Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla comes.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made Well

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out, and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four months I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

Cure all Liver Ills, easy to operate, easy to take. 25c.

A Turkish Official in Armenia.

"I have not received a para for the last twenty weeks and I cannot buy even clothes," exclaimed the official who was told off to "shadow" me day and night in Erzeroum.

"Do they pay your salary regularly?" I inquired of the head of the telegraph office clerk.

"No, effendi, not regularly," he replied; "I have not had anything now for fully eight months. Oh, yes, I have, a month's salary was given to me at Bairam."

"How do you manage to live, then?"

"Poorly."

"But you must have some money to go on with or else you could not keep body and soul together?"

"I have a little, of course, but not enough. Allah is good. You have now given me some money yourself."

"Yes, but it is not for you; it is for telegrams and belongs to the state."

"Well, my shadow will have grown considerably less before the state beholds the return of it. I keep for myself all the money paid in by the public. I take it as instalments of my salary. It does not amount to very much. But whatever it happens to be, I pocket it."

These men are, of course, petty officials, but their case is not essentially different from that of the majority of their betters and judges, officers, deputy governors and valis, etc., aside the full as impecunious and incomparably more greedy.—Contemporary Review.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Dr. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Elijah and Elisha.

An examiner asked the third lesson class to tell him what the chief difference between Elisha and Elijah, and after a pause one little lad held up his hand and said: "Please, sir, Elisha walked with God, but the carriings was sent for Elijah."

Care and feed are just as important factors as pedigree in raising stock at a profit.

A BACK BLOW.

The Weapon Small,—but None More Certain or Effective.

In these times when backs are lame, when almost every other one we meet has sore and stiff, or all the time, a back that aches or pains—"a weak back," "a bad back," a back that makes life desirable into a cry to bear and still they go on and lay in pain and suffering. Now tis the easiest thing in the world to give this slayed out back "a blow" that will settle it, and put it in its place a new one equal to any. It's just like this: hit at the cause; most backs cause you say good bye to backache. Here is a case from Battle Creek: Mr. Josiah M. Snoup lives at 51 Broad Street, he was a member of the Battle Creek police force for many years. As a member of the force he served the city well, but the rough weather in which often night-time he laid the foundation of kidney disorder, which has troubled him very much. Here is what he says about it:

"About three years ago, while on the police force, I contracted from exposure a kidney trouble, which has since given me no end of trouble. The pain was right through my kidneys and across the small of my back; if sitting down and I wanted to stand up, I had to arise very slowly and gently to avoid increasing the pain; I had such tired feelings all the time, that I felt I was steadily getting worse. About two months ago, hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got them. The first dose acted as well as most complete, they removed the old aching pains for good. I can now get around as well as anybody. Doan's Kidney Pills are certainly as represented."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, *Doan's*, and take no other.

De La Herniere a "Almanach des Gourmands" is the most famous food book.

SWAMP-ROOT The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE. At Druggists, 50c. & $1. Advice & Pamphlet Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Identified with the Thompson's Eye Water.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD Stocks. Marvelous profits dividend papers; only prospectus free. Wallace & Co., 44 Broadway, New York.

NAPOLEON consulted the stars. Know thyself. Send date of birth and 25 cents to HARLESTON, Astrologer, Hixon 20, Jacksonville, Fla.

CRIPPLE CREEK. 25 will buy 100 shares of gold mine stock. Box 1, Colorado Springs, Colo.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WHAT IS ALABASTINE? A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing with cold water. FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE. FREE! Send stamp and showing 12 desirable tints, and Alabastine Souvenir Book sent free to any one mentioning this paper. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 cts.

BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

Entered at the postoffice at Birmingham, Mich., as second-class matter.

TWEEN THE LAKES.

MICHIGAN NEWS RECORDED IN BRIEF ITEMS.

Fire at L'Anse Destroyed Over Half the Town Leaving Many Families Homeless —Soldiers' Home Board of Managers Give the Reins to the New Commandant

The Town of L'Anse Burned.

Fire started at the L'Anse Lumber Co.'s sawmill with the wind blowing strong from the west at noon and in 10 minutes the fire was beyond control. It jumped to the ore dock, then it burned the lumber, docks and about 1,000,000 feet of dry lumber. Smith's store and warehouse went next, followed by Ottens, Julian's and Mengez' store and tenement, Rupps's warehouse and store, Bellair's saloon, the old and new Hoyd hotels, Western Union telegraph office, Wallace's livery stable and residence, William's hardware store, the Hoss hall, parsonage, Soo telfine printing office and two score or more of houses.

