BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

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

Some politicians begin at the bottom and work down.

Solomon said it all; there is nothing left for us but a little remodeling.

It was satisfactory to the people, but it was an awful horse on Woodford.

When a sociable man has a minute to spare he goes and bothers some man who is busy.

Gen. Woodford seems to have been seared a little too low for expeditious diplomatic action.

When St. Louis heard the rumor that the mule market had been cornered she rose majestically and kicked.

There has already been a run on a Spanish bank, and there will be another on the Spanish main in a few hours.

Speaking about Minister Woodford's slowness, it should be added that he was also courageously slow about leaving.

For extra-hazardous war duty, something in which daring and suffering would count, why not enroll a special corps of baseball umpires?

If it is desired to raise money for war purposes, why not levy a tax on the vociferous curbstone privilege of telling what ought to be done?

If there is any mystery about the construction of any of Spain's battleships the Holland torpedo boat ought to be able to get to the bottom of it.

Perhaps that frenzy of enthusiasm which the correspondents represent as existing at Key West over the notable victory of the Nashville was scarcely warranted by the event if one considers only the importance of the prize.

Forty girls were at work in a high building in Chicago last month, when the cry of fire threw them into a panic. Kate Carney, the superintendent, recalled them and marshalled them safely into an elevator. There was not room for her to enter, but she ordered the elevator boy to descend. She escaped by stairways and halls, though almost overcome at times with flames and smoke. Kate Carney's name lends itself to a popular ballad; her act of unselfish courage to the approval of the world.

Wheat continues to steadily advance in price. High grades of cash wheat at Chicago command from $1.07 to $1.10 and the May option ranges from $1.11 to $1.25. In all of the markets of the country wheat has passed the dollar mark and nothing but the frantic efforts of bear speculators keeps it from going much higher. Up to the present time wheat has advanced in spite of the general depression incident to the long-continued strain. Never in the history of the market has there been such a scarcity of wheat abroad and it is difficult to see why wheat will not make new high records before the next crop is harvested.

On the walls of Paris are official placards announcing that an inquiry is to be held concerning the proposed new reservoir at Charonne. "In accordance with a royal decree dated August 23, 1835." The decree was made by Louis Philippe in the early part of his reign, and after lying in the abeyance for more than threescore years, is now about to be executed. Since it was made France has been a kingdom, an empire, and twice a republic, and has passed through two revolutions and a coup d'etat. Yet the old decree is honored and held to be in force by the government that has exiled the family of the king who made it. There could scarcely be a more striking example at once of the permanence and the mutability of goverment.

The queerest statistician on record is undoubtedly a clerk in the Italian naval office. He is the creator of the new science of "spotology." This genius occupied an important post in the service for 35 years, during which time he made a vast number of ink spots which fell from his official pen. But he didn't obliterate them. By a painstaking process the "scientist" removed each one from his books, documents, and things, and pasted them in an album. These ink-spots served as the nucleus of a strange but interesting psychological study. He evolved the theory that the long-pointed spots clearly indicated the irritation he was suffering under at the time he made them while the round, heavy spots gave an indication of weighty, bureaucratic reflections. Frequently the spots resembled all sorts of creeping things, birds and beasts, of weird and fantastic shape. When his mind was weighted down with thought he sometimes finished off these accidental creations, producing likenesses of birds, fishes, and frogs.

Any dishonest contractor, whose wealth accumulates while his work decays, ought to read, with a blush of shame, a new bridge across the Danube. Pillars of a bridge built at the same place by the Emperor Trajan are to form a part of the structure. The engineers attest the strength of the Roman work under an emperor whose reign began exactly eighteen hundred years ago. To do as the Romans did may sometimes mean a descent to the lowest vices, but it may also signify a noble integrity in building as in being.

Mr. McKinley's proclamation of the blockade of Cuban ports compares well in saliidness, and in favor to neutrals, with any instrument of the sort of recent times, including Lincoln's famous blockade of the south, and the French blockade in 1870. It is an example of the comparative leniency that has crept into modern war, and will give friendly nations no reasonable cause for complaint.

