eight miles north, to shut down the mine there. The sheriff and about 50 deputies equipped with Winchesters took a special train and reached the scene ahead of the strikers who were given a warm reception. Several shots were fired and the mob retreated. About 80 of them were captured. No one was injured seriously.

LATER.—Centralia, Ill: Despite their defeat and the capture of a quarter of their number at Odin the strikers made another attack on the Centralia miners. Just about 4 o'clock in the morning about 50 of the strikers crept stealthily toward the mines which had been left lightly guarded. Suddenly there was a tremendous fusilade of bullets against the mine company's office. The guards returned the fire with their Winchesters, and the attackers took to their heels. So far as known no one was hurt. Assistance soon came to the guards and the strikers fled. During the day five companies of militia arrived and went into camp. The presence of the troops had a quieting effect upon the strikers, but there were many small outbreaks and as the excitement is by no means past a serious conflict seems to be the only possible outcome.

FOUR STRIKERS KILLED.

More Bloodshed in the Pennsylvania Coke Regions.

The determined strike of the coke workers of Pennsylvania has again been the cause of bloodshed. The Washington Coke company at Sickle Hollow, on the Monongahela river, first secured enough men to start their plant, and had been running several days when about 2,000 strikers, with flags and bands and most all armed, marched to the works and camped over night. At early dawn they accosted the workers going to the pit and a number were about to comply with the appeals when a force of deputies armed with Winchesters made a rush for the men. In this part of the performance a deputy sheriff fired a shot, which opened up the battle. There was volley after volley fired by each side at close range. The strikers stood their ground, while their comrades were falling one by one, but their ammunition giving out, and it requiring too much time to reload the shotguns and rifles, they were forced to give up the fight and try to escape the rain of bullets from the fifty Winchesters. The wounded men, who fell under the first volley from the deputies, were taken off the field by the retreating strikers. Four dead strikers were lying on the field. One deputy was fatally wounded. From all reports it seems that the assault by the deputies was entirely unprovoked, but they had been instructed by the company to shoot to kill.

Sixty-six strikers were placed under arrest and put in box cars, which were closely nailed up, and kept there until evening, when they were brought to the jail in charge of deputies. The men arrested are nearly all native born citizens, intelligent looking, and several of them are known to be men of influence and good reputation in the district. The situation at the mines is alarming and more serious trouble is expected.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Cripple Creek Mine Strikers Explode a Load of Giant Powder—11 Killed.

Eleven men killed, with a strong probability that the number of dead will be increased when all is known, is the record of the first day of trouble in the gold mines at Cripple Creek, Col., where a strike for better wages is on, although real fighting had not yet begun, as the deputies were awaiting reinforcements before beginning active operations. Eleven started to work in the Strong mine, on Battle Mountain. Shortly afterwards a large party of strikers blew up the shaft house with powder, causing a loss of $25,000, and then dropped 100 pounds of giant powder down the shaft, which also exploded, killing all the inmates. Sixteen men who had been engaged to work in the Independence mine were surrounded and forced to surrender. They were all heavily armed and strikers took possession of their weapons.

When the full force of deputies are finally massed and the two forces come together a most desperate battle will doubtless be fought.

Democrats, Grand Rapids, June 28.

The meeting of the Democratic State Central committee for the purpose of naming the time and place of the state convention was held at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit. After a great deal of debate Grand Rapids was selected and June 28 named as the date. The committee was instructed to include in the call the nomination of two candidates for United States senator. Chairman Campau therefore issued a call for the convention at the above place and time. Every county in the state is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for governor at the last general election, and one additional delegate for a fraction of not less than 250 votes. But each county is entitled to at least two delegates. All delegates must be residents of the counties they represent.

The Pennsylvania state conclave of Knights Templar was held in Pittsburg with four commanderies as its guests, viz, the Detroit commandery; the Oriental, of Cleveland; the St. Andrews, of Norfolk, Va.; and the Grice, of Richmond, Va. There were about 5,000 knights in the parade on the second day and the Detroit, with 125 men, carried away the honors of the day. Their entertainers were so well pleased with the Detroit's manœuvres that they were invited to give a dress parade, which they did and added more honors to their list. The visiting knights were more than pleased with their entertainment.

