Pure Blood is the Foundation of Health

Blood is what everyone should have at this season. Therefore purify and enrich your blood now with a thorough course of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

A Bloomin' Hildiot.

Little Billee—Aw, don't ye know, I am very proud of my descent.

American Cousin—And I, of my ancestors.—Up to Date.

More than one-third of the people in this country live in cities, and more than half the doctors are there, too.

The great hammer of the Woolwich Gun Works of England weighs forty tons and has a drop of forty-four feet.

It takes thirty-seven specially constructed and equipped steamers to keep the sub-marine telegraph cables of the world in repair.

At an annual sweet-pea flower show in Massachusetts recently, no fewer than 116 varieties of this pretty blossom were shown.

Homeseekers' Excursions at Half Rates.

Via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route to points in the west and southwest. Tickets on sale Tuesdays: March 3d and 16th, April 6th and 20th, and May 4th and 18th. For descriptive and illustrated pamphlets of the different states, time and map folders, address H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Geo. Edward Butler, the famous Australian murderer, was captured when the ship Swanhilda arrived at San Francisco. Butler is charged by the Australian authorities with having murdered 14 men. His plan was to entice men whom he knew to have money into the interior under the pretense of examining mining claims and then murdering them.

He Not Deceived.

The experience of the Speer N. J. Wine Co. after a continuous advertising of more than forty years in Grape Culture and Wine making has resulted in the production of Grape Brandy that rivals Hennessey and Martell's Cognac. A fine delicate 3 year old Grape Brandy is Speer's their Climax vintage of 1898 is becoming celebrated among Europeans who appreciate a pure article. Druggists sell it.

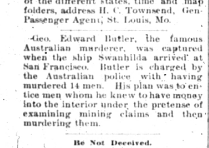
Whoever fails to turn aside the ills of life by prudent forethought must submit to fulfill the cause of destiny.

Never call your neighbor's good name even if yours is worn out.

Duty.

It is a duty we owe to ourselves, as well as those who are dependent upon us, to preserve our health and strength. Aunt Rachel's Peruvian Malaria Bitters are found to be an unfailing and valuable assistant in maintaining the vigor of the system, and in keeping it in tone. Excellent for those subject to malarial fevers, females and weakly persons to give an appetite.

Too Cheap.



Isaacson—Jakey, hot you readt der story of Joseph undt his bretheren?

Jakey—Yes, fadder.

Isaacson—Vell, vhat wrong tid yey do?

Jakey—Dey sold him too cheap.—Up to Date.

GOT THE BACKACHE?

If You Have, Here's the Way to Rid Yourself of the Weariness and Pain Attending It.

Some people suffer with headaches, many people are worn out and weary all the time, many more complain of aching back and backache. Few people understand the real cause of their aches, and fewer yet how easily they can be rid of a cure. Just a word of explanation before we prove that what we say is true. The back is the key-note of the kidneys. It aches; that's a sign that the kidneys are not working properly; it is lame; another sign, the kidneys are out of order. That kidneys, you know, are the filters of the blood, but filters sometimes get clogged up. This means that the blood in each case that the blood courses through the entire system impregnated with poisonous uric acid, bringing on many a disorder and ill. Backache means disease perhaps incurable. And now about the cure.—Don't take our word for it; read what others say.

Mr. David C. Oaks is proprietor of the well known hardware and paint shop at 230 East Main Street, Galesburg, Ill. Mr. Oaks has suffered a great deal from kidney ailments; he described his condition and cure as follows: "I had a bad, lame back, which I suppose was caused by my kidneys; was confined to my bed during bad attacks. I might say, from one week to two. I have been in that condition for years. The urinary organism was affected, urine being scanty, highly colored, and difficult in passage. I was in a bad shape when I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, about which I had heard. I have used now two boxes of them, and the pills have removed all the pain and trouble. There was a marked improvement might from the first, and it has continued right along. Doan's Kidney Pills are the right thing in the right place, indeed."

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.

Active natures are rarely melancholy. Activity and sadness are incompatible.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Christian who worries much, prays too little.

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

BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

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

PENINSULA MATTERS

RELATED IN A BRIEF, CONCISE MANNER.

Serious Error of the '95 Legislature—Lake and River Improvements Contemplated by Uncle Sam—Federation of Labor to Boycott Prison Goods.

Michigan Crop Report.