An old bachelor says he never married because marriage is a lottery, and lotteries are illegal.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A BRAWNY RELIGION, SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

The Tendency to Put the Poor Folk Out of the Church Condemned—A Blow at Fashionable Religion—Revolution Is Near at Hand.

Washington, D. C., May 1, 1898.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is revolutionary for good in families and churches and nations, and especially appropriate for these times. Text, Acts 17, 6: "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also."

There is a wild, bellowing mob around the house of Jason, in Thessalonica. What has the man done so greatly to offend the people? He has been entertaining Paul and his comrades. The mob surround the house and cry, "Bring out those turbulent preachers! They are interfering with our business; they are ruining our religion! They are actually turning the world upside down!"

The charge was true; for there is nothing that so interferes with sin, there is nothing so ruinous to every form of established iniquity, there is nothing that has such tendency to turn the world upside down, as our glorious Christianity. The fact is, that the world now is wrong side up, and it needs to be turned upside down in order that it may be right side up. The time was when men wrote books extolling them "Apologies for Christianity." I hope that day has passed. We want no more apologies for Christianity. Let the apologies be on the part of those who do not believe in our religion. We do not mean to make any compromise in the matter. We do not wish to hide the fact that Christianity is revolutionary, and that its tendency is to turn the world upside down.

Our religion has often been misrepresented as a principle of tears, and mildness, and fastidiousness; afraid of crossing people's prejudices, afraid of making somebody mad; with kitchen gloves, lifting the people up from the church few into glory, as though they were Bohemian glass, to very delicate that with one touch it may be demolished forever. Men speak of religion as though it were a refined imbecility; as though it were spiritual chloroform, that the people were to take until the sharp cutting of life were over. The Bible, so far from this, represents the religion of Christ as robust and brawny —ransacking and upsetting ten thousand things that now seem to be settled on firm foundations. I hear some man in the house say, "I thought religion was peace." That is the final result. A man's arm is out of place. Two men come, and with great effort put it back to the socket. It goes back with great pain. Then it gets well. Our world is horribly disordered and out of joint. It must come under an omnipotent surgery, beneath which there will be pain and anguish before there can come perfect health and quiet. I proclaim, therefore, in the name of my Lord Jesus Christ—Revolution!

The religion of the Bible will make a revolution in the family. Those things that are wrong in the family circle will be overthrown by it, while justice and harmony will take the place. The husband will be the head of the household only when he is fit to be. I know a man who spends all the money he makes in drink, as well as all the money that his wife makes, and sometimes sells the children's clothes for rum. Do you tell me that he is to be the head of that household? If the wife have more nobility, more courage, more consistency, more of all that is right, she shall have the supremacy. You say that the Bible says that the wife is to be subject to the husband. I know it. But there is a husband, not a masculine antagonist. There is no human or divine law that makes a woman subordinate to a man unworthy of her. When Christianity comes into a domestic circle, it will send the husband to that one who is the most worthy of it.

Again, Christianity will produce a revolution in commercial circles. Find me fifty merchants, and you find that they have fifty standards of what is right and wrong. You say to some one about a merchant, "Is he honest?" "Oh, yes," the man says, "he is honest; but he grinds the faces of his clerks. He is honest; but he exaggerates the value of his goods. He is honest; but he loans money on bond and mortgage, with the understanding that the mortgage can lie quiet for ten years, but as soon as he gets the mortgage he records it and begins a foreclosure suit, and the sheriff's writ comes down, and the day of sale arrives, and away goes the homestead, and the creditor buys it in at half price." Honest? when he loaned the money he knew that he would get the homestead at half price. Honest? but he goes to the insurance office to get a policy on his life, and tells the doctor that he is well, when he knows that for ten years he has had but one lung. Honest? though he sells property by the map, forgetting to tell the purchaser that the ground is all under water; but it is generous in him to do that, for he throws the water into the bargain.

Ask any friends, there is but one standard of the everlasting right and of the everlasting wrong, and that is the Bible; and when the principle shall get its fry under our commercial houses, I believe that one-half of them will go over. The ruin will begin at one end of the street, and it will crash! crash! crash! all the way down to the docks. "What is the matter? Has there been a fall in gold?" "Oh, no." "Has there been a new tariff?" "No." "Has there been a failure in crops?" "No." "Has there been an unaccountable panic?" "No." This is the secret: The Lord God has set up his throne of judgment in the exchange He has summoned the righteous and the wicked to come before him. What was 1837? A day of judgment! What was 1857? A day of judgment! What was the extreme depression of two years ago? A day of judgment! Do you think that God is going to wait until he has burned the world up before he rights these wrongs? I tell you, Nay! Every day is a day of judgment.

The fraudulent man piles up his gains, bond above bond, United States security above United States security, emolument above emolument, until his property has become a great pyramid; and, as he stands looking at it, he thinks it can never be destroyed; but the Lord God comes and with his little finger pushes it all over.

You build a house, and you put into it a rotten beam. A mechanic standing by says, "It will never do to put that beam in; it will ruin your whole building." But you put it in. The house is completed. Soon it begins to rock. You call in the mechanic and ask, "What is the matter with this door? What is the matter with this wall? Everything seems to be giving out." Says the mechanic, "You put a rotten beam into that structure, and the whole thing has to come down." Here is an estate that seems to be all right now. It has been building a great many years. But fifteen years ago there was a dishonest transaction in that commercial house. That one dishonest transaction will keep on working ruin in the whole structure until down the estate will come in wreck and ruin about the possessor's ears—one dishonest dollar in the estate demolishing all his possessions. I have seen it again and again; and so have you.

Here is your money-safe. A manufacturer and yourself only know how it can be opened. You have the key. You touch the lock and the ponderous door swings back. But let the tell you that, however firmly barred and bolted your money-safe may be, you can not keep God out. He will come, some day, into your counting-room, and he will demand, "Where did that note of hand come from? How did you account for this security? Where did you get that mortgage from? What does this mean?" If it is all right, God will say, "Well done, good and faithful servant. Be prospered in this world. Be happy in the world to come." If it is all wrong, he will say, "Depart, ye cursed. Be miserable for your iniquities in this life, and then go down and spend your eternity with thieves, and forgers, and pick-pockets."

You have an old photograph of the place on your street. Why have those rooms nearly all changed within the last twenty years? Does the passing away of a generation account for it? Oh, no. Does the fact that there are hundreds of houses in which no one lived every year account for it? Oh, no. This is the secret: The Lord God has been walking through the commercial streets of our great cities; and he has been adjusting things according to the principles of eternal rectitude.

The time will come when, through the revolutionary power of this gospel, a falsehood, instead of being called exaggeration, equivocation, or evasion, will be branded a lie. And sneerings, that now seem to go under the head of percentages and commissions and bonuses, will be put into the catalogue of state prison offenses. Society will be turned inside out and upside down, and ratherashed of God's truth, until business dishonesty shall come to an end, and all double-dealing, and the world will overturn, and overturn, and overturn, and commercial men in all cities will throw up their hands, crying out, "Those that have turned the world upside down are come hither."

In that future day of the reconstructed Church of Christ, the church building will be the most cheerful of all buildings. Instead of the light of the sun strained through painted glass, until an unpleasant of auditory looks green, and blue, and yellow, and copper colored, we will have no such things. The pure atmosphere of heaven will sweep out the fetid atmosphere that has been kept in many of our churches based up from Sunday to Sunday. The day of which I speak will be a day of great revivals. There will be such a time as there was in the parish of Shotts, where five hundred souls were born to God in one day, such times as were seen in this country when Edwards gave the alarm, when eminent preached and Whitefield thundered, when Howard Payson prayed, such times as some of you remember in 1857, when the voice of prayer and praise was heard in theater, and warehouse, and blacksmith shop, and factory and engine house; and the auctioneer's cry of "a half, and a half, and a half," was drowned out by the adjoining prayer meeting, in which the people cried out, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

In those days of which I am speaking, the services of the Church of God will be more spirited. The ministers of Christ, instead of being anxious about whether they are going to lose their place in their notes, will get on fire with the theme and pour the living truth of God upon an aroused auditory—crying out to the righteous, "It shall be well with you;" and to the wicked, "Woe! It shall be ill with you!" In those days the singing will be very different from what it is now. The music will weep, and wail, and chant, and triumph. People then will not be afraid to open their mouths when they sing. The man with a cracked voice will risk it on "Windham," and "Ortonville," and "Old Hundred." Grandfather will find the place for his grandchild in the hymn-book, or the little child will be spectacles for the grandfather. Hosanna will meet hosanna, and together go climbing to the throne; and the angels will hear; and God will listen; and the gates of heaven will hoist; and it will be as when two seas meet—the wave of earthly song mingling with the surging anthems of the free.

Oh, my God, let me live to see that day! Let there be no power in disease, or accident, or wave of the sea, to disappoint my expectations. Let all other sight fall my eyes, rather than that I should miss that vision. Let all other sounds fall my ears, rather than that I should fail to hear that sound. I want to stand on the mountaintop, to catch the first ray of the dawn, and with flying feet bring the news. And oh, when we hear the clattering hoofs that bring on the king's chariot, may we all be ready, with arches sprung, and with hand on the rope of the bell that is to sound the victory, and with wreaths all twisted for the way; and when Jesus dismounts, let it be amidst the huzza! huzza! of a world redeemed.

Where and when will that revolution begin? Here, and now. In your heart and mine. Sin must go down; our pride must go down; our worldliness must go down, that Christ may come up. Revolution! "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." Why not now let the revolution begin? Not next Sabbath, but now! Not tomorrow, when you go out into commercial circles, but now!

Archias, the magistrate of Thebes, was sitting with a many mighty men, drinking wine. A messenger came in, bringing a letter informing him of a conspiracy to end his life and warning him to flee. Archias took the letter, but, instead of opening it, put it into his pocket, and said to the messenger who brought it: "Business tomorrow!" The next day he died. Before he opened the letter, the government was captured. When he read the letter it was too late. Today I put into the hand of every man and woman, who hears or reads these words, a message of life. It says: "Today, if ye will hear his voice, harden not your heart." Do not put away the message and say: "This business tomorrow." This night thy soul may be required of thee!

The "Chiltern Hundreds."

A member of the house of commons cannot, according to the ancient law of parliament, resign his seat. Once he is duly elected, he must retain the trust confided in him by his constituents till the dissolution of parliament unless he is removed by death or becomes a bankrupt or a lunatic, or is expelled from the house or accepts an office of honor or profit under the crown. The latter condition, however, affords a practical though rather ludicrous means of escape for a member who desires to rid himself of his representative and legislative responsibilities. He accepts the office of "steward of the Chiltern Hundreds." It seems that years ago the Chiltern Hills—a portion of the high lands of Buckinghamshire, being covered with timber, afforded protection to numerous bandits, and it was the duty of the steward of the Chiltern Hundreds to protect the inhabitants of the neighboring districts from their depredations. The duties have, of course, long since ceased, but the nominal office has been retained. By accepting it a member who wishes to resign vacates his seat, and a writ for a new election is in consequence issued on the application of the whip of the party to which the retiring member belonged. The office is considered sinecure as the purpose in view is accomplished. It is in the gift of the chancellor of the exchequer. It cannot be conferred twice in one day, but there are two other offices of a similar nature "steward of the Manors of Hempholme," and "Escheator of Munceter," at the disposal of the chancellor of the exchequer in case he should receive more than one application on the same day.—Nineteenth Century.

The Leaf Insect.

A leaf-insect is a native of the East Indies, and of the islands of the eastern archipelago. Dr. Duns, in describing it, says: "Suppose the top of a sprout of this year's growth to be broken from a bay, the leaves stripped off two of them taken and laid back to back along the sprout to within about a quarter of an inch from the top, you have then the body and head of the insect. At the end of the bare sprout two forked incipient leaves stand out. These will do for the horns. The leaves lying thus along the sprout give as they taper towards their points the aspect of the body, while the uncovered projecting part, with its half-formed buds, represents the head and the eyes. The wings bear the most striking resemblance to an oak-leaf cut up the center. The regularity of the larger veins, and the distinctness of the smaller ones, are very marked. Then you have the four legs like fragments of leaflets, joined to the upper parts of the body, while two arms, serving the same purpose as the tentacular of the butterfly, branch off from the shoulder. These are also like fragments of a leaf, but when they are joined together they form an entire leaf, with its base at the head and its point projecting." When the insect rests among the leaves its resemblance to them is so perfect that only a most acute observer is likely to detect it; and when it does it looks far more like a stray leaf torn from a branch than a true insect. The leaf insect moves about very slowly, and if it were not for its extraordinary resemblance to the foliage among which it passes its life, would be powerless to escape the attacks of its numerous enemies.

Four Apples Cost Him $600.

Cashier A. H. Baker of the Jenkintown National bank is the owner of four apples which cost him exactly $150 apiece. He was riding in an English street trolley car on Saturday, and had with him a satchel containing $600 in bank notes of small denomination, for use in the day's business at the bank. When he picked up the satchel on leaving the car he noticed that the lock looked strange, and a close examination revealed the fact that it was a substitute grip. When it was broken open it revealed four apples and a newspaper. Mr. Baker remembered being very much interested in reading a war bulletin at Eighth and Chestnut streets, and thinks the change must have been effected during that time.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Air Insulation.

At a recent meeting of the Societe internationale des Electriciens, M. Barbarat described the new underground cables with air insulation employed by the telephone administration of Paris. These cables are insulated with paper, and the insulation is restored by injecting from time to time dry air under the pressure. For this purpose the compressed air is supplied by the compressed air company; it passes over chloride of calcium, and is sent into each cable by means of taps. This dried air removes every trace of dampness and insures the insulation. Sometimes the operation can be facilitated by sending a workman to heat it on the spot. These cables have been tried over long telephonic systems and have given good results.

Silent Partner Was Boisterous.

Commercial Traveler—Who's that talking so loud and kicking up such a fuss back there in the private office? Clerk (nonchalantly)—Oh, that's the silent partner.—Somerville Journal.

After a record free of marks for absence or tardiness for nearly five years a school girl of Piedmont, W. Va., fell a victim to mumps and had to stay home

How to Prepare Kneipp Coffee—Take three heaping teaspoons full of ground Kneipp Malt Coffee for one quart of water. Boil the water and the Coffee, then let it boil slowly under cover at least five minutes. Take it off the fire, let it stand a few minutes to settle and pour it through a fine sieve into the coffee pot and it is ready to serve. Use cream and sugar to suit your taste. If milk is used instead of cream, it should be boiled first.

How to Use Kneipp Malt Coffee in addition to other Coffee—For six cups of coffee (2 1-2 pints of water) take two heaping tablespoons full of ground Kneipp Malt Coffee and after boiling the same five minutes as above indicated, add two tablespoons full of ground coffeebeans, let it boil up for a few seconds longer, then let it settle about five minutes. This mixed coffee will settle slower than pure Kneipp Malt Coffee. Use cream and sugar or boiled milk to suit your taste.

Be a Crank AND Get a Camera!

