

## COLONEL SUTTON TRIUMPHAL

Hearty Greeting Extended the Acquitted Man.

JURY WAS OUT TWO HOURS.

When the Verdict was Announced Respondent and Wife Burst Into Tears and the Latter Kissed Each of the Jurors—Other Events of the Week.

Celebrated Case at an End.

After being out one hour and fifty minutes, the jury in the Sutton case returned a verdict of not guilty just at noon on the 2d, and the court room soon became a scene for general rejoicing. When the verdict was announced by Foreman Fred Brown, of Mason, Sutton and his wife burst into tears, while his attorneys also found use for their handkerchiefs. Mrs. Sutton went over and kissed each one of the jurors, while her husband shook their hands warmly and thanked them for the verdict.

Gov. Pingree, who had been a constant attendant at the trial, was in his office at the capitol, when the verdict was given, but he telephoned for Sutton and his wife and they went over to receive his congratulations. The governor was wrathful over what he termed the unfairness of Judge Wiest's charge, and in addition to talking loudly, punctuated his remarks with some characteristic language. The jurors had agreed among themselves not to make public any of their deliberations, but after the jollifications at the hotel they forgot all about the agreement. Three ballots were taken, nine being for acquittal, one for conviction and two blank. On the next ballot the vote stood 11 to 1 for acquittal, and the third ballot found the jury unanimous for acquittal. It is said that this result was arrived at within 20 minutes, but that it was decided to remain out until noon as the juror who had first voted for conviction thought it would not look well to bring in a verdict so soon.

While Sutton's counsel did not like Judge Wiest's charge, they refrained from making any open comments, and the verdict made it unnecessary for anything to be said. Prosecuting Attorney Tuttle refused to make any statement regarding the result. He did say, however, that he stood in a position to prosecute any man against whom a complaint was made, and would do so, though he did not know that he could convict. This had reference to the insinuations that he had promised immunity to the directors of the Kalamazoo company. The latter were discussed by Gov. Pingree and his friends, and it is not improbable that they will take steps to make complaints against the Kalamazoo people.

Freak of Lightning.

During an electrical storm on the 31st Geo. Dunn's house at Sly, seven miles south of Midland, was wrecked by lightning. The bolt entering the bedroom of two boys, knocking the bed from under them, leaving the mattress and boys on the floor unharmed but setting fire to the quilts. It then entered the sitting room and broke the picture frames and glass. Then it went into Dunn's bedroom, setting fire to a partition, going into the kitchen where it splintered the rafters and set fire and threw dishes around. Finally it burst out of the house on all sides, carrying away sash and glass and breaking holes through the siding. Although there were six persons in the house, no one was injured. The house looks as if a dynamite explosion had occurred. Lightning struck several places in the city, but did no serious damage.

The Rights of the Tax Commission.

An amicable suit will be commenced to test the right of the state tax commission to review local assessments. Atty.-Gen. Oren was at Lansing in consultation with the tax commissioners regarding this matter recently, and while the exact nature of the proceedings to be taken has not been decided upon, it is probably that the supreme court will be asked for a mandamus to compel the Grand Rapids assessors to correct the assessment as directed by the state commission. The Grand Rapids officials claim that this provision of the tax commission law is unconstitutional as the constitution places the duty of determining assessments upon the local officials. Commissioner Freeman says that if this contention is sustained the commission can do nothing but talk.

Supreme Court on Sunday Hall.

The supreme court handed down an opinion on the 29th reversing the \$1,000 judgment for libel secured by ex-Sheriff Seouglaw, of Shiawassee county, against Rev. John Sweet, who criticised him over his own signature for permitting a game of ball to be played at Caledonia park, between Owosso and Corunna, on Sunday. In disposing of the case the supreme court in a unanimous opinion, written by Justice Grant, says that ball playing on Sunday is prohibited by section 5912 of Miller's statutes, and is an offense against the public peace.

Wheat in Calhoun county will not average more than five bushels to the acre.

Milan has let the contract for a new public school building to replace the one destroyed by fire recently. It will cost \$18,000.

This board of review has completed its work and the assessed valuation of real and personal property in Marshall has been increased \$569,273 over last year. There was an increase of \$344,803 in personal and \$44,470 in real property. The total valuation of the city is \$1,503,423.

Lightning's Deadly Work.