The Burgess hose company responded promptly, and did what it could to save the town. The loss will reach $500,000, with about one-quarter insurance. Very little was saved, as the fire ran so fast that the people had scarcely time to realize it. No lives are reported as lost. The water works supplied plenty of water, but there was a scarcity of help.

Citizens meetings were held at Marquette and Houghton and relief was at once sent to the homeless people at L'Anse.

Michigan Loyal Legion.

Over 250 of the members of Michigan commandery of the Loyal Legion gathered in the Russell House Detroit state parlors of their twelfth annual banquet. At the conclusion of the feast Geo. W. Chandler, the retiring commander, briefly sketched the year and reported 21 new members added and that seven had answered their last roll call, among the latter being Commander Edwin Willard, M. Dec and Chas Pole. After other officers had reported and several apt toasts had been responded to the following officers were elected: Commander, Judge A. of Ann Arbor; senior vice, James Vernor, of Detroit; junior vice, George C. Hopper; recorder, James T. Sterling; registrar, C. Leland Hubbard; treasurer, S. B. Coleman; chancellor, James Rhines; chaplain, Rev. L. A. Arthur.

Hay Crop Report for Michigan.

The May crop report says: Not more than 2 or 3 per cent of the wheat sowed will be plowed up because winter killed. With few exceptions it does not show no damage by insects. Average condition of wheat in the southern and central counties and the state is the highest reported in five years. Figures are: Southern counties, 91; central and northern, 94, and state, 92. In the southern counties 30 per cent, and in the state an average of 20 per cent, of the meadows will be plowed up. Owing to the drouth, the seeding of last year was very generally lost. Timothy meadows are making fine growth. The average condition of pastures is 85 for the state. The prospect is good for a heavy crop of apples and peaches. Average percentage for the state is 96 for apples and 85 for peaches.

Munising Threatened by Forest Fires.

A destructive forest fire is now reported from several portions of the upper peninsula. The worst so far is reported from Gutonagon county, where several lumber camps have been destroyed, and great quantities of cut and standing timber damaged. From Munising, the new town in Alger county, comes a report that the entire population is fighting fire to save the town.

A dispatch from Newberry says Munising was in danger of being entirely consumed by fire. Several houses burned from forest fires, but it soon began raining. The authorities telegraphed Marquette and Negaunee for fire engines.

Bishop Williams at Cork.

The bishop of the episcopal diocese of Marquette held the first regular convention under the presidency of Bishop G. Mott Williams. The bishop's address was liberal in tone. The continued agitation in favor of the Bible reading in the public schools was deprecated, and the church admonished to be thankful that it was relieved of the burden of elementary education, and to heartily support the public school system. A resolution to petition the legislature for dog scan and parish suffrage rights to women was unanimously carried. A reception was tendered Bishop Williams and he was overwhelmed with congratulations.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

There are 200 cases of measles in Kalamazoo.

Saloons in Osceola county are now a thing of the past.

The Linwood schools have been closed two weeks on account of measles.

Gorunna is wet again, the council having approved three liquor bonds.

Fred Cruse, a deaf mute, was killed by a Lake Shore train, at Three Rivers.

Idola Stevens, aged 12, was drowned while bathing in the river at Saginaw.

Over 1,200 carpenters have gone on a strike at Detroit for an eight-hour day.

E. M. Hoyt, an aged farmer near Mason, attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

Henry Lesmer, a Port Huron sewer contractor, dropped dead while at work from the effects of the heat.

The drill house of the Rieta Salt & Lumber Co., at Manistee, burned to the ground. The loss is $5,000; fully insured.

James Ward, a crippled victim of Flint, got 65 days in the Detroit house of correction for stealing umbrellas.

The German Lutheran Trinity church of Lansing celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary and dedicated a fine new organ.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the state association of city superintendents of schools was held at Lansing with a large attendance.

Dr. Le Grande Wheeler, of Muskegon has been arrested on the charge of committing a criminal operation on Miss Trumbull, the 18-year-old girl who charges her father, Ira, and brother, Dyke Trumbull, with a terrible crime.

The twenty-third semi-annual apportionment of primary school interest money has been completed by Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill. It apportions the total of $321,186.26 among the counties of the state, the total number of children of school age being 688,231, and the rate per capita is 46 cents.

While climbing a tree at one of Cheesebrough's camps near Newberry John Ashland, a cook, fell and broke his neck.