M. Peytral, the radical, has declined to form a cabinet for France.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE—135th day.—Mr. Kyle urged the passage of his resolution declaring that it was not the purpose of the United States to use force to restore Liliuokalani as queen of the Hawaiian islands, and that any foreign interference [illegible]. Mr. Hale, of Maine, secured the tariff bill [illegible]

HOUSE.—[illegible] The committee of the whole considered the bill and it was reported to the house. Separate votes were demanded on Mr. Hayes' amendment declaring the laws to [illegible] and the [illegible] anti-docking amendment was defeated. The [illegible] amendment of Mr. Ellis, striking out the appropriation for the civil service commission was lost amid Republican applause. The legislative bill was then passed. The House bill was passed granting the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias a medal. A resolution was adopted setting aside Saturday, June 23, for eulogies on the late Representative Houk, of Ohio.

SENATE.—136th day.—The report of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges of attempts to bribe Senators to vote against the tariff bill and the charges of improper influences being used in connection with the sugar schedule was submitted [illegible] so far as concerns the attempted bribery of Senators Hunton and Kyle. The report, after reciting the facts of Butts's proffer of money to the son of Senator Hunton and to Senator Kyle, says: [illegible] Charles W. Butt. [illegible]

SENATE.—137th day.—Senator Hill, of New York, made a speech attacking the proposed duty of three-fourths of a cent per pound on lead ore and lead silver-bearing ore, and generally arraigning his Democratic colleagues for their refusal to stand by the Democratic doctrine of free raw materials. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, and Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, replied to Mr. Hill. His amendment was lost by a vote of 3 ayes to 56 nays. [illegible] Senator Gorman [illegible] Senator Aldrich, Republican [illegible] The compromise amendment [illegible] three-fourths of a cent per pound was then agreed to without division. The lead schedule was completed and the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—No session.

A strange fire occurred at Ottawa, O., which burned one of the largest henneries in Ohio. It was the property of Mr. W. Reed. The building covered over 900 square feet. Over 2,500 chickens were roasted. Ten incubators filled with hatching eggs were also consumed. The loss will be about $3,000. The burning of the flesh and feathers was sickening, and could scarcely be endured by the firemen.

THE MARKETS.

New York.		
Cattle—Natives	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep—Good to choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lambs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 white	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg.		
Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep and lambs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 white	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati.		
Cattle—Good to prime	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower grades	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep and lambs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo—Live Stock.		
Cattle—Mixed shipments	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lambs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs—Choice weights	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common and rough	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland.		
Cattle—Best	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep and lambs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo—Grain.		
Wheat—No. 2 spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 July	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 white	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago.		
Cattle—Best steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep and lambs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs—Mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mess pork, per bbl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, per cwt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit.		
Cattle—Good to choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower grades	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lambs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 red spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 white spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 white spot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hay—Timothy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, old	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Southern, per bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter—Dairy per lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Creamery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs, fresh, per doz	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live poultry—Chickens	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ducks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turkeys	[illegible]	[illegible]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

NEW YORK.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Storms and floods, prolonged strikes and large exports of gold have done their utmost to give business a vacation. But the wants unsatisfied during the past year, belated and much lessened, and yet greater than those of any other nation, have caused a volume of trade quite large for the season. Prices of products still tend downward without much expectation [illegible]

NEW YORK.—Bradstreet's trade review says: The unfavorable conditions prevailing in commercial and industrial circles throughout the country, together with the prospect for the approaching summer months, [illegible]

ON LAKE ERIE'S SHORES.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

An Authentic Report of an Extraordinary Cure of Kidney Complaint—Fully Attested to by an Affidavit.

Almost everybody in Essex County knows Samuel Black, who has resided on the shores of Lake Erie, in the town of Kingsville, Ont., for the greater part of his life. Mr. Black is a much respected man in his community, and any business enterprise he endorsed was sufficient guarantee that such enterprise was one of stability and reliable merit. He is one of the few men in this community who has succeeded in inspiring the utmost confidence in all their undertakings. The [illegible] and proprietor of a well-known washing machine brought him in contact with everyone in the country for miles around. Not only prosperous but blessed with the best of health, even at the age of three score and ten, until three years ago, when back suddenly gave way, his hard work seemed to tell on him severely, and he despaired of ever getting well again. From bad to worse until almost a cripple, he finally fixed on Doan's Kidney Pills a relief and cure. Three boxes, and away go the crutches! Read his own words and the affidavit which follows:

This is to certify that I have used Doan's Kidney Pills with great success. I commenced taking them for lame back, brought about by kidney trouble, and I can conscientiously certify that they will do all that is claimed for them. I am now 73 years of age. For years I was troubled with this complaint; but since taking the pills which was about three years ago, I have never been so troubled. Before taking the pills I was almost a cripple, but now I feel as spry as ever, and capable of almost any endurance.