Lightning struck the steamboat Albert Mitchell, building at Langell & Son's shipyard, at St. Clair on the morning of the 31st, killed three men and injured five others. The men had just commenced their day's work at the shipyard when the storm broke. The vessel was on the stocks all ready for launching on June 2nd. The bolt struck the mast. Campbell and Morrison were in the cabin and Medlar was under the boat. The bolt struck the top of the mast, broke it off 12 feet and then went down through and split the mast. It jumped to the starboard side along the roof about 10 feet, tearing the roof and cabin, at which point it came in contact with and followed an iron rod running from the roof to the deck below, directly under which stood Morrison looking out of the window. It jumped from the rod and hit him in the back of the head, tearing a hole in his hat and fracturing the skull. Campbell stood about three feet from him, farther out. Part of the bolt struck him in the breast, tearing the skin off as large as a man's hand. It proceeded down inside his clothes and set them on fire.

Body Found Between Lumber Piles.

Robert Black, of Black & Fox, Bay City, made a startling discovery on the morning of the 4th in their lumber yard. The body of a man was lying between two piles of lumber. The police and coroner were notified and the body removed to the morgue. No one in the crowd that congregated could identify the deceased. A timebook found in one of the pockets indicated that he had once been employed in the Estey organ factory at Owosso. A letter directed to Thomas O'Connor, Owosso, was taken to belong to the deceased. It was written by Miss Maggie Curtin from St. John's January 25, 1900. It was concluded from the contents of the letter that the deceased lived in the vicinity of St. John's. The body is that of a man probably 40 years of age. With no evidence to the contrary, it is supposed that O'Connor climbed upon a lumber pile on the night of the 21 or 22 and rolled off between two piles and broke his neck.

Game Warden's Report.

Game Warden Morse reports that there were 153 cases of violation of the game and fish laws investigated in May, and that there were 72 prosecutions, 67 being for violations of the fish laws, and five of the game laws. These resulted in 65 convictions and two acquittals, while five cases are pending. There were 13 seizures of property of the aggregate value of \$11.82. The total fines and costs assessed was \$936.86.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Rapid River, Delta county, is to have a newspaper shortly.

The business men of Mason will hold a street fair next fall.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. has boosted its rates throughout the state.

The public schools at Tustin have been closed on account of diphtheria in the village.

The fire insurance company organized by the grangers of Sanilac county has received its charter.

Lapeer county veterans of the rebellion will hold their annual reunion at Metamora on June 21 and 22.

Saginaw is raising a \$10,000 bonus necessary to secure the location of a \$75,000 plate glass factory in that city.

The membership of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company of Calhoun county is 3,309, a gain of 197 during the past year.

The Allegan township dog warden has collected the tax on 243 dogs, amounting to \$379, and has had to kill but 35 canines.

It is announced that the American Bicycle Co. will close its branch factory at Grand Rapids, July 1. They employ 250 men.

The 7th congressional district Republicans will hold their convention at Port Huron, June 29, to nominate a candidate for congress.

It has been definitely decided to locate a cement factory at Newaygo. The plant will be the largest in the United States. Work has already begun.

An additional letter carrier each will be allowed the postoffice at Pontiac and Lansing, beginning July 1, and one for the Flint office, beginning October 1.

Capt. Abbott of the 42d regiment recently met 250 lads near Sinaloa. One American was killed and the Filipinos had eight men killed and four wounded.

An outbreak of smallpox has been reported to the state board of health from Huron township, Wayne county, and cases of suspected "Cuban itch" from Flint.

The Converse Manufacturing Co. will open a plant in Benton Harbor on July 10, employing 100 men. The company manufactures heating boilers, radiators and registers.

Two rural free mail delivery routes have been ordered established at Jonesville, June 4. The combined length of which are 53 miles; area covered, 65 square miles; population served, 1,396.

The state livestock sanitary commission has been notified to investigate cases of supposed glanders at Hillsdale. Local authorities pronounce the trouble glanders beyond doubt. The horses affected were on city delivery and in one of the local livery stables.

The heaviest electrical storm in years passed over Clio, on the 31st, lightning striking in several places. It struck A. E. Kelsey's residence, tearing the corner off and jumped into the flowing well and tore the pipe to pieces and knocked the bottom out, drying it up. The electric light plant had a volt meter burned out and the small motor in the power house.

WAR NOTES.

Maj. March, with his detachment of the 35d regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19, at Lagat, about 100 miles northeast of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers. The Americans on seeing the figures of 25 Filipinos fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. On reaching the spot they caught his horse which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddle bags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations. One of these was addressed: "To the civilized nations;" it protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There were also found copies of Senator Beveridge's speech, translated into Spanish and entitled "The death knell of the Filipino people."