The Detroit & Mackinac has 200 men at work on its Bay City extension. One mile of grading has been completed south of Omer.

Quail & Son's elevator at Croswell was badly damaged by fire. The grain and other contents were soaked with water. Insured.

Lightning struck Geo. Clements' house and barn at Lawrence and both were entirely consumed. Loss $3,000, partially insured.

Jeremiah Kilmartin and wife, of Portland, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. He is 82 and the wife 80 years of age.

Twenty union tailors, comprising the entire working force of their craft at Adrian, walked out because of trouble over the scale of prices.

Thirteen deaths have occurred in Menominee since the typhoid fever epidemic began. Artesian wells will be sunk for a purer water supply.

Jarvis Eldred, aged 84, for nearly 56 years a resident of Monroe, has been compelled to retire, much against his wishes, to make room for a young man.

The national convention of the Pal Upsilon college fraternity was held at Ann Arbor, with representatives from every college where there is a chapter.

Rudolph Bartholomew, aged 60, a wealthy farmer, drowned himself in the Kalamazoo river at Marshall. He was seen to walk deliberately into the water.

The shores of Barren lake near Niles are covered with dead fish, killed by dynamite and fishing has about been ruined. The game warden is investigating.

The twenty eighth annual session of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias, composing the state of Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska, was held at Kalamazoo.

Burglars looted two stores in Whitehall and Montague and got $200 worth of jewelry. They then filled up a steamboat and robbed her of all of her money—seven cents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Preston, aged 74 and 72, celebrated their golden wedding in Ashley. Children and grandchildren and about 60 old friends and neighbors were present.

The fast passenger steamer Unique, from Detroit to Bay City, became unruly, and crashed into a dock at Marine City, demolishing the dock and knocking a warehouse off its foundation

W. E. Van Every, editor of the Holly Independent, died from the effects of a blood-clot below the knee of the right leg which made it necessary for the member to be amputated. The shock killed him.

Folkerts & Lathers's shingle and planing mill burned at Alpena. The walls of the building, which were of stone, are practically uninjured, but the interior, with much of the machinery, is ruined. Loss, $8,000.

Near Elkton live the oldest couple in Michigan. Jacob Hilfer is 106 years of age, having celebrated his last birthday on Oct. 20, 1895. His wife has reached her 101th year March 16, 1896. They have been married 86 years.

Forest fires are burning at several points in Houghton, Marquette and adjoining counties. So far no great damage has been done, but with continued dry weather the fires will speedily become serious. Rain is greatly needed.

Miss Maude Van Dyke, a 15-year-old girl, was criminally assaulted by a tramp on the bank of the river north of Kalamazoo. In order to conceal his purpose, the fiend pulled out a razor and threatened to kill the girl if she made an outcry.

The Holland fire department was called upon to assist the village of Zeeland at a fire which threatened that town. The flames were, however, confined to the carriage factory of Jepee & Ellenbaas, which is a total loss of $25,000, with no insurance.

Prof. John Kost, of Lansing, wants $30,000 damages from the Lake Shore railway. He says that his geological specimens were badly damaged while being shipped from Tiffin, O., to Lansing. The damage on a skeleton of a mastodon he places at $5,000.

While a large force of men were placing a 60-ton steel girder across the Saline river at Ann Arbor, the Ann Arbor derrick broke, girder slipped and was precipitated into the river. Over 75 men jumped in all directions, most of them into the river below. One man was severely injured that he may die.

Rose carr, the 5-year-old boy who was called to the Thayer mill to a fire. A tramway, over which it was going from one mill to the other, gave way and left the car suspended 50 feet over water below. The driver, James Cowan, saved himself by jumping. He swam to the horses heads, cut the harness and pulled the horses to shore. At the time the water was full of logs it was a narrow escape for all.

Otto and Henry Stever, were terribly injured while riding a tandem bicycle near Lansing. They were descending a steep hill at a high rate of speed when the front forks broke, throwing them into the fence with terrible force. Otto's jaw was broken, a broken nose and arm, and severe cuts about the head and face. Henry remained unconscious for a long time. His injuries are internal, and it is feared he may not recover.

St. Stanislaus' Polish parish at Bay City was the scene of a disgraceful riot. Rev. Vincent Barzynski announced that Bishop Richter and Fr. Matkowski, of Saginaw, Polish, would be on hand to celebrate mass at the church and when they stepped from a carriage and made their way toward the altar a free fight took place. Fur ses set upon by a mob of Fr. Truskis sympathizers, and for a few moments there was a lively scene. The reverend gentlemen, clothing and vestments torn, but they escaped without serious injury.

