For Singers, an Effective Cure for Colds.

Old Aunt Rachael, the well known nurse of Holland descent, has gotten up for some New York physicians, according to their prescribed formula, a combination of Horehound, Elecampane, Grape Juice and Rock Candy, that is doing wonders in the cure of coughs, colds and sore throat. It is put up in 25 and 75 cent sizes. Public speakers should carry a bottle in their pocket. Sold by druggists.

A Clay county, Kansas, farmer who sent $10 to a Chicago address, in answer to an advertisement of a fine feed cutter, received in return a two-dollar set of false teeth.

Port Grape Wine for the Sick.

"We can confidently recommend Speer's Port Grape Wine, a superior article of wine for the sick and debilitated.

"The vineyards and cellars are at Passaic, N. J."—Medical Review.

No brandy is better than Speer's "Climax" of 1878.

The United States has figured in 30 cases of international arbitration, and of the number won 25 cases and lost 5. In seven cases adjudication miscarried.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The tomato is a native of South America, and takes its name from a Portuguese word.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Concord, Ky., has female paper hangers.

Belgium has 600,000 racing pigeons.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Japan has the cheapest summer resorts in the world, to which peasants bring their own bedding and rice and pay three cents a day for lodging and the use of water.

Painful Eruptions

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept getting worse and spreading until they became very painful. We made up our minds we must do something for her, and we procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured."—Nadia Dunning, Concord, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

ASTHMA CURE FREE

If you suffer from any form of Asthma we will send you **Free by mail**, prepaid, a Large Case of the New African Kola Plant Compound. It is Nature's **Sure Botanic Cure** for Asthma. It acts through the Blood, and never fails. In general use in European Hospitals, it has 3,000 recorded cures in 30 days. We send it Free for Introduction, and to prove that it will cure you.

Address, **The KOLA IMPORTING CO.**, 1160 Fourth Ave., - - - New York.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

HERE'S A NEW COUNTRY!

New Hopes! New Opportunities!—Land of Sunshine and Plenty!—Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, and Cheap Lands!

The building of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, an air line from Kansas City to Port Arthur, has opened up a country in Western Missouri and Arkansas, and Louisiana, that cannot be excelled as an agricultural and fruit growing country; good health, sparkling springs and clear streams; where you can work out of doors 12 months instead of 6.

PORT ARTHUR,

the Southern and Seaport terminus, is the best place in the United States to-day to invest or to go into business. This railroad will be completed there by June 1st.

Study the Map and you will agree a large city must be built at Port Arthur, nearest seaport to Kansas City by 100 miles.

Cut this out and mail to address below and receive fine illustrated pamphlets.

F. A. Hornbeck,
Land Commissioner K. C., P. & G. R. R. and General Manager, Port Arthur Townsite Co.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

AGENTS We want one agent in this County to sell to families. Best paying article on earth. We pay all expense. Address GLYZA CHEM. CO., Washington, D.C.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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

BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

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

WITHIN OUR WALLS.

MERE MENTION OF MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Burglar Kills a Prominent Citizen of Adrian—Two Young People Killed by Passenger Train on the D., G. R. & W. Railroad at South Lyon.

Adrian Man Killed by a Burglar.

Mrs. Lafayette Ladd, of Adrian, was awakened about 3 a. m. by a slight noise. In the dim light she saw a man searching the bureau drawers. She aroused Mr. Ladd, who arose partially and asked what the man wanted. The intruder would have to pass Ladd nearly in order to get from the room. He sprang to his feet as Ladd spoke, fired his revolver and escaped. The bullet struck Mr. Ladd in the left breast just above the heart. The alarm was given, officers and a physician summoned and every effort made to locate the miscreant, but without avail. He had gained entance by prying up the bay window in the front room, using a "jimmy." The ball could not be found by probing and an opening of ten iches was made which disclosed the course of the ball to be downward through the liver, kidney, spleen and bowels, making eight perforations of the intestines. Mr. Ladd died the following afternoon. The burglar got about $70 and a gold watch.

Mr. Ladd has been one of the prominent business men of Adrian, was proprietor of a large canning industry, and served one term of two years in the council.