Capt. Roberts of the 35th regiment, and his two missing companions, captured at San Miguel de Mayumo, province of Bulacan, island of Luzon, May 29, are still in the hands of the insurgents, who have communicated to the Americans that they intend to treat the prisoners well, and in accordance with the laws of war. Capt. Roberts' wife, who is at San Miguel de Mayumo, received a note on May 31 announcing the capture of her husband. Capt. Roberts believes the rebels will exchange him and his companions.

Gen. MacArthur has asked for more troops in the Philippines, and has made a special request that only cavalry be sent to him. He also asked that they be regulars. It has been determined at the war department to grant his request, and in a short time three regiments of cavalry will be sent to Manila. They have not yet been selected, but it is probable that one of them will be taken from Cuba. The other two, which will go from this country, will be made up of the 6th and a regiment to be determined upon.

Memorial day was observed at Manila as a general holiday. Military ceremonies were held in the various stations and salutes were fired from the forts at Santiago and Manila. A military escort proceeded to the Malate cemetery where the graves of U. S. soldiers were decorated and an address was made by the chaplain. Memorial exercises were held also in the theaters, at which a number of addresses were delivered, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The observance of the day was very successful.

On the evening of the 29th the insurgents rushed San Miguel de Mayumo, province of Bulacan, Luzon, garrisoned by three companies of the 25th volunteer infantry. They swept through the surprised town, shooting right and left, killing five Americans and wounding seven. Capt. Chas. D. Roberts and two privates are missing. No Filipino dead were discovered. San Miguel de Mayumo is a few miles from Manila.

The U. S. transport Hancock, from San Francisco April 17, arrived at Manila on the 3d with the members of the Philippine commission. The members of Gen. MacArthur's staff welcomed the commissioners on board the Hancock. At noon the commissioners landed and drove to the palace, escorted by Gen. MacArthur's staff, a band and two companies of the 26th infantry, with artillery.

The President on the 1st appointed Col. Luther H. Hare of the 33d volunteer infantry (captain 7th cavalry), and Col. J. H. Smith of the 17th infantry, to be brigadier-generals of volunteers in recognition of their distinguished services in the campaign in the Philippines.

Adj.-Gen. Corbin says it has been decided to begin to return Philippine volunteers to the U. S. in December. There are about 40,000 of these. It is proposed to begin the work of bringing them home in good time, as by law the terms of enlistment expire in July, 1901.

In last week's operations in northern Luzon 40 insurgents were killed, 150 taken prisoners and 300 rifles captured.

Flint's Assessed Valuation Increased.

The board of equalization and review of Flint completed its labors late on the 1st, after being in session for eight days. The new tax law has worked well, and has increased the assessments of real estate in the city \$339,250 over last year, and of personal property, \$1,238,384 over last year, a total increase in real and personal of \$1,577,634, and raising the valuation of the city for purposes of taxation to \$6,832,283.

A Michigan man, whose identity is otherwise concealed by the school authorities, has given Principal Waldo a check for \$1,000 to be expended in buying reproductions of celebrated art works for the northern normal school at Marquette.

Gysbert Van Kreiken, of Kalamazoo, received word on the 4th that he had fallen heir to a fortune of nearly \$200,000 by the death of a rich relative in the Netherlands. Mr. Van Kreiken is a celery raiser and a comparatively poor man. He will leave at once to claim the windfall.

The Congress gold mine, 60 miles north of Phoenix, Ariz., has been sold for \$1,500,000 to a New York syndicate reported to include Warren Miller and John Mackay. The mine has been regarded as the principal gold producer of Arizona.

A \$100,000,000 zinc and lead company, backed by English capital, is being formed to operate in the Missouri-Kansas district, to do deep mining where the largest bodies of zinc ore lay. Options on nearly \$500,000 worth of mining properties have been secured. Albion high school will have a graduating class of 50.

## \$45,000,000 THE AMOUNT

Of Our Trade With the New Possessions for the Current Year.

CUBA'S EXPORTS TO THE U. S.

Will Amount to \$31,000,000 Against \$15,000,000 in 1898—Despite the War Conditions Her Exports Will Exceed That of any Year Since 1894

Trade With Our New Possessions.

Facts that are figures for commercialists appear in the latest output of statistics from the treasury bureau devoted to that art. In the collation of figures relating to exports from the U. S. to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Hawaiian and Philippine islands, it develops that the sum total for the fiscal year ending with the present month will reach \$45,000,000. This will be more than three times as great as in 1896 and more than twice as much as in any year of American commerce with those islands, except 1892-3-4, when reciprocity greatly increased exports to Cuba and Puerto Rico.