Only the sudden turning of the wind saved the mills and lumber piles of the Diamond Match Co., at Ontonagon. The boarding house was burned, together with considerable lumber, John Mercer's warehouse and the Paul house were slightly damaged. Six boarders at the first named lost everything, and four firemen were darried away unconscious. They will all recover. The losses are: Diamond Match Co., boarding house barn and lumber, $27,000; A. J. Johnson, $1,500; H. B. Dickinson, $1,000; Robert Carroll, $1,000.

J. Blair Simpson, justice of the peace, of Detroit, was sentenced to six years in Jackson prison, for criminally assaulting a little girl in his own restaurant. A motion for a new trial was argued and denied, Simpson had previously escaped conviction under two similar charges.

Regent Levi L. Barbour, of Detroit, offers to add $1,000 to the $25,000 he has already contributed for the women's gymnasium at the U. of M., on condition that the rest of the $25,000 necessary to complete the building be raised by the close of the present college year. The ladies already have $6,000.

OUR LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

SENATE.—120th day.—Mr. Hill added another installment to his speech against the bond investigation resolution, in which he severely criticised Senators Pettigrew and Wolcott. Several short notes were made during the day on the resolutions which showed that they will pass. The Cuban question again come to the front when a resolution was presented requesting the President to protest against the execution of American citizens taken on board the schooner Competitor by a Spanish gunboat. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, moved that a resolution introduced by him some time since, for a recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, be referred to the committee on foreign relations in order to take the sense of that committee. He said that developments had occurred which made it absolutely just to our own people, without reference to its effects on the Cubans, that we should declare that a state of war exists there, Hoar.—The house spent the day in the senate and the country that it had transacted its business and was ready for the final adjournment by passing, without division a resolution for final adjournment Monday, May 18. The house proceeded under the special order to consider private pension bills and passed eight of them in less than one every five minutes. By the terms of the order debate on each was limited to 20 minutes. In five and one-half hours 57 bills were favorably acted upon.

SENATE.—121st day.—The bond resolutions passed, and thus, by the decisive vote of 51 to 6, the senate inaugurated an investigation, to be conducted by the senate committee on finance, into the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of U. S. bonds by the secretary of the treasury during the last three years. The final day of debate drew out but little that was interesting, save the speech between Senators Palmer, of Illinois; Vest, of Missouri, and Cockrell, of Missouri. Mr. Palmer replied to Mr. Vest's criticisms upon the presidential nomination and was bitter against "snap conventions to commit the Democracy to silver. Mr. Vest, from the committee on finance, laid a substitution for alleged use of federal officials to control Democratic conventions, notably in Michigan. Mr. Hill also had a hand in the closing scene, opposing the resolution. The conference agreements reported on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, including the salaries of salaries for U. S. district attorneys and marshals, was agreed to. Several other minor matters were disposed of also. House.—In the house after a three and a half hours' session was the passage of a bill to amend the act creating the court of appeals so as to allow appeals from supreme courts of the territories to the court of appeals.

SENATE.—122d day.—With the bond resolution out of the way the senate gave its attention to an accumulation of minor matters, before going over with the river and harbor bill. The bill for the erection of a bridge across the Detroit river, at Detroit, was postponed until next session. On the request of Mr. Sherman and the pleas of the Michigan senators, Mr. Sherman stated that there would be strong opposition House.—The members of the house stood their ground with the result that the clerk's hire during the recesses of congress. A number of minor bills were disposed of. An evening session was held devoted to private pension bills.

SENATE.—123d day.—The senate gave most of the day to passing the accumulation of bills on the calendar and succeeded in disposing of a large number of them. Considerable progress was also made on the river and harbor bill. House.—No session.

SENATE.—124th day.—Reporting the bond resolution from the judiciary committee Mr. Teller stated that it favored the substitution of the senate bankruptcy bill for that passed by the house. Mr. Morgan said that the minority of the committee favored the house bill. The river and harbor bill was then taken up the pending question being on the remaining amendment for a deep water harbor at Santa Monica, Cal. Mr. Berry, Dem., Ark., a member of the commerce committee, made opposition to the amendment, declaring that the proposed expenditure of $3,000,000 was against the public interest, and in the private interest of Mr. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific. Senator Perkins, of Caffery took the ground that no appropriation should be made at present. Mr. Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, replied to the criticisms upon that proposition. House.—The session of the house was almost entirely devoted to the consideration of District of Columbia business. Bills were passed to authorize the secretary of the treasury to detail revenue cutters to enforce regulations at regattas, and other matters of only local interest.