Whitehead & Mitchell have put in for sale at popular prices the

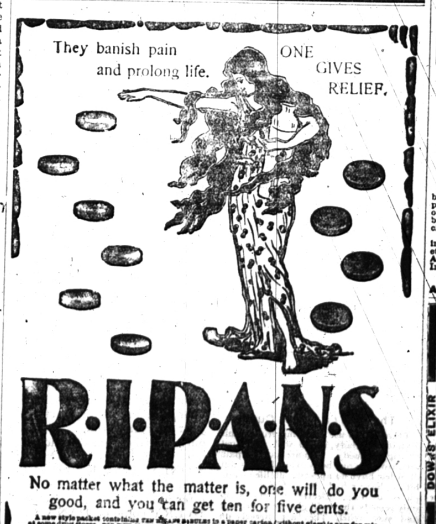
Celebrated Vive Camera for	$ 5.00
Cyclone Camera for	$ 6.00
Premo D Camera for	$10.00

We have all the accessories that you will need to take the the picture, develop it, print it, tone it, mount it and give to your friend. We can sell you a complete outfit, everything you will need for $0.50. Can you beat it?

IT'S THE CAPER! GET IN THE SWIM AND BE A FIEND!

Never so cheap as now. Buy a camera and we will give you all the instructions needed to teach you the art.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.



Down With High Prices!
30 TO 70 PER CENT. OFF
ONE THOUSAND DIFFERENT ARTICLES.
Sold Direct to Consumers.

The "Little Detective," $3.00
2, 2c. Postal gives Postage in CENTS.
Weighs from ¼ oz. to 40 lbs.

FAMILY SCALES, 240 lbs., $5.
Platform Scales, $11 to 220.

Forges and Blacksmiths' Tools.
Farmers' Forge, $10.
Portable Forge, $14 to $20.
Farmers can do odd jobs, shoe horses and mules. Anvils, Vises, &c., &c.

WAGON SCALES.
Prices Manufacturers in America selling scales but little more than half the prices of all scales bought of dealers.
2-Ton (2000 lbs.) $60.
2½-Ton (2½ lbs.) $80.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.'s $100 Beam Box and Brass Beam with Wood Scoop, Steel Bearings, Iron Knucks, Wheel Barrows, Gate Shelf Hangers, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Screw Eyes, Hooks, Chicken Netting, Wire Fencing, Barbed Wire, Poultry Netting, Steel Stretchers, Wire Stretchers, Pincers, Nippers, Pliers, Hammers, Axes, Hatchets, Saws, Files, Rasps, Augers, Bits, Planes, Chisels, Screwdrivers, Wrenches, Pipe Tools, Pipe Vises, Pipe Cutters, Tinners' Tools, Tinners' Furnaces, Soldering Irons, Tinners' Snips, Tinners' Shears, Tinners' Punches, Tinners' Rivets, Tinners' Solder, Tinners' Copper, Tinners' Iron, Tinners' Tin, Tinners' Zinc, Tinners' Sheet Iron, Tinners' Sheet Steel, Tinners' Sheet Copper, Tinners' Sheet Zinc, Tinners' Sheet Tin, Tinners' Sheet Brass, Tinners' Sheet Lead, Tinners' Sheet Aluminum, Tinners' Sheet Nickel, Tinners' Sheet Silver, Tinners' Sheet Gold, Tinners' Sheet Platinum, Tinners' Sheet Iridium, Tinners' Sheet Osmium, Tinners' Sheet Rhodium, Tinners' Sheet Ruthenium, Tinners' Sheet Palladium, Tinners' Sheet Tungsten, Tinners' Sheet Molybdenum, Tinners' Sheet Vanadium, Tinners' Sheet Uranium, Tinners' Sheet Thorium, Tinners' Sheet Cerium, Tinners' Sheet Lanthanum, Tinners' Sheet Yttrium, Tinners' Sheet Erbium, Tinners' Sheet Terbium, Tinners' Sheet Ytterbium, Tinners' Sheet Scandium, Tinners' Sheet Gallium, Tinners' Sheet Indium, Tinners' Sheet Thallium, Tinners' Sheet Germanium, Tinners' Sheet Tellurium, Tinners' Sheet Selenium, Tinners' Sheet Bismuth, Tinners' Sheet Antimony, Tinners' Sheet Arsenic, Tinners' Sheet Phosphorus, Tinners' Sheet Nitrogen, Tinners' Sheet Oxygen, Tinners' Sheet Hydrogen, Tinners' Sheet Carbon, Tinners' Sheet Silicon, Tinners' Sheet Boron, Tinners' Sheet Aluminum, Tinners' Sheet Magnesium, Tinners' Sheet Calcium, Tinners' Sheet Strontium, Tinners' Sheet Barium, Tinners' Sheet Radium, Tinners' Sheet Actinium, Tinners' Sheet Thorium, Tinners' Sheet Protactinium, Tinners' Sheet Uranium, Tinners' Sheet Neptunium, Tinners' Sheet Plutonium, Tinners' Sheet Americium, Tinners' Sheet Curium, Tinners' Sheet Berkelium, Tinners' Sheet Californium, Tinners' Sheet Einsteinium, Tinners' Sheet Fermium, Tinners' Sheet Mendelevium, Tinners' Sheet Nobelium, Tinners' Sheet Lawrencium, Tinners' Sheet Rutherfordium, Tinners' Sheet Dubnium, Tinners' Sheet Seaborgium, Tinners' Sheet Bohrium, Tinners' Sheet Hassium, Tinners' Sheet Meitnerium, Tinners' Sheet Darmstadtium, Tinners' Sheet Roentgenium, Tinners' Sheet Copernicium, Tinners' Sheet Ununtrium, Tinners' Sheet Flerovium, Tinners' Sheet Ununpentium, Tinners' Sheet Livermorium, Tinners' Sheet Ununseptium, Tinners' Sheet Ununoctium.

SAFES OF ALL SIZES.
No. 4, weight 1,100 lbs., $60.

SEWING MACHINES.
PRICES REDUCED
FROM $25 TO $15.
A beautiful machine, perfectly finished, improvement of 1898, with all attachments, Ruffler, Quilter, Hemmer, Feller, Binder, Tucker, Braider, Embroidery, etc. Warranted perfect. Send for Circular.

Chicago Scale Co.,
151 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

Don't

Please don't remit a cent for answer paper or magazine published. We can do that for you and save you at least the cost of the money order, the stamp and the trouble of writing.

THAT'S ONE THING.

Another, on some of the leading papers and magazines we can save you from 10 to 50 cents. Try us.

We receive subscriptions and forward your money for any periodical published in the world. We send you the ECCENTRIC one year with

Detroit Weekly Tribune	$1.35
Detroit Free Press (2 a week)	1.60
Toledo Blade	1.60
The Michigan Farmer	2.55
Leslie's Monthly	1.50
Harper's Bazar	4.00
" Weekly	4.00
" Bazar	5.70
The Century Magazine	5.75
Scribner's	3.75
The Atlantic Monthly	3.45
McClure's Magazine	1.10
Munsey's Magazine	1.10
Free Puritan	1.10
The Argosy	1.10
The Cosmopolitan	1.10

We can give you prompt, accurate and pleasant treatment. Try us. Renew all subscriptions at the postoffice.

Yours respectfully,

ECCENTRIC NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

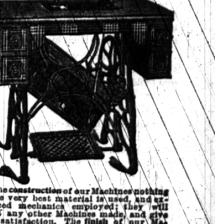
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

"THE "PRINCESS"
SEWING MACHINE
And Others of High-Grade
WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
The Best for Consumers.
The Most Profitable for Dealers.
PRICES MOST REASONABLE SALES THE LARGEST



In the construction of our Machines nothing but the very best material is used and experienced mechanics employed; they will outlast any other Machine made and give better satisfaction. The finish of our Machine is highly ornamental as well as practical. The woodwork is the most modern design including Plain, Oval, Drop Head Cabinet, etc., in Antique Oak or Black Walnut. Attachments are the latest improved, with full instructions for using from 5 years' experience.

BICYCLES AT COST, SEND FOR PRICES.
AMERICAN MACHINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

DOWNS' ELIXIR

N. H. DOWNS'
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR

Has stood the test for *fifty-nine years* and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases

in young or old.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price, 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle.

HENRY, DOWNS & LOOK, Prop's, Burlington, Vt.

DOWNS' ELIXIR