The February crop report says that the ground in southern Michigan was lightly covered with snow much of the time during January, but not sufficiently at all times to afford sleighing. section to the wheat. In reply to the question, "Has wheat during January suffered injury from any cause?" 139 correspondents in the southern counties answered "yes" and 369 "no"; in the central counties 64 correspondents answered "yes" and 91 "no," and in the northern counties 33 answer "yes" and 66 "no." The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in January is 616,537, and in the six months, August-January, 6,305,775, the latter amount being 311,949 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year. The condition of live stock is reported 97 per cent, the comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition.

McKinley's Narrow Escape.

Now that the electoral vote has been counted and McKinley and Hobart officially declared elected it has become known that the legislature of 1895 in passing the law providing for a board of county canvassers, failed to make provision for counting the votes cast for presidential electors. This discrepancy was not discovered until the legislature had adjourned, and Gov. Rich and a few other officials agreed that an extra session would be too expensive, so they swore to secrecy. Very fortunately the error was not discovered by an enemy to McKinley, but those in the secret were in constant fear lest it should be. Had the election been close this error might have proven costly to McKinley.

Uncle Sam's Expenditures in Michigan.

The sundry civil appropriation bill which before long comes to the front, the following items of interest to Michigan: An additional light on shore to serve as a range at the Grand Marias harbor of refuge; light stations are found to be unfailing and valuable assistant in maintaining the vigor of the system, and in keeping it in tone. Excellent for those subject to malarial fevers, females and weakly persons to give an appetite.

Lake and river improvements contemplated by Uncle Sam, etc., $1,920; for the Alpena fish culture station, salaries, etc., $1,920; for completing the improvement of the channel connecting the upper with the lower lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, $1,000,000; for improving the waterway from Keweenaw bay to Lake Superior, $100,000.

Mrs. Kirke's Heroism.

Mrs. H. Kirke White, wife of the editor of the Owosso Press, was severely injured by a passenger train on the D. G. H. & M. at Burton. Mrs. White intended to cross the tracks ahead with her 5-year-old son, who fell into a cattle guard on the way to the depot. The mother saw the approaching train, and just had time to throw the child into the cattle guard and pitch him into the ditch, when she was struck in the back and thrown from the track. At present it is thought that her injuries were confined to severe bruises and that she will recover. The child was also severely bruised.

Labor Will Boycott Prison Goods.

The executive board of the Michigan Federation of Labor met at Lansing and carried out part of the program to hasten legislation for abolishing convict labor in prisons, when it comes into contact with free labor. A formal boycott was declared against the Brooks-Buffington Shirt Co., of Albany, N. Y., which has a contract for manufacturing shirts at the prison. The board is having a circular printed and mailed to labor organizations and retail shirt dealers throughout the United States. The chairs manufactured by the Detroit house of correction will also be boycotted.

Lumberman Killed.

Frank Shabroski died at St. Mary's hospital, Saginaw, of injuries received while working in John Hudson's lumber camp near Pinconning. He was engaged with other men in loading a car, when one of the logs started to roll. Shabroski tried to get out of the way and jumped to the ground, striking on a cant hook, which penetrated his groin to the depth of 14 inches, entering his backbone. His home was in Charlestown township, Sanilac county.

Babe Burned to Death.

A mysterious explosion, followed by a fire, destroyed the little cottage on the Emerson road, Springwells, occupied by the family of Stephen Regulski, at 2:30 a. m. Michael 2 years old, was burned to death and the other members of the family were injured. Mary, the oldest daughter, being most severely burned about the entire body. Little hope is entertained for her recovery.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Samuel Odon lost his $1,300 home by fire at Ranger.

The fine residence of R. S. Miner was destroyed by fire at Muskegon. Loss $4,500, insurance $2,500.

Twenty coal miners have been imported from Ohio to take the place of the strikers at the Monitor coal mines near Bay City.

The Michigan Equal Suffrage association during the legislature with regard to the advantages of submitting an equal suffrage bill this session.

A banquet given by Jackson citizens to officials of the C., J. & M., and delegates from the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, was attended by 150 people.

"Aunt Nuby," a colored woman, almost 100 years old, was found in her miserable hut at Bangor township by death. She lay beside the stove and a few burnt pieces of paper indicated that she had attempted to light a fire.

Charles A. Jackson, superintendent of the Jackson (Mich.) Paper Manufacturing Co., committed suicide at the Cosmopolitan house, New Orleans, La. He turned on the gas in the room, closed and stuffed strips of paper into the crevices of the door and windows so as to prevent the escape of gas. Jackson was about 35 years of age, was well thought of at his home, but was a morphine fiend and was on a spree when he suicided. His father was a pioneer Michigan legislator.

Dividends of 20 per cent have been declared to creditors of the First National bank of Mt. Pleasant.

The Kalamazoo companies of the Michigan National Guard are preparing a grand reception, ball and banquet to be tendered Gov. Pingree and his staff Feb. 26.

Miss Evangeline Leverage, of Charcoal Corners, Hillsdale county, fell while skating and swallowed her false teeth. Fears are entertained for her recovery.

Vance Little was driving from Mendon to Centreville when he was thrown out by a runaway horse. The animal ran across a railroad track and was instantly killed by a train.

The salt fines on the Menominee range have reduced wages 10 to 20 per cent and a strike may result. At the same time the strikers at Norway want to return to work, but were refused.

State O. I Inspector McMillan has paid into the state treasury $11,625.75, the net profits of his office during 1896, after paying salaries and expenses. His deputies inspected 18,295,000 gallons.

The farm residences of Will Smith and George Tuller, of Boston township, and W. Lee, of Berlin, Ionia county, were destroyed by fire in one night. They were all insured in the Farmers' Mutual.

The farm house of the Fence River Logging Co., with other buildings, nine miles from Menominee, has burned. Loss, $8,500. Several farm hands were hurt in jumping from the third story.

A 3-year-old daughter of John Caulley, of Bay City, swallowed a tin watch attached to a piece of candy. The watch cannot be removed except by an operation, and is almost sure to cause blood poisoning.

The Detroit & Mackinac has purchased depot grounds at Posen, Presque Isle county, which place the proposed road to Thebogan will be built so as to take in Rogers City and the shore towns, with a branch to Hubbard Lake.

The court house was filled at Big Rapids with creditors of the Mecosta County Savings bank, who roasted the managers for all the defects they could find, called the officials very ugly names and voted to start an official investigation.

Henry Baldwin, a bachelor aged 60, of Traverse City, invited several friends to attend his funeral a few days later. They thought he was joking, but sure enough his body was found the next day in the poor house. He had suicided with opium.

A. D. Addell, an old resident of Parma, and a war veteran was found hanging from a pear tree in an old house adjoining his residence. He has been working for an increase of pension, and it is supposed his failure to get it unbalanced his mind.

Wm. Thurston, a veteran at the Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids, died suddenly. A postmortem examination disclosed a bullet in his lungs wrapped in a piece of cloth which was forced through the flesh with the bullet. He had carried it for 30 years.

A score or more accidents occurred at Bay City on the 22d, the worst of Mrs. H. W. Wright, wife of the mayor, has been injured internally. Roswell Wands strained the ligaments in his chest, so that he is very ill, and Isaac Ehlinger fractured a knee cap.

Ida Houston, aged 15, shot herself in the head at Kalamazoo because her mother would not allow her to go to a country dance. There is a slim prospect of her recovery, but if she should, she would be totally blind as her optic nerves are shattered by the bullet.

Joseph Jourdain, a boy of nine miles south of St. Joseph, is said to have found $10,000 while digging a cellar for a new house. The money was in an iron box and was divided mostly of gold coin. It is said the money was buried by an Indian chief 35 years ago, to prevent it being stolen.

Superintendent Jones of Allegan county has presented to Auditor-General Dix the claim of that county for a credit of $11,200, the amount of taxes erroneously charged to Allegan in 1895 and 1896, owing to the error of the state board of equalization of 1891 in adding the personal assessment of the county twice.

The annual meeting of the state association of Mutual Fire insurance companies was held at Lansing with some 40 delegates present. The feature of the reports made by delegates is the unusually large percentage of losses caused by lightning, in many counties the heaviest losses exceeding those from other causes.

The people of school district No. 1, Algoma township, Kent county, are divided over the question of holding religious services in the school house. One faction is holding revival services every night and the others have tried repeatedly to break up the services, but did not succeed until they turned a skunk loose during a service. Prosecutions will probably follow.

Marshal Peterson, of Ann Arbor, and two deputies arrested Wm. Larkins, Ed Lyons and Rupart Jones, all of Plymouth, on the charge of robbing and murdering James Richards, the hermit farmer, living four miles from Plymouth and Ypsilanti, on Jan. 30. None of the accused can give an accurate account of his whereabouts on the night of the murder. They are each about 23 years of age and live at Plymouth.