Instant for McKinley.

The Indiana Republican convention instructed its delegates for Maj. McKinley with scarcely a show of opposition. The platform embodying the instructions was adopted by a viva voce vote and without division. It indorses Harrison's administration, declares for sound money, favors the use of both gold and silver, favors the purchase of silver bullion on an international basis and condemns the five and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and concludes with strong McKinley resolutions.

NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

The steamer Saurada has sailed from New York with 100 men and several tons of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents.

The special train of Wm. K. Vanderbilt came near being wrecked between Cleveland and Buffalo, while travelling at a high rate of speed.

On the eve of the launching of the new steel schooner Bessemer, the steel workers and helpers at the Globe ship yards at Cleveland, struck for higher wages.

Rear Admiral Wm. A. Kirkland, of the U. S. N., received notification from Secretary Herbert that he had been placed as commander of the Mare Island navy yard, of San Francisco, to take effect June 6.

A letter received by a Cuban sympathizer at Key West, Fla., from an American who went to Cuba with Gen. Garcia says that Garcia, with 3,000 men, left Bani, Municipality Spaniard with 2,500 men, near Manzanillo, meeting 400 Spaniards with a loss of less than 100.

A great sensation was created at Cleveland by the announcement that Fr. Kolaszewski and his 3,000 Polish parishioners of the church of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary (independent Catholic) have already themselves with the Methodist Episcopal church. Although Fr. Kolaszewski refused to say anything whatever concerning the action, the statement is verified by Chaplain C. C. McCabe, of the Methodist general conference, and Bishop Bolger believe in the infallibility of the pope.

The Chinese of Ageries have dried oysters and delicacies sent from China.

PICKED AND SORTED.

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS BRIEFLY RELATED.

Transvaal Parliament Opens and President Kruger Does Some Strong Talking —Cubans Being Supplied With Plenty of Arms and Ammunition.

President Kruger is Firm.

At the opening of the volksraad (the parliament of the Transvaal) at Pretoria great and unusual interest was taken in the proceedings in view of the recent disclosures arising by the publication of the cipher telegrams exchanged between Cecil Rhodes, then premier of Cape Colony, and others who took part in the Jameson raid in the territory of the Boer republic. The house was crowded with Boers, many of whom had ridden hundreds of miles, as the present session is looked upon as being one of the most important in the history of the little South African republic. Warm, indeed, were the commendations passed upon the diplomacy of Paul Kruger as President, the latter affectionately termed by his people, who has so cleverly out-fenced the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain.

The president's address was full of patriotism, and while he expressed a desire for peace with all the world yet he declared that it was his intention not to be imposed upon by any power. The republic maintains friendly relations with foreign powers, said he, and is now turning to the relations with the Orange Free State he said: "I hope that a meeting between representatives of the Orange Free State and representatives of the South African republic will shortly be held and that the present friendship between Senators Palmer, of Illinois; Vest, of Missouri, and Cockrell, of Missouri. Mr. Palmer replied that negotiations looking to the presidential nomination and was bitter against "snap conventions to commit the Democracy to silver. Mr. Vest, from the committee on finance, laid a substitution for alleged use of federal officials to control Democratic conventions, notably in Michigan. Mr. Hill also had a hand in the closing scene, opposing the resolution. The conference agreements reported on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, including the salaries of salaries for U. S. district attorneys and marshals, was agreed to. Several other minor matters were disposed of also. House.—In the house after a three and a half hours' session was the passage of a bill to amend the act creating the court of appeals so as to allow appeals from supreme courts of the territories to the court of appeals.

SENATE.—123d day.—With the bond resolution out of the way the senate gave its attention to an accumulation of minor matters before going over with the river and harbor bill. The bill for the erection of a bridge across the Detroit river, at Detroit, was postponed until next session. On the request of Mr. Sherman and the pleas of the Michigan senators, Mr. Sherman stated that there would be strong opposition House.—The members of the house stood their ground with the result that the clerk's hire during the recesses of congress. A number of minor bills were disposed of. An evening session was held devoted to private pension bills.

SENATE.—124th day.—The senate gave most of the day to passing the accumulation of bills on the calendar and succeeded in disposing of a large number of them. Considerable progress was also made on the river and harbor bill. House.—No session.