To Cuba the total for the fiscal year seems likely to be fully \$25,000,000, against \$7,500,000 in the fiscal year 1896 and \$24,157,000 in the great reciprocity year 1893, when exports to that island were more than double those of five years earlier. To Puerto Rico, the exports of the year will be in round terms \$2,600,000, against an average of \$2,750,000 in the reciprocity years 1892, 1893 and 1894, when exports to that island were double those of earlier years. To the Hawaiian islands the total for the year will be about \$15,000,000, or five times as much as in 1893, nearly four times as much as in 1896, and more than double the total for 1898. To the Philippines the total for 1900 will be about \$2,500,000, or more than in the entire five years since 1885, the date of which the first record of our exports to the Philippines was made by the treasury bureau of statistics. To the Samoan islands, the exports of the year will be about \$125,000, or nearly as much as in all the years since 1896, at which date the official records of our exports to those islands began.

On the import side, Cuba begins to show something of her old-time strength as an exporting island, as the total imports into the U. S. from Cuba for the full year will show a total of \$31,000,000, against \$15,000,000 in 1898 and \$18,500,000 in 1897, though they still are less than half the average for the reciprocity years 1892, 1893 and 1894, when our imports from that island averaged over \$75,000,000 per annum. From Puerto Rico the imports of the year will be \$1,350,000, which is less than the total for any preceding year since 1890, and is presumably due to the destruction by last year's tornado of the crops which supply Puerto Rico's chief articles of export. From the Hawaiian islands the imports for the full fiscal year will be \$21,000,000, or double the average annual importation for the period prior to 1896, and 20 per cent higher than in any preceding year, while from the Philippines, despite the war conditions which reduce producing and exporting power, the imports will be larger than in any year since 1894.

Relief Force has Reached Koonassie.

The London colonial office has received a dispatch from Cape Coast Castle, dated May 31, saying it is believed there that Capt. Hall with a relief party, entered Koonassie, May 29. The governor, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, with the sick, wounded and refugees, was expected to arrive at Fumun, May 30. Troops, it is added, have been concentrated at Fumun to overcome any possible resistance by the rebels, who are reported to be to the north. If the report of the relief of Koonassie is correct, it greatly improves the military situation. It is understood that Capt. Hall has with him a force of 300 men and that altogether 3,000 men have been marching to the relief of the beleaguered town. The season is now in full swing and no punitive expedition can be successfully undertaken until the autumn.

Premature Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine.

Four men were killed at Whipple, a short distance east of Marietta, O., on the 31st, by a premature explosion of 50 quarts of nitro-glycerine which was being used in shooting an oil well on the Kelly farm. First reports gave a list of six killed, but only four were killed outright, and four others are dying, while three others are crippled for life. As everybody on the ground was either killed or injured, it is next to impossible to get a reliable description of the terrible explosion.

Cholera in India.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, telegraphs that a good rain has fallen in Mysore and that scattered showers have fallen elsewhere. The cholera in many parts of Bombay and Rajputana has not abated, and is causing much mortality and impedes the relief work. There are now 5,750,000 persons in receipt of relief. In the Kaira district there have been 1,336 deaths in seven days.

Trisico to be Quarantined.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors of San Francisco, held on the 29th, and attended by the board of health, the Merchants' association and the board of trade and other interested citizens, a resolution was adopted empowering the board of health to quarantine Chinatown or any other infected section of the city and county. The resolution was passed by a vote of 15 to 1, the dissenting vote being cast by Supervisor McCarthy, who stated in emphatic terms his belief that plague does not exist and never has existed in the city and county of San Francisco.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The record of the first session of the 55th congress is now practically closed, and it is possible to survey the important work it has accomplished during the last six months. It has been a busy congress, the busiest, according to veteran officials, in many years. In some respects the work has been less exciting than that of the preceding congress, which covered the dramatic period when war was declared against Spain and also the period of reconstruction and treaty making with Spain following the successful close of the war. But in work actually accomplished and started toward accomplishment the record of the present session stands well in comparison with the most energetic congresses. Our new territorial possessions have received much attention, and while there has been no definite action as to the Philippines or Cuba, a form of government and a means of raising revenue has been provided for Puerto Rico, and a comprehensive territorial form of government has been given to Hawaii. The financial act has made important changes in the laws relating to the parity of the metals, the bonded indebtedness, national banks and the security of the treasury by a gold reserve. The Nicaraguan canal bill has passed the house and is on the calendar of the senate ready for attention when congress reconvenes. The anti-trust bill is similarly advanced, the anti-trust constitutional amendment has a defeat recorded against it. The Pacific cable measure has passed the senate and is awaiting final action in the house. The exclusion of Brigham R. Roberts from a seat in the house because of his polygamous status, the refusal of the senate to admit Mr. Quay on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania and the sensational charges, investigation and developments in the senate in the case of Mr. Clark, of Montana, have added some exciting personal phases to the session. The total appropriations cannot be stated with exactness, as five bills are pending, but it is approximately \$700,000,000 for the session.