Gov. Pingree's Appointments.

The following appointments have been sent to the Michigan Senate by Gov. Pingree: Thomas R. Smith, of Lawton, state oil inspector, term of two years from July 1 next. J. S. Stearns, of Ludington, to succeed Robert Gibbons, of Detroit, on state railroad and crossings board (four years). Frank North, of Vassar, succeed W. J. Spears, of the same place, on the feeble-minded asylum board (six years). Herschel Whitaker, of Detroit, to succeed himself on state fish commission (six years). Albert L. Stevens, of Detroit, on board of control of the state feeble-minded asylum (six years). Geo. A. Newett, to succeed himself as commissioner of mineral statistics. Charles W. Light, of Saginaw, member state board corrections and charities. Dr. Fred R. Belknap, of Niles, member state health board, to succeed Mason W. Gray. Mrs. Allasaba M. Bliss, member board girls' industrial school, to succeed herself. Jacob Stahl, of Lansing, member boys' industrial school board. Con D. Danaher, of Newberry, member Newberry asylum board. Frank H. Rankin, Jr., of Flint, member board of control of school for blind. Joseph Armstrong, of Lapeer, and Mrs. Jane M. Kenney, of Port Huron, members Pontiac asylum board.

Two Killed by a Train at South Lyon.

Miss Ethel Just, daughter of Banker I. N. Just and Harry Clark, both of South Lyon, and Miss Sarah Fisher, of Ypsilanti, were taking a morning drive at South Lyon and were crossing the D., G. R. & W. tracks just north of the village when a passenger train came upon them without warning. The carriage was literally torn to pieces. The horse, being just over the rails, escaped serious injury. The bodies were carried about five rods. Miss Fisher's legs were both cut off, and her body otherwise mangled and she died instantly. Harry Clark was picked up unconscious, and died in five minutes. Miss Just received some ugly scars about the eyes and face, and the right foot was partially mashed. She will probably recover.

Orangemen's Convention.

The Michigan grand lodge of Orangemen held its annual session at Grand Rapids with about 60 of the lodges represented. Grand Master Cochran, of Detroit, delivered his annual address. Secretary J. W. Wilson reported 100 lodges in the state with a total membership of 8,000 and the finance committee reported a balance of $700 in the treasury. The election of officers resulted: Grand master, C. H. Lloyd, of Manistee; deputy grand master, Jos. McLean, of Bay City; secretary, Rev. S. M. Gilchrese, of Saginaw; treasurer, Robert P. Reavey, of Akron; chaplain, Henry Clark, of Clio; lecturer, E. R. Phillips, of Bay City. The next session will be held at Port Huron.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Utica public schools are closed on account of measles.

The 2-year-old son of Robert Smith, of Elva, fell into an open well and was drowned.

Two valuable horses burned in A. W. Larzeler's barn at Dowagiac; total loss $1,200.

Thieves entered the house of Wm. Wansnyder at Stevensville, and secured $350.

The Brody house at Oakley was destroyed by fire. Loss about $5,000, partly insured.

Allegan has a scheme on foot to dam the Kalamazoo river for the production of electric power.

The Michigan state fair will not be held in Detroit in 1897 owing to financial difficulties.

The Queen mine at Negaunee has closed temporarily, throwing nearly 500 men out of work.

Lee Corns, of Toledo, chief engineer on the tug Blazer, was drowned during a blow on Lake St. Clair.

John A. Sherwood, aged 80, partly deaf and blind, was killed by a C. & W. M. train at Casnovia.

Fire destroyed the J. A. Lockwood Exchange hotel at Fowlerville, causing a loss of $1,200; no insurance.

Charles Stevens, a farmer near St. Johns, shot himself through the head with a Winchester rifle. Ill health.

The Michigan Salt association has advanced prices 5 cents a barrel, making a rise of 10 cents within a month.

While hunting, Albert Rogers, aged 21, of Goodland, accidentally shot himself in the leg and bled to death before help came.

Mrs. George W. Axtell, aged 45, was found dead hanging by the neck in her bedroom at Howell. She was sick and despondent.

The safe in the country store of Henry Rederink at Drenthe, nine miles from Holland, was blown open by burglars. About $500 was taken.

The 11-year-old son of Peter Cook, of Matteson, stood near another boy who was fooling with a gun. His right arm was shot off near the shoulder.

Mrs. Hagermaster, living near New Haven drowned herself in small pond.

John Lerix, of Jennings, drowned in Crooked lake by a boat upsetting. A companion was rescued but may die.

Arthur T. Kittridge's house burned at Lapeer, at 3 a. m., the family barely escaping with their lives. Loss $3,000.

James Moffett, a farmer of Ossineke township, Alpena county, was instantly killed by a large tree which had burned off at the roots falling on him.

Grand Rapids business men are divided as to the advisability of issuing $301,000 bonds to improve Grand river. Congress has already appropriated $50,000.

Mrs. John T. Noble, wife of the chief of the St. Louis fire department, fell from a second-story window and suffered severe internal injuries, but will recover.

Burglars broke into the depot office at Novi and stole about $200 worth of tickets, rifled several satchels in the baggage room and escaped on a handcar, which they stole.

Fred Ronschke, aged 40, of Jackson, was playing leap frog with his children when he fell against the kitchen stove, dislocating his neck, and he died in a short time. He leaves seven destitute children.

Peter Benna, an Austrian timberman, was instantly killed in the Osceola mine at Calumet by a piece of vein rock falling on him from overhead, crushing his skull. He leaves a widow and two children.

Wm. Sheemerhorn, a Three Oaks farmer, says he has received a letter from Washington to the effect that he is one of about 100 heirs in the United States to an estate in Germany worth nearly $89,000,000.

Durand is grieved over the prospective loss of the Ann Arbor division offices which will be moved to Alma or Owosso. The citizens are now trying to get the D., G. H. & M. division headquarters located there.

Adolph Hamerlund, George Green and Ole Christiansen, boys aged about 10, were capsized in a skiff at Muskegon. Christiansen swam ashore, Chas. Wover jumped and rescued Green at the risk of his life, but Hamerlund was drowned.

Congressman Wm. Alden Smith, of Michigan, called upon the secretary of agriculture and was informed that another consignment of sugar beet seed had been purchased and Michigan farmers can get some by writing their congressman.

Harry Bodwin was drowned near the pier at Cheboygan during a gale. He and two other boys were in a rowboat; two of the boys jumped overboard before the boat got into deep water, but Bodwin staid in, the boat was upset and he was drowned.

Daniel Mosser, of Munro township, Cheboygan county, was struck by a falling tree and frightfully injured, perhaps fatally. The wind did lots of damage to trees, signs, fences and chimneys. The whole fence around the Cheboygan fair grounds was blown down.

Mrs. Nellie Bergen, aged 32, was found murdered in her home, 176 Madison avenue, Detroit. John A. Dittman, aged 60, is supposed to have killed the woman who was his mistress, but who also had another lover, a younger man. Jealousy is the probable cause. Dittman has appeared.

Farmers in Bay county and other parts of the state are preparing to raise chicory in large quantities, as they have been assured that there will be a market for it when the Dingley tariff bill has passed, as it provides a one cent duty on the raw product which has heretofore been supplied by Germany almost exclusively.

The steamer Frank Woods of the Graham & Morton line, between Benton Harbor and Milwaukee, the same route the ill-fated Chicora was on, reached Benton Harbor after fighting a terrific storm on Lake Michigan for over 48 hours. The steamer ran out of fuel and the crew was compelled to use a carload of flour in the furnaces to keep up steam. Charles Moreland, of Saugatuck, the engineer, was badly injured by a coal bucket falling into the hold during the storm.