SENATE.—125th day.—Reporting the bond resolution from the judiciary committee Mr. Teller stated that it favored the substitution of the senate bankruptcy bill for that passed by the house. Mr. Morgan said that the minority of the committee favored the house bill. The river and harbor bill was then taken up the pending question being on the remaining amendment for a deep water harbor at Santa Monica, Cal. Mr. Berry, Democrat, a member of the commerce committee, made opposition to the amendment, declaring that the proposed expenditure of $3,000,000 was against the public interest, and in the private interest of Mr. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific. Senator Perkins, of Caffery took the ground that no appropriation should be made at present. Mr. Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, replied to the criticisms upon that proposition. House.—The session of the house was almost entirely devoted to the consideration of District of Columbia business. Bills were passed to authorize the secretary of the treasury to detail revenue cutters to enforce regulations at regattas, and other matters of only local interest.

Instant for McKinley.

The Indiana Republican convention instructed its delegates for Maj. McKinley with scarcely a show of opposition. The platform embodying the instructions was adopted by a viva voce vote and without division. It indorses Harrison's administration, declares for sound money, favors the use of both gold and silver, favors the purchase of silver bullion on an international basis and condemns the five and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and concludes with strong McKinley resolutions.

NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

The steamer Saurada has sailed from New York with 100 men and several tons of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents.

The special train of Wm. K. Vanderbilt came near being wrecked between Cleveland and Buffalo, while travelling at a high rate of speed.

On the eve of the launching of the new steel schooner Bessemer, the steel workers and helpers at the Globe ship yards at Cleveland, struck for higher wages.

Rear Admiral Wm. A. Kirkland, of the U. S. N., received notification from Secretary Herbert that he had been placed as commander of the Mare Island navy yard, of San Francisco, to take effect June 6.

A letter received by a Cuban sympathizer at Key West, Fla., from an American who went to Cuba with Gen. Garcia says that Garcia, with 3,000 men, left Bani, Municipality Spaniard with 2,500 men, near Manzanillo, meeting 400 Spaniards with a loss of less than 100.

A great sensation was created at Cleveland by the announcement that Fr. Kolaszewski and his 3,000 Polish parishioners of the church of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary (independent Catholic) have already themselves with the Methodist Episcopal church. Although Fr. Kolaszewski refused to say anything whatever concerning the action, the statement is verified by Chaplain C. C. McCabe, of the Methodist general conference, and Bishop Bolger believe in the infallibility of the pope.

The Chinese of Ageries have dried oysters and delicacies sent from China.

TICKLISH FOR THE BRITISH.

Revelations of the Dispatches Captured by Transvaal Boers.

London: It is said that Paul Kruger, of the South African republic, has in his possession altogether 4 incriminating letters, of which he has so far only published a dozen. Many of those still unpublished will provide very startling revelations.

The critical character of the situation as between Great Britain and the Transvaal before President Kruger's masterly use of the captured cipher dispatches can be gauged from the views recently given by Sir Hercules Robinson to the imperial government, which had invited an opinion from him on the policy to be adopted. He replied that there were two courses open to the imperial government, either to sit still and wait Kruger's action to which the Islander—for he is Lord Rosmead—replied: "I do not think that would be wise, as the immediate effect would be a panic, and a run on the bank, and the imprisonment of all the British residents in the Transvaal." The Republican tariff act, known as the Mckinley bill, has had the effect of giving a great impetus to our industries, many of which the threats of business depression and panic have failed to check. Many factories which were closed down for months are now running full time, and in some instances overtime, and the wages paid to labor are higher than ever before. Many new industries have been established, and the number of men employed in the factories of the country is greater than ever before in the history of the country. The McKinley bill has been in operation for a year, and its beneficent results are now apparent to all. The Democratic party has declared that the McKinley bill must be repealed, and that a tariff bill for revenue only must be passed. The Democratic party has declared that the McKinley bill must be repealed, and that a tariff bill for revenue only must be passed. The Democratic party has declared that the McKinley bill must be repealed, and that a tariff bill for revenue only must be passed.

GENERALITIES IN BRIEF.

There are over dozens of mosquitoes in Yellow Jacket, a suburb of Colorado.

Hiram Curtis and Matt Bentley met at a dance near Henrietta, Tex. To-gether as cold-food both began firing and both were killed.

Kirt Bedgers, a colored desperado, was shot and fatally injured at Sidney, O., while burglarizing the postoffice in C. O. Crawford's store. Fred Crawford, aged 16, did the shooting.

A shortage amounting to $139,000 has been found in the accounts of F. J. Reichhofer, former disbursing officer of the treasury department, whose records were removed by Secretary Olney.

While chasing a robber from his store Thomas O. Marshall, proprietor of Marshall's one-price dry goods store, 278-282 West Madison, Chicago, was shot twice and died on the side walk in front of his place. The robber escaped after firing several shots to intimidate the crowd that gave chase. He was Geo. Alexander Beggs, shot in the left leg, and Katie Hynes, shot through both knees.

Fire, hail, wind, etc., experienced a great fire. Half a million dollars worth of milling property and lumber went up in flames. The Shurgw Lumber Co.'s mill, the largest on Susquamegon bay, is a smouldering ruin, together with several thousand feet of lumber dock upon which was piled 19,000,000 feet of lumber. About 400 men are thrown out of employment by the fire. Fire Engeman's clothes caught fire and he leaped into the bay and was drowned.

A London dispatch says information has been received from Shanghai that the Russian consul threatens to forcibly seize a stretch of the fore shore at Chefoo, to which Great Britain has a long standing claim. The British admiral protested against the threatened seizure, and it is understood that China also objects. Four Russian warships are off Chefoo landing men, apparently to support the consul.

Ferdinand Schumacher, the well-known millionaire oatmeal manufacturer, at Akron, O., filed a deed of personal assignment. His liabilities are over $1,500,000, and assets $2,500,000.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Held at Detroit Instructs Delegates for McKinley.

The Michigan Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention and choose a chairman of the state central committee was held at Detroit, the opening session being called to order by Dr. A. W. Smith, chairman of the executive committee. A treat was given the large assemblage—a stirring speech by the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew. That gentleman received a big ovation and his speech caused great enthusiasm. After prayer Senator O. A. Janes, of Hillsdale, was made temporary chairman and Frank T. Lodge, of Detroit, temporary secretary. Committees were then named and a recess taken.

The Auditorium was completely filled and nearly every delegate in his place when the convention was assembled. Telegrams of greeting were received from Indiana and California Republicans indorsing McKinley, and this created big applause. Then the report of the committee on credentials that there were no contests was adopted as was the report of the committee on permanent organization for the retention of the temporary officers. The real work of the convention was then opened. Chas. Flowers, of Wayne, presented the name of Aaron T. Bliss as the first of the four delegates-at-large to the national convention. This was seconded from all parts of the hall and Gen. Alger was named by acclamation. Then came the name of Alden Smith, of Kent, T. J. O'Brien, of Grand Rapids, was made the second delegate at large. And then the fun began. Both Judge Jay A. Hubbell, of Houghton, named Capt. John Duncan, of Calumet, as the third. Geo. Orcell, of Grand Traverse, named Hon. Edwin Willard, of Detroit, but before the voting commenced the latter candidate was withdrawn and Capt. Duncan was elected without dissent. For the fourth place Hon. Mark A. Brewer, of Pontiac, Frank W. Gilbert, of Alpena, and Perry Hannah were nominated and then it was seen why the latter's name had been withdrawn from the previous ballot. Three ballots were required to settle the fight, the second resulting as follows: Brewer, 369; Gilchrist, 349; Hannah, 67. The selection of alternates also involved considerable trouble, and resulted in choosing the following: C. S. Kelsey, of Battle Creek; Henry H. Haigh, of Detroit; Aaron Condit, of Ann Arbor, and Rev. Isaac C. Washington, of Port Huron.

Gen. B. M. Cutcheon, of Grand Rapids, then presented to the committee on resolutions. There was a lengthy report which was against the free coinage of silver under existing conditions, and was signed by 10 of the 11 members of the committee. The majority report was as follows:

The Republicans of Michigan, in convention assembled, declare their faith in the principles of the Republican party, which has always been the party of sound money, and in the gold and silver standard established by the act of congress of March 14, 1890, and the following resolutions:

We favor such a tariff duty on foreign importations including sufficient revenue for the economical administration of the government as to give protection to American industries and labor sufficient to cover the difference between cost of production at home and abroad, and to that end we ask the immediate restoration of the McKinley law, with such amendments as the experience of the past two years has shown to be necessary to correct inequalities in its operation, and we denounce the present tariff act as a Democratic makeshift, framed in the interest of foreign manufacturers and against the interests of American labor, and we favor the immediate repeal of the same.

We favor the speedy negotiation with other nations of an international conference agreement for the use of both gold and silver as money, with the ratio between gold and silver for use in such countries as may join in such agreement.