SAM'L BLACK.

COUNTY OF ESSEX, to wit:

In the matter of Doan's Kidney Pills, I, Samuel Black, of Kingsville, in the county of Essex, manufacturer, do solemnly declare that all I have said in the foregoing statement in regard to my sickness and its cure through the agency of Doan's Kidney Pills is true, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and knowing it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

SAM'L BLACK.

Declared before me at Kingsville, in the county of Essex, this 17th day of April, 1894.

W. A. SMITH, Notary Public.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box or 6 boxes for $2.50. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all dealers.

DID NOT FIGHT AFTER ALL.

Prevented From Firing by the Distress Sign of a Secret Order.

A play recently written for a popular comedian is founded on a tragic occurrence in which Dr. J. M. Kellar, formerly of Louisville, but now of Hot Springs, Ark., was an actor. The story was told to Mr. Gardiner, who repeated it to James B. Carey, and the last-named gentleman saw the dramatic possibilities. The incident occurred during the war, says the Courier Journal. Dr. Kellar was an army surgeon, and was stationed at Nashville. One night at the Nashville club two officers, a major and a colonel, had a misunderstanding during a card game, and the lie was passed. Immediately there was a challenge. The colonel, who was a comparative stranger, called on Dr. Kellar to act as his second, and gave him letters of introduction, showing that he was a gentleman and a brave soldier. Preliminaries were arranged, and the belligerents with their seconds met on the field of honor the next morning at sunrise. The distance was measured off, the principals were stationed, and "one, two" had been counted, when the colonel threw up his hand and declared he could not and would not fight. He declined to give his reasons and was branded as a coward. Dr. Kellar, who knew the man must have a valid excuse, stood by him and requested the others to say nothing of the affair until proper explanations were made. When the doctor reached his hotel he found a note from the colonel, which only added to the mystery. He declined to explain his apparent cowardly action, but said that time would show he had acted rightly. He left Nashville and was afterwards heard of only from the seat of war, and in all cases was spoken of as a brave and fearless soldier. At last news came of his death and with it a letter to Dr. Kellar that had been found on the dead man's body. It cleared the mystery. This letter stated that just as the colonel raised his weapon to fire in the duel his antagonist, the major, had given the distress sign of a secret organization of which both were members, and the colonel could not and would not violate his oath by disregarding the signal. Dr. Kellar hunted down the cowardly major, made him acknowledge the truth of the statement, and had him dismissed from the army in disgrace.

Rival Singers.

Malibran and Sontag, the two famous singers, were rivals, and once cast to sing in "Romeo and Juliet." Sontag was a German, very sweet and gentle, but not so quick as Malibran, who was a Spaniard. The latter, who played Romeo, did her best to puzzle and torment poor Juliet at rehearsals, and when begged by her to say on what part of the stage she was going to fall in the last scene, always replied she really did not know; really could not tell; sometimes she died in one place, sometimes in another, just as it happened. On the night of the performance, Sontag meekly prepared to follow Romeo, who maliciously insisted on dying close down to the footlights in front of the curtain. Juliet fell dead by his side, and the fair corpses had to be removed by two red-plush liveried footmen in good view of the audience.—Argonaut.

Clipped from Canada "Presbyterian" under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, Propr: I was cured of oft-recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

The Spread Eagle.

The spread eagle signifies an eagle with two heads. Porney tells us the reason, why the emperor of Germany bears an eagle with two heads, viz.: "On the union of the kingdom of Romania, its arms, which were an eagle displayed sable, being the same as those of the emperor, were united into one body, leaving it two wings as they are now. Charlemagne was the first emperor of Germany, and added the second head to the eagle for his arms."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was used for years as a prescription by a successful physician. It is in all respects the best cough medicine made today. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

Reduce the Denominator.

A destitute author is said to have gone to Dumas pere once, says Life's Calendar, and threatened to suffocate himself and his three children unless Dumas could let him have three hundred francs at once. Dumas rummaged his coffers thoroughly, but could only find two hundred francs. "But I must have three, or I and the little loves are lost." "Suppose you only suffocate yourself and one of them, then," said Dumas.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, [illegible]