A few minutes after the senate convened on the 1st, Senator Perkins presented some memorials from business organizations in California requesting congress to make appropriations to relieve the distress of the famine districts in India. He said he would not make any recommendations himself, for the reason that several days ago a member of the far-western states sent to India 4,000 or more tons of food products, and Great Britain had never acknowledged the donation or the courtesy. Just then Senator Hale interrupted Senator Perkins, and in a speech of only a few minutes, made one of the most sensational attacks on Great Britain ever heard in the senate. He lambasted the nation for spending hundreds of millions of dollars to crush the South African republics, and emphatically declared that if they had any sympathy or hearts, instead of destroying the liberties of those republics, the English people would send money to relieve the distress in the greatest dependency that country possessed. The debate was becoming so warm that Senator Aldrich arose and demanded the regular order.

At the conclusion of a session lasting eight hours, the senate on the 31st passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for nearly a week. The amendment providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1902, was continued in the bill. An effort was made to reduce the amount to be appropriated, but it was unsuccessful. An amendment was incorporated providing for the beginning of the work on the memorial bridge between Washington and Arlington cemetery, to be erected in memory of the dead of both the union and confederate armies.

The house on the first, after a lively debate extending over two days, defeated the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts. It requires a two-thirds vote under the constitution to adopt an amendment to the constitution. The vote stood ayes 154, nays 131. The affirmative vote, therefore, was 38 short of the requisite two-thirds, 192.

By a vote of 5 to 4 the senate committee on privileges and elections on the 29th voted to report adversely on Mr. Corliss' amendment to the constitution to elect senators by the people. This settles the amendment for this session of congress.

The Powers Fear Russia.

Twenty-three warships are now at Taku, nine Russians, three British, three German, three French, two American, two Japanese and one Italian. In addition to their crews the Russians have on board their warships 11,000 troops from Port Arthur, with field equipment. Fourteen thousand Russian troops are held in readiness at Port Arthur.

The Pan-American Medical congress will hold its next triennial meeting in Havana, Cuba, on Dec. 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1900.

President Diaz, of Mexico has designated 100 picked rurals to attend the pan-American exposition at Buffalo as a complimentary bodyguard to the President of the U. S.

A special from Montreal says that the Dominion government secret service has discovered that Carl Dullman, J. Nolin and John Walsh, convicted of trying to destroy the Welland canal, came to Canada for the express purpose of wreaking vengeance on the colony for having sent troops to South Africa; that they threw up positions in Dublin to do so, and that at least two of them were provided with funds by the Clan-na-Gael, which obtained the money through Maul Gonne.

The ex-commander in the Philippines, Maj.-Gen. S. Otis, arrived at San Francisco on the evening of the 30th.

## Better Blood Better Health

If you don't feel well today you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great pure blood maker. That is how it cures that tired feeling, pimples, sores, salt rheum, scrofula and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point. Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop over privileges in Homeseekers' territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale. Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibuled train between Chicago & Waco & Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1.50 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Peabody Institute.

America was the beneficiary in several ways of the philanthropy of George Peabody, the London banker. The Peabody institute, a fine marble building in Baltimore, Md., was founded by him. It contains a fine large lecture hall, gallery of art, conservatory of music and library, and the object of its patron was to promote education and to diffuse knowledge among the masses. Mr. Peabody also endowed the Peabody museum, which is an important adjunct of Yale college, New Haven, Conn., and contains large collections in mineralogy, natural history, etc. The town of Peabody, Mass., which was named for the English philanthropist, was also remembered generously by him, in a large building there being provided with a well-stocked library and lecture room.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad or water communication, that can be bought for \$5 per acre and upwards. Finest climate in the United States. No failure of crops. If you wish to raise grain or the finest stock on earth, you will find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. Take your choice. I have no lands for sale, but if you want information where it is best to locate, call on me when in St. Paul or write me at corner Third and Rosabel streets, St. Paul, