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.

ELIAS GWLON, 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, 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. Finally, Mr. King, the druggist here, recommended Shiloh's Consumption Cure. A 50 cent bottle cured me entirely.—ANTHONY GREENSTOCK, Bed Rock, Ark.

Croup Quickly Cures.

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. IVAN 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 a 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 in the highest terms. Many say their children would have died of croup if they had not been given this remedy.—THOM & SANDERS.

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, Bowie, 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 it, with gratifying results. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, 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—through 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 at present is that it nevers cold in the head, result in pneumonia. Shiloh's Consumption Cure prevents this.

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

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 NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

Democrats, Silverites and Part of the Populists Name a Fusion Ticket—Michigan Club Banquet at Detroit an Enjoyable Occasion.

Michigan Club Banquet.

The twenty-first annual feast of oratory and other good things by the Michigan club, at Detroit, was fully up to any of the past events which made the enviable reputation of the club. The absence of the bright particular star—Hon. M. A. Hanna, of Ohio, chairman of the national Republican committee—disappointed many of those present, but the numerous other speakers filled in the time and spirit of the occasion so well that the affair was highly appreciated. Gen. R. A. Alger, President McKinley's secretary of war, was toastmaster, and after a few of his unliveningly remarks had placed everybody in good humor—if they needed such an improvement—the banqueting—Gov. Pingree was introduced and delivered one of his characteristic speeches of welcome. Then followed congressman Hopkins, of Illinois, whose subject was "Our Nation." Senator-elect Penrose, of Pennsylvania, spoke on "Washington's Influence on Modern American Politics." Curtis Guild, of Boston, "The Republican Party." Then John A. Logan, Jr., the son of the famous "Black Jack" Logan, from the old soldiers' home, who nearly came before the assemblage in response to "Old-Fashioned Republicanism." "Patriotism" was allotted to G. J. Corey, of Chicago, and Hon. Alden Tourgee, of New York, closed the toasts with "The Flag."

During the afternoon preceding the banquet Gen. Alger gave a reception at his residence to the distinguished guests who were to speak at the banquet, and hundreds of Michigan Republicans took the occasion to greet them, and congratulate the new secretary of war.

A Fusion Ticket Nominated.

It required a whole afternoon's work to bring the silver Democrats, the Silver party (mostly Republicans), and the Populists together on common ground in convention at Grand Rapids, and even then the middle-of-the-road Populists kicked over the traces and nominated a ticket of their own. The ticket named by the tripartite fusionists is as follows:

For supreme court justice—George L. Yaple (Democrat), of Bay City.

For regent of the University—Stanley E. Parkhill (Silver Republican), of Owosso.

For regent of the University—Thorne Ruppert (Populist), of Webberville.

The break in the Populist ranks was caused by a strong opposition to fusion which finally resulted in about half the delegates organizing a Populist convention which elected a state central committee, with Sullivan Cook, of Hartford, as chairman, and nominated for justice of the supreme court Peter O. Zabel, of Monroe; for regents of the University, M. O. Graves, of Petoskey, and Robert McDougall, of Hillsdale.

The middle-of-the-road Populists will claim the party name and will insist upon being counted.

Several Wayne Fires Burned Out.

Between 5 and 6 a. m. the Stringer block in Wayne village was discovered to be on fire. The portion of the block burned was the grocery store of John R. Murphy, the hardware store of J. B. Kleabir, cigar factory of John Fitzgibbons and law office of Edward M. Vining. The household furniture of C. Hogarth, who resided in the block, was also destroyed. Mr. Vining, who was sleeping in a room adjoining his law office, barely escaped with his life as he was compelled to jump from a second story window. Nothing in the building was saved. It is presumed that the fire was accidental.

Swallowed a Silver Dollar.

Truman Hunter, a Grand Rapids plumber, was playing with a silver dollar, throwing it into the air and catching it in his mouth. The dollar, after one throw, started down his throat. Hunter felt it going and sought to stop it by grasping his throat and nearly choked. He was taken to a hospital. An examination showed that the dollar had gone clear down, and that he had been choking himself. The doctors do not apprehend serious consequences, and think that the money will soon be available.

Warden Van Evera Resigns.

Warden John R. Van Evera has tendered the resignation of his membership of the upper peninsula branch prison at Marquette, and the same has been accepted, to take effect at once. George R. Freeman, clerk of the prison, has been appointed his successor. Mr. Van Evera served four years and has given the highest satisfaction. He has taken charge of the lumber business of Pickands & Co. on Lake Superior.