Republicans are trying to oust Darius D. Babcock, Jr., treasurer of St. Joseph county, because the name on the ballot was simply Darius A. Babcock, without the "Jr." It is maintained that if any Babcock was elected, it must have been the father. The Democrats, however, reply that "Jr." is not a legal part of the name, and that those who piled up a big majority, knew whom they were voting for.

BRIEFS.

Secretary Carlisle has decided to locate permanently in New York City, where he will practice law.

Three men—Andrew Wilson, Preston Hall and Harry Brown—went on a spree in Pike county, Ill., and in crossing Big Sandy river on their horses all three were drowned.

Marshal Campos has expressed his willingness to assume command in Cuba if it is desired by the Spanish government. He says he is in accord with the proposed reforms.

The Chicago Journal is authority for the statement that $15,000,000 worth of Cuban bonds have been disposed of in the United States. They are to be paid in gold 10 years after the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces. The price paid was 50.

John Kane, a well known young man of Battle Creek and Nick Bird, who formerly ran a restaurant in Battle Creek, were killed by the cars at Bowling Green, O. The men were driving a fast horse and were driving a team of animal and misjudged the distance to the railroad crossing over the Toledo & Ohio Central and drove upon the track just as the express train came along. Bird had his head cut off and was horribly mangled, and Doty lived only two hours. The horse was instantly killed and the buggy was smashed into kindling wood.

Sugar was cultivated in Madeira in 1420.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Many political reformers have maintained that the judiciary of the state should be selected without going through the partisan strife of an election, and Rep. Gustin, of Alpena, has introduced a bill in this direction, to make the offices of the members of the state supreme court and all circuit judges appointive by the governor, the terms of the office to be for 10 years. This would give the governor about three score of judicial appointments. Rep. Bryan offers a bill to repeal the state fish inspection law. Rep. Sawyer would exempt non-taxpayers from voting on village bonding measures. Rep. Adams' bill prevents insolvent corporations from having preferred creditors. Other important bills in the House: Appropriating $35,000 for a state normal school at Benton Harbor; appropriating $10,000 for farmers' institutes; appropriating $15,000 for the removal of obstructions from Kalamazoo river. The House received a petition from Dr. W. C. T. U. of Battle Creek for a law to prohibit the liquor traffic. The House passed the bill making a $28,000 emergency appropriation for the Michigan Mining school. Speaker Gordon has appointed a committee to investigate the Detroit house of correction, but failed to appoint Rep. Kilduff, of Wayne, who has been urging the investigation. The Senate condescended to confirm two of Gov. Pingree's appointments—T. F. Marston as member of the board of control of the Agricultural college, and F. M. Stewart as member of the board of control of the Coldwater state public school. Several bills were passed by the Senate. Among them those repealing the laws for the collection of farm and riparian statistics. Bills introduced in the Senate: For the incorporation of mutual integrity companies for the purpose of insuring the employees the integrity of their officers, agents and employees; providing that everybody paying for first-class passage shall be given a seat in the parlor car, free, whenever he can get it, the regular coaches to be for emigrant and educational accommodations from taxation the same as charitable associations. Gov. Pingree has nominated Rev. Morgan Sexsel, of Detroit, as a member of the state board of correction and charities, and ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce as a member of the board of control of the Ionia reformatory.