During a raging storm the schooner Chas. N. Ryan's light, of Chicago, tried to run in at Ludington and waves dashed her against the end of the pier, stove a hole in her hull and she was sinking when the life saving crew started to the rescue, but their boat was dashed against the schooner and crushed to pieces and two of the crew were badly hurt and were rescued by their companions only after most heroic effort. All were finally saved, but the schooner is a total loss.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades	$4 60@5 25	$5 15	$6 50	$4 55
Lower grades	2 50@4 50	4 15	5 15	4 25
Chicago—				
Best grades	5 00@5 40	4 90	6 00	4 20
Lower grades	2 50@4 65	3 50	4 25	4 00
Detroit—				
Best grades	4 25@4 50	4 55	5 85	4 10
Lower grades	2 25@4 00	3 75	5 00	3 95
Buffalo—				
Best grades	4 00@4 15	5 30	6 00	4 30
Lower grades	2 00@3 85	4 00	4 50	4 15
Cincinnati—				
Best grades	4 25@4 55	4 75	5 75	4 05
Lower grades	2 50@4 00	3 00	4 00	3 90
Cleveland—				
Best grades	4 00@4 50	4 75	5 25	4 20
Lower grades	2 25@3 75	3 00	4 00	4 00
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	4 60@5 10	5 00	5 40	4 30
Lower grades	2 50@4 25	4 00	4 75	4 10

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat. No. 2 red	Corn. No. 2 mix	Oats. No. 2 white
New York	80¼@80¼	29¼@29¼	22 @22
Chicago	88 @88¼	24 @24¼	21¼@21¼
*Detroit	89¼@89¼	25 @25	21 @21½
Toledo	92 @92¼	23¼@23¼	18 @18
Cincinnati	89 @89	25 @25½	20 @20½
Cleveland	88¼@88¼	23 @23¼	20 @20
Pittsburg	89 @89	23 @23¼	20 @20½
Buffalo	89 @89	23¼@24	20¼@21

*Detroit.—Hay, No. 1 timothy, $10 per ton. Potatoes, new southerns, $2 per bu; old, 22c. Live Poultry, chickens, 8c per lb; turkeys, 11c; ducks, 11c. Eggs, strictly fresh 10c per doz. Butter, dairy, 15c per lb; creamery 18.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

The most conspicuous improvement in trade conditions is in the weather throughout the central, western and northwestern states, where country roadways are more passable. There is a better demand for building materials, particularly lumber. In staple lines there is a more active request. There is no sign of trade revival in the flooded regions. If the water recedes by May 15 one-half of the usual cotton crop may be raised in Arkansas and Mississippi this year, but the outlook is not promising. Demand for dry goods is slow and some manufacturers remain at work without profits, as the lesser of two evils. Woolen and shoe manufacturers are working actively. Iron and steel continue disappointing. A reverse movement is noted in the price of staples. Wheat, corn, pork, lard, coffee, cotton and woolens have advanced.

The railroad committee of the House is apparently working hand in glove with the railroads. The committee decided to report unfavorably bills providing for the repeal of the Michigan Central special charter; to prevent special chartered railroads from making low rates between points, even on commutation tickets, which they do not grant all other points on their lines. The committee reported out favorably the bill permitting railroads incorporated in other states to hold realty in Michigan; also the bill permitting railroad directors to hold meetings in any part of the state.

THE 55TH CONGRESS AT WORK.

SENATE—22d day—Mr. Morgan concluded his long speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and granting belligerent rights to the Cubans. He announced that he hoped to secure a final vote on the resolution at an early day. Mr. Chandler introduced bills empowering the secretary of the navy to sieze the Bethlehem and Carnegie steel plants for the manufacture of armor plate for cruisers now in course of construction, returning the plants to the companies after the completion of the ships. The bankruptcy bill was taken up, Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, defending the measure. HOUSE—No session.

SENATE—23d day.—The first test vote in the Senate on the tariff bill was on a motion by Mr. Morrill, Republican, of Vermont, chairman of the committee on finance, to refer a resolution by Mr. Vest, one of the Democratic members of that committee. This made the issue between representatives of the two leading elements in the Senate. Aside from this the resolution was in the nature of a criticism of Secretary of the Treasury Gage and declared illegal his recent order relative to goods imported after April 1, when according to the retroactive clause of the pending Dingley bill, the new tariff rates are to apply. Mr. Morrill's motion prevailed by the close vote of 24 to 23. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, endeavored to have a time fixed for the final vote on his Cuban resolution. Mr. Hoar objected and Mr. Morgan gave notice that the resolution would be pressed daily until a final vote was reached. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and was still under consideration when the Senate adjourned. HOUSE—The session was exceedingly brief, lasting only 10 minutes.

SENATE.—24th day.—The day was spent considering the Indian appropriation bill, but it was not completed. The pending question was on the committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre entry, which was agreed to.

SENATE.—25th day.—The Senate passed the Indian appropriation bill substantially the same as it passed the House, and it occasioned little division save on the amendment opening the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah. Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to asking the secretary of state as to the operation of the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act. Mr. Vest introduced his resolution declaring illegal the recent order of the secretary of the treasury relative to imports arriving after April 1. In executive session it was agreed to vote on the arbitration treaty May 5. After the executive session the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to Rep. Mulliken, of Maine, deceased. HOUSE—No session.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

President McKinley has named George D. Meiklejohn, of Nebraska, to be assistant secretary of war.

The President has sent to the Senate the name of Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy.

The secretary of the navy has made the annual allotment of the fund of $50,000 appropriated by congress for the naval militia of the states. Of this Michigan gets $2,294 and Ohio $2,255.

The business portion of Berea, O., was nearly wiped out, three fires starting simultaneously causing losses aggregating $80,000. Tramps are supposed to have been responsible for the blazes.

Mrs. Lydia A. Scribner, of Owosso, has lived with her husband for 30 years. Now she wants a divorce, alleging extreme cruelty. She says he forced herself and six children to work in the fields, although he is said to be a rich farmer.

The Illinois Steel Co., of Chicago, is figuring on a contract for armor plate for two Russian war ships. The contract is to be for 8,000 tons, and in case of an award to the Chicago concern would turn into its treasury in the neighborhood of $3,000,000.

Seven fires, all of incendiary origin, were discovered in Kansas City, Mo., within four hours, causing a total loss of over $100,000. It is feared that some secret band has designs upon the entire city as numerous other mysterious fires have occurred recently.

It is reported that the Mexican government will resent the restrictions placed upon Mexican cattle by the new tariff bill in the U. S. congress by enacting a retaliatory measure which will place a prohibitive duty on American hogs and packing house products.

Sister Celestine Xavier, one of the founders of the order of the Immaculate Heart of Mary at Monroe passed away suddenly and unexpectedly, aged 78. Her worldly name was Theresa Renauld and she was born at Grosse Pointe, near Detroit, in 1819. She celebrated her golden jubilee last December.

The floods of the Mississippi continue to spread over larger territory of fine plantations. Louisiana is now the most seriously inundated section. Refugees who were landed in Vicksburg from Davis island on the government steamer John R. Meigs and the steamer Atlanta, report the drowning of 11 colored persons on Davis island.

Col. A. T. Bliss, recently elected commander of the Michigan department, G. A. R., has announced the following appointments: Judge advocate, Wm. Gage, of East Saginaw; department inspector, Jas. H. Baker, of Lansing; chief mustering officer, R. A. Parker, of Detroit; chief of staff, W. S. Green, of Detroit; senior aide-de-camp, N. S. Wood, of Saginaw.

The body of Gen. Grant was removed from the temporary tomb at New York which has sheltered it for nearly 12 years to the imposing mausoleum which is designed to be its permanent resting place. There was no ceremonial and beyond the attendance of a guard of honor, the removal was accomplished without special incident. Several thousand people were present.

Honolulu advices say that the Japanese immigrants who have been pouring into the Hawaiian islands under the guise of students are in reality trained soldiers. When their baggage was examined at quarantine in each case there was found a military uniform. Aside from this their gait and movements on the streets show their training. The Hawaiian government fears that Japan has designs upon Hawaiian territory.

The Spanish authorities have again shown their brutal cruelty to a dying man. Gen. Rivera, slowly expiring of gangrene caused by his wounds having been neglected, lies in Cabanas fortress, and a few days ago he asked permission to send a cable message to his wife at Central Valley, Orange county, New York. That message has never reached the sorrowing little woman for whom it was intended. It was suppressed by the officials.

Col. John Hay, the new U. S. ambassador to the court of St. James, has sailed for England accompanied by his wife and eldest daughter.

WAR DECLARED.

TURKEY MADE THE CHALLENGE—GREECE ACCEPTS.

Numerous Fierce Battles Fought Upon the Macedonian Frontier—Turks Advanced Upon Greek Positions and Hot Fighting Followed.

Constantinople: The council of ministers, after a session at the palace, declared that war had broken out on the frontier, owing to the incursion by the Greeks on Turkish territory, and Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military commander, was ordered to assume the offensive. The council of ministers also decided to recall Assim Bey, the Turkish minister at Athens, and give passports to Prince Naurocordato, the Greek minister at Constantinople.

Athens: The Greek cabinet has decided to protest to the powers against the aggressive action of Turkey. An invasion by Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander, is expected, and the Greek army has taken up positions for the purpose of being in readiness to repel the advance. Orders were sent to the Greek troops to keep strictly on the defensive, but to maintain their positions at all costs.

A late special sitting of the legislative assembly was held and the public galleries were crowded. Amid intense excitement M. Delyannis, the premier, announced that the Turkish government had notified Greece of the rupture of diplomatic relations on the ground of the aggressive attitude of the Greek government. "Turkey," said M. Delyannis, "declares war against us. We accept it." This statement was received with prolonged cheers from the galleries and the floor of the chamber.

Athens: Fighting is reported along the whole line of the frontier in Thessaly. An official dispatch from Larissa says that the Turks, under cover of darkness, assaulted the Greek forces at Mount Analipsis with great fierceness. The Greek resistance was magnificent and spirited. The firing began at Critsovali with an attempt of the Turks to occupy a strategic position in the neutral zone. Firing is reported from Molund. The line of fire extended from Mt. Analipsis to Kliphtika Centika. The Turks, falling back, abandoned several stations which the Greeks promptly occupied. The Greeks cannonaded the Turks from the Greek position at Tsameja in the rear.

At Nezero the Turks attempted to occupy a strategic position in the neutral zone, and this the Greeks could not permit. Thereupon the Turks opened fire, the Greeks replying, and the fight lasted from early in the evening until midnight and ended in a repulse of the Turks. The next morning the Turks again attempted to occupy the same strategic position and again they were repulsed.

Athens: The Turkish batteries at Prevesa, on the north shore of the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, fired on and sank a Greek steamer, the Macedonia. The crew was saved by boats, but the captain was severely wounded. Upon receipt of this news the Greek fleet in the Gulf of Ambracia bombarded Prevesa, which is in Epirus, 18 miles from Arta, and is strongly fortified. A force of 2,000 Greek troops also crossed the Gulf of Arta from Vonitza to Salagora and marched upon Prevesa.

Later—All the forts except one, which is the strongest, have been destroyed at Prevesa, by the bombardment of the Greek fleet. The Asty (Athens newspaper) says the Greek troops have occupied the citadel at Prevesa and it is believed the Turks are bombarding Vonitza.

London: A dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens, says the Greeks have captured Meneze after severe fighting. The losses were very heavy on both sides. The latest news received is that the Greeks have captured and hold all the positions except Ana and Milouna along the Thessalian line. The correspondent adds: "I have had access to an important document from a European capital showing that the powers have done nothing for several weeks because they have hoped that Greece would be either financially ruined or soundly beaten by Turkey. If Turkey gets Larissa she will remain there until Greece evacuates Crete. It was Germany that urged Turkey to declare war."

Enormous Losses in Mississippi Floods.

From statements collected by the agricultural department relative to the situation in the flooded district of the Mississippi Valley south of Cairo, Ill., it is known that the total area under water is over 13,800 square miles. This region contained a population of 379,685, of which 176,489, or about one-half, was in Mississippi, 100,235 in Arkansas, and the remainder almost equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee. The flooded districts contain about 39,500 farms. These farms contain a total area of about 3,800,000 acres. The total value of these farms with their improvements is close upon $65,000,000. The live stock on hand Jan. 1 of the present year was valued at more than $7,500,000. The total loss by acres in crops alone will exceed $9,000,000.

Family of Seven Drowned.

Sylvester Sanders, a farmer ten miles west of Helena, Ark., fearful of the destruction of his home by the flood, left with his wife and five children for high ground. He took into his flatboat a large bull. When within a mile of the hills, the bull, which was almost famished, in attempting to browse on willow trees, tipped over the boat. In the excitement the animal kicked the boat to pieces, and the entire family was drowned. Negroes who saw them were unable to render assistance.

President Angell Minister to Turkey.

President McKinley has sent to the Senate for confirmation the name of James B. Angell, president of the University of Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey.

Charles Ganfield, a farmer in Ray towship, Macomb county, hanged himself in his orchard. A neighbor found him before he was dead and when Ganfield had recovered consciousness he said the devil had been in him but he guessed he had choked him out. Ganfield had gained much notoriety by his repeated quarrels with neighbors, many of whom stood in deadly fear of him.

Recently a house at Acme, belonging to Neil Buller, of Traverse City, burned to the ground. It was insured for $550 in the Farmers' Mutual. Mr. Buller has been arrested charged with setting fire in order to get the insurance.

The government of Japan has sent two warships to Hawaii, owing to the revolt of the Japanese there and the consequent stringent action against the Japanese by the Hawaiian government. Japan has meanwhile stopped all emigration. The Japanese press is urging the government to take a firm attitude towards the Hawaiian and American governments.

MICHIGAN'S LEGISLATORS.

Railroad bills have had another inning in the House and this time the people's welfare induced a little more favorable consideration. Three bills were passed one step nearer completion by being agreed to in committee of the whole, but they have yet to receive the formal vote of approval before passing on to the Senate. The most important of the bills agreed to was the anti-discrimination bill which in its latest form provides that every shipper shall be entitled to the lowest rate for the transportation of freight that such railroad gives to any other shipper on the same class of freight; providing, in case of a violation of the provision, that the shipper discriminated against may recover from the road before any justice of the peace in the city or township where such overcharges are made an amount equal to double the amount charged for the transportation of his freight and $50 additional. The bill originally provided a penalty for discrimination in passenger rates also, but this was killed. The other two bills provide that each railroad passenger shall be entitled to have one bicycle carried free as ordinary baggage, and compelling the railroad company to equip its cars with hooks, racks or appliances for storing wheels so as not to mar or scratch them, the company not to be responsible for the wheels except by the carelessness or negligence of its employes; also requiring automatic bell signals at crossings that can be heard a distance of 20 rods away, upon the approach of a train, such signals to be established upon the order of the railroad commissioner, who is obliged to investigate any crossing and determine as to the necessity for such signal whenever five freeholders, who use such crossing, petition for it. The fight over these bills, particularly the one against discriminations, was so long that all other business was crowded out for the day. The Senate when it recently passed the bill to prohibit the coloring of butter substitutes to imitate butter (known as the oleomargarine bill) in some way left off the enacting clause. This was not discovered until the bill reached Gov. Pingree. It was then recalled and has again been passed, enacting clause and all. The Senate backed up the House in its jab at the governor and also passed the Flint charter bill over the governor's veto.

To adjourn May 31 was the purport of a resolution introduced by Senator Coleman, but after considerable talk it was defeated. Ontonagon county will not be cut in two to make a new county, which it was proposed to name Lincoln county, as the Senate killed the bill by a vote of 21 to 8. The Donovan curfew bill was passed by the Senate. The Senate debated the uniform text-book bill at length and the bill was referred to the committee on appropriations. The House has got its hand in the killing business and is butchering right and left in great shape. The Lusk-Gordon home rule bill got in the way and was laid low. It is said, however, that an attempt will be made to reconsider it. April 27 has been decided upon as special railroad day when railroad bills will be considered. Atkinson's bill for a uniform law for negotiable instruments failed to pass the House. The Eikhoff blower bill and two railroad bills, the bicycle and danger signal bills, passed the House without debate. One of the most interesting sessions of the House was a three and a half hour debate on the Bates bill permitting the members of any fraternal and beneficial society the right of appeal to the courts of the state in case of disputed insurance claims. No action was taken upon the measure.

The bill to permit members of fraternal organizations to appeal to the courts on disputed insurance claims was promptly and permanently downed in the House by a vote of 62 to 22 on the second day of its consideration. The House passed resolutions expressing "its great appreciation of the additional high honor conferred by the present national administration upon our state in the selection of the distinguished citizen, educator and diplomat," President James B. Angell, of the U. of M., to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey. The House passed the following measures: Authorizing the state board of auditors to examine and audit the claim of Alphonso Button, not to exceed $2,000, in monthly installments of $25 each; amend the law to provide for a female attendant in transferring small children from the state public school to homes. The Senate had a fight over the bill providing for police matrons in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, but final action was not taken. The principal opponent was Senator Thompson, of Wayne. The Senate recalled from the House the bill recently passed to abolish the office of state statistician July 1 and it was referred to the judiciary committee.

Michigan is to have a state flower, provided the Senate and the governor agree with the House in the selection of the apple blossom as the appropriate emblem. The House passed several other measures, the most important being to authorize highway commissioners to open toll gates to the public in case plank road companies fail to keep their roads in proper condition. The others were as follows: Providing means whereby to secure the judgments against villages that have no assessing officer within court jurisdiction; permitting one-third of the directors of hunting, yachting, fishing, boating, rowing and other sporting associations to be non-residents of the state, and permitting secretaries and treasurers of such associations who are not members thereof; permitting the eastern Michigan asylum to expend $25,000 of its funds for a laundry and electric lighting plant; prohibiting the killing of beaver until 1906, and making a close season for otter, fisher and marten from May 1 to Nov. 15 of each year; providing for an appeal to the circuit court from the decisions of the probate court with regard to the sanity of persons and granting a jury trial upon appeal. This last bill was made retroactive for two years. During a 20-minute session the Senate passed one local bill, appointed the conference committee with regard to the Donovan amendment to the compulsory education law, and concurred in the resolution congratulating President Angell.

The House got another rub at Gov. Pingree by passing over his veto the Flint charter bill by a vote of 72 to 19.

The building and loan association men appeared before the House committee on private corporations in protest against the bills of Reps. Peters and Green to place the associations under the control of the state banking commissioner. The building and loan men say the interests of the banks and loan associations clash, and as the interests of the banks are much the larger that it would result in the commissioner being naturally disposed to give the loan associations the worst of it. If the loan associations are to be placed under state control, they want a building and loan commissioner.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

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

Bad Colds and LaGripe 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 GULCH, 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 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. 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 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. Ivms, 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 in the highest terms. Many say their children would have died of croup if they had not been given this remedy.—Thorn & 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 the medicine. 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 around here.—The Examiner, Vincent, N. J.

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

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

Reliable Head Ache Cure! Cures While You Wait!

A Splitting Head Ache Like Yours!!!

is quickly relieved and cured by using Whitehead & Mitchell's "Reliable" Headache Cure. When suffering from Neuralgia, Congestion, Nervous or 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,
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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 agreeable preparation we 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 unquestionably 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 practically perfect as a child's 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 or 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 it is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow anyone to sell you something else on the plea that it is "just as good" and will answer every purpose.

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 Pine.

The remedy for curing Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains or Oppressions of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, 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 so as to retain all their medicinal qualities.

Its action is expectorant, alterative, sudorific, sedative, diaphoretic, and diuretic, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucous, changes the secretions and purifies the blood, heals the irritated parts, gives strength to the digestive organs, brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect that it is warranted to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction even in the most confirmed case of consumption. It is warranted to contain no opium in any form and will not affect the head 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 sale. The regular 50c size is sold for 25c. Call for sample bottle. Ask your dealer for it.

Any of the above remedies for sale in Franklin by A. A. Rust & Bingham.
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Royal Oak by L. Storz.
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Troy P. O. by Sammie Jarvis.
Beddow by J. M. Beddow.
Clawson by F. Goldsmith, P. M.
F. Hagerman, Birmingham.

Whitehead & Mitchell,
Mfg. Chemists.