Gov. Pingree's Military Staff.

The governor has appointed his military staff, as follows: Eli R. Sutton, of Detroit, colonel and aide-de-camp; Charles A. Starkey, of Detroit, colonel and aide-de-camp; Geo. A. Loud, of Oscoda, colonel and aide-de-camp; Frank D. Buckingham, of Flint, colonel and aide-de-camp; Willard J. Bush, of Detroit, major and military secretary.

Two Little Ones Burned to Death.

Mrs. Thos. Bronsnoki locked her two children in the house at Iron Mountain and went down town, to do some trading. While away, the house caught fire and burned down. Both children perished.

George Hart's two-year-old son fell on a knife at Greenville, and was killed, the knife piercing his heart.

Jerry O'Leary was killed at the Cleveland Cliffs furnace at Gladstone, while repairing the signal bell on the elevator.

The students of Hope college at Holland have formed a cooperative store for the purchase of books and claim to save 20 per cent.

Mrs. Peter Tree, an aged lady of Rives Junction, was run over by lightning at Jackson and fractured her hip. Recovery is doubtful.

An intoxicated Indian and his dog, lying on the track near Standish, were run over and killed by a Michigan Central passenger train.

Frank Burlingis aged 31, attempted to steal a ride on a freight train from Grand Blanc to Detroit, but fell under the wheels and was cut in two.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Bay City has given half of her Washington park to the Detroit & Mackinac railroad.

Mrs. H. Little, aged 70, of Coldwater, was burned beyond recovery while building a kitchen fire.

The new $60,000 St. John's Orphan asylum at Grand Rapids was dedicated by Bishop Richter and a dozen priests.

While prospecting for gold on the range north of Ishpeming John Keene found two specimens which experts say would assay at the rate of $15,000 a ton.

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.

During a fist fight between George Lusby and Frank Kopff at Ann Arbor the latter, dangerously injured Lusby by pounding him over the head with a nail puller.

Curtis Baird, who escaped from jail at Cadillac after last July making a wooden key and unlocking the door, has just been captured at Bronson and returned to jail.

Augustus Blurton, of Pittsford, was fatally injured by the fast mail on the Lake Shore. Blurton was intoxicated, and drove into the westbound fast mail train. He was frightfully mangled.

Chas. Hoe, aged 21, living on Harbor Springs, was hauling a load of logs when his horses shied and the logs commenced to roll. Noss jumped but was caught and his head crushed to a pulp.

Four dogs hitched to a sledge drew Veterinary Surgeon Deadman from the Soo to Alpena in six hours. The distance is 95 miles. One of the dogs has a trotting record of a mile in three minutes.

E. H. Peters, a prominent plumber at Niles has received word from Valdosta, Georgia, that by the death of M. Sarbore, his brother-in-law, he becomes heir to $182,000 as the only relative of the Spaniard.

Norman Richardson, a Plainfield township, Kent county, farmer, was killed while drawing a load of logs. His sled "sleweed" while crossing a bridge and he was crushed between the logs and the bridge.

John Moore, was found dead at Monroe, having committed suicide by taking laudanum. Moore threatened to kill himself and other members of his wife's family, on account of his wife applying for divorce. Moore was given to drink.

The Sunday Lake Mining Co., at Bessemer, have reduced wages to per cent. This is the third reduction since that has made reductions from 10 to 15 per cent, to meet the Norrie mine sale. Miners can get on company account from $1.15 to $1.35.

John Jaklewicz, one of the guards at St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic church at Bay City, was taken with cramps while on duty and died soon afterward in great agony, tearing the clothing from his breast. He was a leader in the anti-Bigacki faction and was apparently strong and healthy. The coroner will investigate.

It is alleged that the German Aid society, No. 2 of Port Huron, does a thriving liquor business on Sunday. They sell tickets at 25 cents each during the week, which are redeemable in beer on Sunday at the German garden. It is said that this has been going on for some time and that the officers have no power to stop it.

Joseph Shelters, aged 17, lived alone with his mother at Whitehall. Tom Brooks, aged 35, was a frequent visitor at the house, much to the disgust and hate of the boy who warned him to keep away. Not heeding the boy's threats Brooks called at the house and Joseph Shelters rushed a charge of buckshot into him at short range and Brooks will probably die.

The Michigan Trust Co., which was made a receiver for the R. & G. Peters, Muskegon lumber firm, and the Peters, of Manistee, when Peters failed six years ago, report to the U. S. court at Grand Rapids that every creditor has been paid in full, with interest, and about $1,000,000 for Mr. Peters. When the failure occurred a committee of creditors examined the assets, the declared that they were 50 cents on the dollar could be paid.

F. S. Bailey, a veterinary surgeon and harness dealer, of Cassopolis, came to his death in a peculiar manner. It is possible without his dropping dead. The 4-year-old Myrtle Bryan was seen crawling out a side window of Bailey's house at 8 p. m. and when brought in and she confessed that Bailey, ill-treated her. The brute was captured at his home and marched to jail surrounded by a mob which threatened to lynch him, but he was safely locked up.

A military pay train was wrecked by Cubans on the railroad near Candelaria, province of Pinar del Rio, and over $600,000 in silver secured. They killed 10 of the guards, and captured four Spaniards guerrillas belonging to San Martin's band. The latter were instantly put to the machete by the insurgent Cubans, as they attribute most of the cruel murders of patriots and women and children in that section to this band.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades	$4 25@4 85	$4 65	$5 70	$4 10
Lower grades	2 50@4 00	2 00	4 00	3 90
Chicago—				
Best grades	4 00@5 25	4 10	5 60	3 55
Lower grades	2 50@4 25	2 50	4 35	3 20
Detroit—				
Best grades	4 00@4 15	4 00	5 00	3 55
Lower grades	2 00@3 75	2 00	4 50	3 20
Buffalo—				
Best grades	3 50@3 60	4 25	5 25	3 65
Lower grades	2 00@4 00	2 50	3 50	3 25
Cincinnati—				
Best grades	4 00@4 65	4 50	5 00	3 50
Lower grades	2 00@4 00	2 50	3 50	3 25
Cleveland—				
Best grades	4 00@4 10	4 00	5 00	3 55
Lower grades	2 00@3 75	2 50	4 00	3 30
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	4 50@5 10	4 25	5 20	3 75
Lower grades	2 00@4 75	2 50	4 00	3 30

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No. 2 red	Corn, No. 2 mix	Oats, No. 2 white	Rye
New York	89@89½	30@30½	25@25½	
Chicago	83@83½	21½@22	20 @21	
Detroit	88 @88½	28 @28½	22 @22½	
Toledo	87@87½	27 @27½	21 @21½	
Cincinnati	90 @90	32 @33	19 @19	
Cleveland	91 @91	32 @32	19 @19	
Pittsburg	88 @88	27½@28	19@19½	
Buffalo	87 @87½	32 @32	19 @19	

Detroit—Hay: Timothy, $9.00 per ton. Potatoes, 30c per bu. Live Chickens, 6c per lb. Dressed, 7c per lb. Eggs, strictly fresh, 16c per doz. Butter, fresh dairy, 16c per lb; creamery, 22c.

A force of Cubans under Gen. Lacret had a pitched battle with Spaniards who outnumbered them two to one, at about 10 miles west of Havana. The Cubans were caught between two columns, and after fighting for two hours, by a skillful feint, drew off part of the volunteer corps and then made a furious attack on the other, compelling the Spaniards to retreat, and open a passage way for the Cubans, one by one. The Cubans lost 100 men, the Spaniards double that number.

The industrial school committee has recommended an appropriation of $159,000 for that institution.

DAILY DOINGS OF CONGRESS

SENATE.—30th day.—The immigration bill now goes to the President, the last legislative step having been taken in the Senate by an agreement to the conference report on the bill. Strong opposition was made to the report, but the final vote was yeas 34; nays 21. There was little else of general interest in the senate. House.—After two hours of debate the bill was passed opening up to individuals and corporations 136 reservoir sites reserved by the geological survey in the arid regions of the west. The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to, and the remainder of the day was devoted to a contested-election case of the Tenth Kentucky district.

SENATE.—31st day.—The arbitration treaty was again the only matter of legislative importance before the senate, and no action was taken. House.—The House unseated J. M. Kendall, Democrat, of the Tenth Kentucky district, and seated C. T. Hopkins, Republican. Private pensions filled in the day.

SENATE.—32d day.—And still another day was spent in executive session considering this arbitration treaty, with Senators Teller, of Colorado, and Daniels, of Virginia, strongly opposing it, and Senators Lodge and Platt arguing for immediate action. House.—The general deficiency appropriation bill which, carries $8,441,027, was under consideration, but was not passed.

SENATE.—33d day.—A resolution of sympathy with Greece in the present conflict was promptly adopted. An attempt was made to pass a bill to provide for a commission to look into labor problems, but it was displaced by the Indian appropriation bill which proved a rich source of discussion, particularly on the amendment to reverse the policy of last year by the abandonment of sectarian schools on Indian reservations. No vote was taken on the amendment. House.—The general deficiency appropriation bill was under discussion and gave Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, an opportunity to make a bitter attack on Justice Shiras, of the supreme court, for his action in the income tax decision.

SENATE.—34th day.—Washington's farewell address was, read in an impressive manner by Mr. Daniel, of Virginia. The Indian appropriation bill discussion was then resumed and the Senate finally agreed to a clause directing temporary contracts with sectarian schools on reservations where no government schools have been established. A veto from Mr. Cleveland on a private pension bill caused a sharp criticism by Mr. Gallinger of the President's course. The Loud bill, providing for one cent letter postage and for closer restrictions on second-class mail matter was favorably reported. House.—The general deficiency appropriation bill was passed and the consideration of the naval appropriation bill begun.

War Seems Inevitable.

A dispatch from Vienna says that a report has been received from Salonica to the effect that a collision occurred between the Turkish soldiers and the Greeks at Nasziltza, near the Greek frontier. The Turks were defeated with loss and withdrew for reinforcements. The Turkish consul at Salonica has ordered the troops to the point where the disturbance took place. The population along the Greek frontier, is awaiting only the signal to rise against the Turks.

A dispatch from Athens says that the National league has addressed a letter to Premier George and to Premier Delyannis, declaring that if Europe tries to cancel the fait accompli of the union of Crete with Greece, the league will organize successful resources in Macedonia and elsewhere in the Balkans will provoke a general uprising of Hellenists.

Greece Threatens the Powers.

A dispatch from Canea says that Greece has declared that if the bombardment of the insurgents' positions in the island of Crete is repeated she will break off diplomatic relations with the powers. It is also stated that Assim Bey, the Turkish minister at Athens, threatens that Turkey will break off her relations unless the Greek troops are withdrawn from Crete.

Dispatches from Canea say that 15 Christians, including one nun of the St. Elias convent, were wounded by the bombardment by the foreign warships. Five thousand insurgent troops have arrived within half an hour after the firing commenced.

Hanna Goes Into the Senate.

Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, has given out the following statement:

"It had been my intention to make no announcement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of an appointment to fill the prospective vacancy in the Ohio representation in the United States senate until the vacancy actually existed, but on account of the manifest interest of the people of Ohio I deem it best to say that when Senator Sherman resigns to enter the cabinet of President McKinley I will appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga county, to serve until his successor is chosen by the seventy-third general assembly of the state. I trust this action will meet with the approval of the people."

McKinley's Cabinet Complete.

President-elect McKinley's cabinet is now complete, as follows:

Secretary of state, John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of war, Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Secretary of the navy, J. D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the interior, Joseph McKenna, of California.

Postmaster-general, James A. Gary, of Maryland.

Attorney-general, John J. McCook, of New York.

Secretary of agriculture, James Wilson, of Iowa.

Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the millionaire who murdered his wife and little boy at St. Louis nearly three years ago, has been hanged for the crime, which was extremely cold-blooded.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution increasing the salary of the attorney-general to $5,500 and requiring him to reside at Lansing. The measure now goes to the signed by the governor and then submitted to a vote of the people.

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 have the meetings stopped, but did not succeed until they turned a skunk loose during a service. Prosecutions will probably follow.

It is stated on excellent authority that President-Cleveland, Secretary of State Olney and Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids, Mich., ambassador to Germany, will form a law partnership at the close of the Cleveland administration, and open offices in New York.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Summary of the Principal Bills Introduced and of the Doings of the Both Branches—Pingree Reform Measures Beginning to Cut Quite a Figure.

Gov. Pingree's appointments are beginning to receive more respectful consideration from the Senate. Col. Fred H. Case, of Three Rivers, was confirmed as inspector-general of the M. N. G. by a vote of 18 to 8, but the opposition made a hard fight. The appointments of A. T. Bird, Highland, to be a member of the board of control of the Agricultural college, was also confirmed. Senator Wagar noticed a bill making a wholesale reduction in salaries of state officials and which will make an annual cut of $50,000 in the salary list. Senator Campbell wants to make a saving in the telephone line by cutting down the capitol employes. Other important Senate bills: Creating the office of legislative proof reader and adding a way with each bill and enrolling clerks; to suspend the printing of all state publications for two years except the state manual and session laws; amending the village incorporation act so as to provide for boards of public works; for the examination of persons elected or recommended for cadetship in the National Guard from each congressional district; providing for a lieutenant and adding an aid to the present staff; providing for the payment of $6,000 for the state board of health to comply with the act providing for teaching in public schools the modes by which the dangerous communicable diseases are spread; to provide for the display of U. S. flags over school buildings; to require county treasurers to make monthly statements; to prohibit the keeping of private photograph galleries on Sunday; an appropriation of $50,000 for the U. of M.; to declare usurious all and valid all arrangements, contracts and agreements and trusts or combinations, made with a view to lessen competition; to provide a remedy for persons aggrieved by overcharges of railroad companies; punishing any person making false business reports; prohibiting the preference of creditors by means of mortgages, etc.; for the appointment of take care of their indigents; for the publication of records of missing soldiers; to empower township boards to fix the time for closing saloons; to prescribe a course of studies to be known as the Agricultural college course; to provide for the inspection of trees, shrubs, vines, etc., imported from other states; to prohibit shooting or hunting of wild game on Sunday.

With only two bills passed in the Senate and four in the House, and those of local importance, the week were introduced in one day a total of 150 measures in the House and 50 in the Senate. The most important of the Senate bills were these: For the formation of unincorporated telephone companies; allowing upper peninsula legislators $8 per day while in session; for a larger increase the governor's military staff; for permitting the heads of each military department of the state to make staff appointments of colonels to the number of three each, with the position of honorary; for a state examining board of seven members to be appointed by the governor for the examination of all appointees in the U. S. navy before they can hold office; to compel drug stores that sell liquors to buy liquor licenses; to provide for the electrocution of criminals who may be convicted of murder in the first degree, when the jury so recommended, and, for the electrocution of convicts convicted of murder of a keeper or guard of the prisons; providing that bicycle insurance companies must have at least $10,000 of paid up capital, and must always keep up securities to the amount of one-tenth of the total amount of risk; to prohibit railroad companies from taking up their tracks; to provide for the appointment of a state board of health commissioner; to encourage and provide for military instruction in the public schools; to regulate the holding of meetings for running and trotting horses; providing them to 10 days; to require persons operating threshing machines to procure a license; to require notice to be given of action to recover damages for death of death or personal injuries; to amend the act relative to prize fighting, fixing a penalty for using less than five ounce gloves, and for fights begun a way from public roads, offering a reward; to require the attorney-general to receive all complaints made against railroad companies and personally investigate them, and after such hearings he is satisfied that there have been violations of charters, he is instructed to begin proceedings against the company for forfeiture of charter. Goodell introduced a resolution authorizing a committee to investigate and report the names and occupations of all employes of the state who are getting $800 a year or over with a view to a complete revision of salaries. A labor arbitration bill which will be pushed in the House provides that when strikes are threatened a labor commissioner shall investigate; and if necessary appoint an arbitration board of seven men, one to be called during a strike. Other House measures: Making it a misdemeanor for anyone to attend a state political convention as a delegate who he is not a citizen of the state; providing for a bicycle corps for the Michigan National Guard, the corps to contain not more than 50 and not less than 30 members, to be located at Lansing; members to furnish their own bicycles and guns; the state to appropriate $400 for the company; an amendment to the constitution which the governor can appoint a state commission to secure uniform legislation; for a state examining board of "tonsorial artists;" for the municipal ownership of telephone lines; for the appointment of two women on the Soldiers' Home board; for restricting the congressional districts of the state; providing that employees of state, county and city governments are to receive their salaries weekly; to prohibit the killing of deer in the state; to prohibit prize fighting, except it be done under the auspices of athletic clubs and with five ounce gloves; to license fishermen; to appropriate $74,000 for the fish commission; to abolish the office of state geologist; to abolish the bounty for the destruction of wolves; providing for township system of roads; to provide for the examinations of all corporations by the commissioner of banking; to prohibit additional compensation to express companies for delivery of packages within limits of chartered cities; prohibiting the killing, of beaver, otter or fisher until June 1, 1899; authorizing appointment of three attorneys to examine and report upon a revision of the legal proceedings in this state in civil cases; providing for township commissioner for destruction of noxious weeds in highways; for emasculation of thirdform convicts and insane persons; establishing a fund on which to draw for animals for the cost of storing the same; establishing uniform text books for the instruction of children in religious and Sabbath schools; providing for the appointment of a commissioner of railroads; providing for the appointment of a commissioner of railroads; providing for the appointment of a commissioner of railroads