We have already given protection to our infant industries, and they have become able to protect their manufactures. We believe the time has come when the doctrine of Washington and Hamilton, which by the Democratic party has been denounced as a British policy, should be recognized, and we favor such an increase of duties as will protect our American industries against the pauper labor of Europe.

We are unalterably opposed to any further command for bonds and to any issue of paper dollars, as our currency, all money should be kept as gold and silver dollars and dollars representing the same. We are opposed to any issue of bonds in time of peace, and especially do we denounce the present administration for its issue of bonds during a period of unexampled prosperity, believing that such issue was unnecessary and in violation of the party's pledges and resolutions.

The minority report of the committee on resolutions, which was rejected, was as follows:

The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as money, and pledges itself to such restriction and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing power of every dollar, whether of silver or gold, shall be equal at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts, and we demand the speediest possible action by the government of the United States to secure the establishment of such international agreement as will maintain the equality in value of the coins of the two metals, and the terms of such agreement shall be such as will secure to the people the use of a currency of the highest standard of value, equal to that of any other. We commend the wise and patriotic efforts of the present administration to secure such international agreement and declare that the failure of the Democratic party to secure such agreement is a part of the record of the party of bankruptcy and disaster.

We favor such an increase of the present tariff duties as will restore to the country the prosperity it enjoyed under the McKinley law of 1890, which was wantonly destroyed by the present Democratic administration.

We favor the immediate admission of Utah, New Mexico and Arizona as states of the union.

We favor the passage of such a law as will prevent the importation of foreign contract labor.

We favor the passage of such a law as will prevent the importation of foreign contract labor.

We favor the passage of such a law as will prevent the importation of foreign contract labor.

The silver delegates made such a strong fight against the financial portion of the majority report that the following plank from the Minneapolis platform was adopted as a substitute:

We favor the use of both gold and silver as money, and we favor the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, and to that end we demand a parity between gold and silver for the purposes of coinage and silver without advantage to either, at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one.

We demand that all paper money issued by the government shall be redeemed in gold or silver at the option of the government, or at the option of the holder, as the law may declare, the money of the people, the service of the people, and the power to coin and issue it belongs to congress exclusively.

We are opposed to the practice of issuing interest-bearing bonds of the government in time of peace, and we especially denounce the policy of Grover Cleveland and his administration in needlessly increasing the government bonds, thereby making the people pay hundreds of millions of dollars in gold for the profits accruing to bear the expense of the syndicates.

J. C. Gray, of Kalkaska, and F. W. Gilchrist, of Alpena, were named presidential electors-at-large without a contest.

In selecting a chairman of the state central committee the names of Gen. Alger and Hon. D. M. Ferry, both of Detroit, were presented, but the former declined to accept and Mr. Ferry was made the unanimous choice.

SHOE KNOWLEDGE.

Rubber overshoes are worn less every year.

Pointed toed shoes are not fashionable.

Indians never wear shoes with heels to them.

Tarred felt between the soles prevents squeaking.

Newark, N. J., is the great place for making patent leather.

Professional pedestrians always wear thick-soled laced shoes.

Thick-soled shoes are warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The Most Successful Medicine in the World for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Bad Colds and LaGrippe Quickly Cured by It.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

The Lives of Many Croupy Children Saved.

Cheap at $10.00 a Bottle—It Costs but 25 and 50 Cents.

Read the People Who Have Been Cured by It.

Following From

Used With Great Success.

BLACK DUCK, Idaho.

I have used Shiloh's Consumption Cure in my family with great success and take pleasure in recommending it, especially for colds and croup.—John S. BLACK, of Black, Page & Co.

LaGrippe Promptly Cured.

James Whitcomb, a well known school teacher at Grass Point, Cal., says: "I am very much pleased to testify to the efficacy of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, one bottle of which I purchased from the druggist at this place. It gave me prompt and permanent relief from a severe attack of the grip. Since then I have used it whenever attacked by any throat trouble and it has always effected a prompt cure."

How to Cure a Bad Cold.

I had a bad cold and cough for several months and tried almost everything I could, Mr. King, the druggist here, recommended Shiloh's Consumption Cure. A 50 cent bottle cured me entirely.—ANTHONY GREENSTOCK, Bed Rock, Ark.

Croup Quickly Cured.

WHITE PINE, Wisconsin.

Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure. It afforded almost instant relief.—WM. BONNER.

Used With Good Results.

Having used Shiloh's Consumption Cure in my family for bad colds and coughs with good results, I take pleasure in recommending it.—A. J. IVES Thorndale, Ohio.

When troubled with a