The Senate judiciary committee has taken the first serious job at one of the hanging fests on bills and has killed the bill which provides that all railroads in the state shall furnish free transportation to the railroad commissioners. The committee's report on the schuns is said to be very wroth over the action of the committee and declares that the railroads shall be brought to strict account for the abuse of the law to take favorable action for his office. On top of the committee's action on this bill come's a measure from Senator Cahill to regard the powers of the railroad commissioner. Another important measure was killed by the Senate providing that two women shall be appointed members of the board of state institutions; the vote standing 7 to 24. Senator Moore, of Wayne, offers a bill to reorganize the homeopathic medical college at Ann Arbor, and appropriating $2,000 for that purpose, and $6,000 annually for its maintenance. Other new Senate bills: To prevent the pollution of streams by owners of mineral statistics; providing for educational forestry commission to work for the preservation of the forests; providing a minimum penalty of $200 for the manufacture, sale or use of cigarettes; providing for penalties where females over 15 years of age debauch females under 18 years of age. The Senate committee on public buildings reported favorably the bill appropriating $20,000 for an executive mansion, and it was then referred to the committee on appropriations. The House acted on several measures in committee of the whole, rejecting the Bryan fish inspection bill, but agreeing to bills to permit the spearing of fish in inland waters during December, January and February; providing that a license of the majority of members elect of boards of supervisors shall be required to allow claims; to amend the constitution by raising the attorney-general's salary. The Pingree measure to bring the special charter railroads—the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central—under the two-cent law bill was presented by Rep. Atkinson of Wayne. It prohibits any road discriminating in rates of fare, that is, they must give all passengers for a similar distance the same accommodations; otherwise, Rep. Fogle has a bill, backed by the G. A. R., for the organization of the American Guard by enrolling every school boy in the state above the age of 12 years, companies shall consist of 25 to 50 members, have regular military organizations and officers, shall be inspected by the inspector-general of the N. G. M., the governor shall be commander-in-chief, and school districts shall bear the expenses. Other new measures in the House: To prevent contractors from paying their laborers in saloons; for a state lighting plant at Lansing; to prevent telegraph and telephone companies from having exclusive rights in the public highways; to combine the laws affecting all judicial circuits into one law, without change of matter; providing that circuit judges shall not practice during their term of office, except they are personally interested in the subject-matter of the cases.

The Senate has refused to confirm the appointment of Gen. Hartsuff to be inspector-general of the M. N. G. Pingree has named Lieut.-Col. Fred H. Chase for the position. Col. Chase has served 20 years in the state militia and rose from a private to lieutenant-colonel, yet the Senate supreme court has decided because of his free silver sentiments as a prominent in the recent campaign, Senator Cahill has an insurance bill which will make radical changes in the present laws. It provides that insurance companies, to start business, must have 200 holders of $1,000 policies each, and must have a paid-up capital of 25 per cent of the total insurance to be deposited with the state treasurer; also that no life insurance shall be forfeited until there has been a non-payment of four premiums, a cash value on the policy then to be paid to the holder; also that life insurance companies must loan at least 50 per cent of the gross annual premiums collected. Other new bills in the Senate: To provide that appeals may be taken from the highway commissioner to township boards in decisions with regard to making new roads; a constitutional amendment providing a board of examiners for members of the legislature and prohibiting them from leave the matter of the time of closing saloons entirely in the hands of common councils in the cities; to permit hunters to kill only one deer per year. Beside Rep. Atkinson's bill to bring the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railroads in line on the fare question he has one which provides that the people themselves may vote on the question of granting a franchise to a street railway in any city in the state after the council has made its decision. A great many important messages were presented to the House, among them bills: Allowing state institutions to use only Michigan products; providing for the branding of pure and adulterated beer, ale and porter; giving township boards power to fix the time for closing saloons in their townships; to compel the manufacture of imitation leather; to permit damages to be collected where one employee is injured by the negligence of another; providing that all constitutional amendments must be submitted to the vote of the people on a separate ballot; to allow stockholders of a corporation to apply for a receiver, even though it is solvent, when the management is going wrong; to make the first Tuesday, instead of the first Monday, of September Labor day and a legal holiday; to require foreign beneficial fraternal societies doing business in the state to make a surety deposit with the state treasurer.

A joint session of the Senate and House, together with several hundred spectators, assembled in the hall of the representatives to listen to Gen. N. M. Curtis, in opposition to capital punishment. He was heartily applauded. Senor Quesada, charge d'affaires for Cuba, at Washington, made an impassioned appeal for the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba by the United States. The applause which followed the delivery of his address was great. A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring it the sense of the joint assembly that Cuba should be free and independent. The Senate was in session but 15 minutes and but three bills were introduced, the most important, fixing the salaries of legislators at $600 per session and doing away with railroad passes, at the same time allowing but five cents per mile mileage for necessary journeys; appropriating $7,000 for the state prison at Jackson. The principal new bills in the House were these: For the relief of the Ontonagon fire sufferers; providing that no foreman have charge of female convicts in prisons; providing that real estate sold out of forfeiture for taxes or execution cannot be sold for less than two-thirds its appraised value; to repeal the geological survey act and thus save the state $8,000 per year; to permit the sale of game brought from other states; providing that all convicts of county jails shall be placed at work at hard manual labor and not be permitted certain classes of legislation; to regulate the education of blind children between the ages of 7 and 16; to enable townships to license peddlers.

THE TURKO-GRECIAN WAR.

The conflict between Greece and Turkey seems to be rapidly approaching. The Christian insurgents in Island of Crete are thrown into a fury of the Mohammedan rule of the barbarous Turks and Greece is evidently determined to help them gain their freedom if possible. The Greek war boat pedo flotilla, commanded by Prince George started for Crete amidst great enthusiasm on the part of the people. Prince George had admitted that he and were to prevent by every means possible the landing of any Turkish troops on the Island of Crete. The prince is very unaffecting, and left his wife with his family before leaving for Canea. It develops that it was the king who urged the government to dispatch the flotilla, and as soon as he had received the consent of Premier Delyannis, he personally issued the orders in order to give additional effect to the "pro" of Prince George on board. When Prince George embarked, a salute of 300 shots was fired by the crowd ashore as a parting salutation and the people assembled at the Piraeus gave the sailors and Prince Georges majesties an ovation. The British sailors cheered the Greek troops, gave at they were starting for Crete. A Greek flotilla of four torpedo boats is held in readiness at Athens to sail for Crete and reinforcements of troops are being hurriedly dispatched to the island. The departure of the first flotilla has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in the provinces. Patriotic demonstrations are taking place in all parts of Greece.

A dispatch from Athens says that the central Cretan committee in Greece is preparing to support the Cretans with arms, ammunition and supplies on a great scale. The first flotilla, which already sailed with 600 armed Cretans. The same dispatch says that the departure of the Greek torpedo flotilla for the Island of Crete was followed by the announcement that Turkish torpedo boats had left the Dardanelles and that Turkish troops had embarked at Salonika for Crete. "Nobody can doubt a clash at arms will occur between Greece and Turkey, unless the powers intervene; but it is believed that Greece will be given a free hand Crete and that if she succeeds in annexing that island her right to do so will not be questioned by the rest of Europe. The porte is understood to have appealed to the powers to restrain Greece in this emergency, but nothing further is known of the policy which Turkey is adopting, though it is reported that a large force of Turkish troops is assembling at Salonica for embarkation for Crete, that thing is being done quietly in military camps in the Turkish frontier and that a portion of the Turkish fleet is being prepared for active service.

Advices from Constantinople say that there is a disposition in official circles to hold the powers responsible for anything that may happen in Crete. The sultan has been prevailed upon by the ambassadors to refrain from sending reinforcements to Crete and he has the assurance that the powers have decided to not permit the landing of Turkish troops on the island. But the porte has informed the powers that if they are unsuccessful in preventing Greek troops from landing in Crete the Turkish government will be compelled to begin military operations on the Thessalia frontier; for in other words, Turkey will declare war against Greece and promptly invade that country.

The situation on the Island of Crete is serious, indeed. The insurgents have gained control of the whole island with the exception of the large towns and have formed a provisional government. It is said that the Greek warships have landed a quantity of arms, ammunition and provisions and at least one body of troops in spite of the warships present to prevent it. Canea is reported from many parts of the island. The captain of the Greek warship off Heraklion threatened to bombard the town if the Mohammedans commit any outrages in that vicinity.

Reports from the south of Russia tell of terrible suffering from famine among the peasants, who are eating horses and rats to keep alive.

The L. E. & S. L. railroad shops at Princeton, Ind., were completely destroyed by fire, and 200 men are thrown out of employment. Loss $200,000.

A three-story building on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, occupied by J. T. Wamelink, piano dealer; Joseph Nesslinger, gents' furnisher, and G. W. Chandler & Co., grocers, was almost destroyed by fire. The total loss will reach $100,000.

DAILY DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE—34th day—Senator Morgan, the champion of the Nicaraguan canal bill, announced his abandonment of that measure for the present session of congress and thereupon it was discussed by all the senators in the House. Morgan gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early day of the coming extra session. He bitterly criticised the Cleveland administration of the canal. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, at $3,255,500, but it led to a lively debate in which Secretary Morton was sharply criticised by Senators Vest, Chandler, Tillman and others. Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, called up the bill limiting the effect of the federal laws on the liquor traffic so as to give each state absolute control of the subject. Tillman and the bill were bitterly condemned by several senators. HOUSE—The House passed the Senate bill prohibiting the carrying of obscene matter by express companies. JOINT SESSION—The Sodalists of the House of Representatives marched in pairs to the hall of representatives and the two houses of congress then assembled in joint session and with much pomp proceeded with the count of the electoral vote of the United States. Following is the vote as officially announced: For president: Electoral votes, 271; popular, 7,104,779; vice-president: Hobart, 271; Sewall, 149; Watson, 27.

SENATE—35th day—The arbitration treaty came in exceedingly near to the major portion of another day and Senators Turpie, of Indiana, and Morgan, of Alabama, advocating and opposing it, respectively, rather than any in the executive session. House—The fortifications appropriation bill was passed and some routine business made up the remainder of the day. The Indian appropriation bill was reported, but the greater portion of the day was consumed in a political debate on the financial question, which was precipitated by a proposition to strike out a rider providing for funding the debt of the territories. The bill aroused the opposition of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, who declared that the people would be satisfied with nothing short of the payment of interest in gold coin or its equivalent. After a lengthy discussion Mr. McMillin's amendment, making the territorial bonds outside of this gold bearing debate, was defeated by a vote of 149 to 2, and the bill passed. SENATE—36th day—A resolution presented by Mr. Hill, of New York, was passed, requesting the secretary of state to use his good offices in behalf of Cuban independence. Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of the Spanish in Cuba, to secure her removal to Havana and "to insist that he shall have all the rights and privileges which are thrown around them by treaty between Spain and the United States." Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, introduced a joint resolution to the effect that the United States will not recognize between Great Britain and the United States be adjusted. The discussion of the arbitration treaty in executive session then took up the day. HOUSE—The sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration and afforded Messrs. Sayers, of Texas, Bockett, of Missouri, and other Democratic members an opportunity to arraign this congress for the enormous appropriations which have been made and which, in the aggregate, will be expended $1,000,000,000." Speaker Reed was exonerated from all responsibility in the matter and a political debate was precipitated by Mr. Bockett, of Missouri, on board the U. S. mail steamship Olivette in the harbor of Havana in which Spanish officials participated. Mr. Cummings said: "If an English woman on an English vessel had been stripped by Spanish officials as it has been alleged that an American woman was stripped, within 48 hours Morocastle would come down or some apology would be made for it."

SENATE—37th day—Mr. Morgan of Alabama, called up his resolution to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Sherman tried to prevent it and Vice-President Stevenson maintained Mr. Sherman's point of order, but Mr. Morgan declared he was being victimized by the chair and a lively parliamentary battle followed. Mr. Morgan carried his point. The Senate went into executive session for three hours after which the bankruptcy bill was under consideration for some time. The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. A further conference on the agricultural appropriation bill was directed. HOUSE—The sundry civil appropriation bill carrying $50,644,743 was passed under suspension of the rules. Several other bills were passed in the same way, notably appropriating $250,000 to close the crevasse in the Pass Outre at the mouth of the Mississippi river which threatened to destroy navigation at that point. Early adjourned.

Cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder in 10 minutes. Instant relief. 50 doses in a bottle.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

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 Following From People Who Have Been Cured by It.

Used With Great Success.
BLACK CREEK, 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.

La Grippe Promptly Cured.

James Whitcomb, a well known schoolteacher at Grass Point, Cal., says: "I am very much pleased to testify to the efficacy of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, as a bottle of which I purchased from the druggist at this place. It gave me prompt and permanent relief from a severe attack of la grippe. 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 to get rid of it. Finally, Mr. King, the druggist here, recommended Shiloh's Consumption Cure. A 50 cent bottle cured me entirely.—ANTHONY GREENSTOCK Bad Rock, Ark.

Croup Quickly Cures.

WHITE PINE, Wisconsin.

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

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 cough or cold give this remedy a trial. You are certain to be pleased with it, for it is prompt and effectual.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Is the Best.

I know Shiloh's Consumption Cure is the best. I use no other in my family, of six children.—FRANK STONE, Pratt Kansas.

It Is Splendid.

WESTON, Ill., Dec. 22, 1895.

We have been using Shiloh's Consumption Cure and think it is splendid. —WILSON & GREEN, Publishers of THE RECORD

It Saves the Croupy Children.

RAVEN HEAD, Va., June 6, 1895.

We have a splendid sale on Shiloh's Consumption Cure, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it as the highest terms. Many say they children would have died of croup if they had not been given this remedy.—THORN & SANDMAN.

Cheap at $10.00 per Bottle.

I am satisfied that Shiloh's Consumption Cure saved my boy's life on two different occasions. I would not be without it if it cost $10.00 per bottle.—S. M. HODGE, Howie, Texas.

N. B.—Mr. Hodge's son had the croup on the occasions referred to.

Bad Case of La Grippe Quickly Cured.

All Dangerous Consequences Avoided.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Does the Work.

It Acts Like Magic—Speedy and Permanent Cure the Result.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the nature of the case it was necessary to procure the very best and most speedy cure. From the advertisement of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory is to speak it is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form. Its use has proved a paying investment—though quite a thorough and speedy cure—to us and we are sure all who use it according to directions will find it to be what we claim. Shiloh's remedies are all good—at least that is the reputation they have attained here.—THE EXAMINER, Vincent, N. J.

The great danger from the grip is that a severe cold is from its tendency, results in pneumonia. Shiloh's Consumption Cure prevents this.

The above remedy is manufactured by S. C. Wells, Leroy, N. Y., and sold by Birmingham by Whitehead & Mitchell.

Reliable Head Ache Cures

Cures While You Wait!

A Splitting Head Ache Like Yours!!!

is quickly relieved and cured by using Whitehead & Mitchell's "Reliable" Headache Cure. Those suffering from Neuralgia, Congestion, Nervousness, Malarial Headache, and Sick Headache of Delicate Ladies, of Exhaustion, etc., etc., this remedy

Gives Speedy Relief

10c for Small Package.
25c for Large Boxes
Free Sample at each Agency
Whitehead & Mitchell,
Mfg. Chemists.

Mitchell's Castorena

HOW IS IT MADE?

It is made in this manner: Wormseed, Pumpkin Seed, Senna, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Potasium Bi Carb., Anise, Wintergreen and Peppermint all mixed together in the most scientific manner according to therapeutics. This delightfully pleasant medicine was have designed for use in most cases of children where medicine is needed. Its composition renders it absolutely harmless and our skillful preparing makes it pleasant to take. Contains no opiates and is a certain cure for constipation, disordered stomach and the many little ailments arising from improper feeding or other causes. Aids digestion, corrects sour stomach, regulates the bowels and allows rest for the child when other means fail. Full directions accompany each bottle. It is safe and sure. The best thing for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it mothers have something which is absolutely safe, pleasant to take, and prompt in all cases of disease or medicine.

Castorena destroys worms.
Castorena allays feverishness.
Castorena is pleasant to take.
Castorena prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castorena cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castorena relieves teething troubles.
Castorena cures Constipation, Flatulency.
Castorena neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas of poisonous air.
Castorena does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castorena assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castorena is put up in one size bottles only, and is sold in bulk.
Many say they do not believe in Castorena. Don't allow anyone to sell you something else on the plea that it is "just as good" and "cheaper," Castorena is the best.

25c per Bottle for a 50c Size.
Whitehead & Mitchell,
Mfg. Chemists.

Don't

fail to give the best Cough Syrup yet discovered a chance to cure that disagreeable cough, and that is

Mitchell's Compound Syrup of White Pines

The remedy for curing Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. If you

Read

this you will know that this medicine is composed of the active principles of roots and plants, which are chemically extracted or obtained all their medicinal qualities.

Its action is expectorant, alterative, sudorific, sedative, diuretic and tonic. It attacked or obtained all their medicinal qualities.

Its action is expectorant, alterative, sudorific, sedative, diuretic and tonic. It attacked readers it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration and causes the viscid mucus to throw off the phlegm or mucous, changes the secretions and purifies the blood, heals the irritation and allays pain. It acts on the liver, stomach and bowels, stimulating these organs, brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the wonderful influence of this great remedy, that it is warranted to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing, or relieve the most obstinate case of Consumption, when used according to directions. In many cases it will give perfect satisfaction even in the most confirmed case of consumption. It is warranted to contain no opium in any form, and may be given to a child or produce costiveness. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system.

This

popular and newly discovered remedy is having a wide sale where it is known and satisfaction is guaranteed in every case. The regular size is 50c and $1.00. Call for sample bottle. Ask your dealer for it.

Any of the above remedies for sale in Franklin by A. A. Rust & Bingham, Southfield by Chas. J. Johnson, North Farmington by C. B. Armstrong, Royal Oak by L. Sisco, Big Beaver by L. L. Houghton, Troy P. O. by Sammie Jarvis, Bloomfield by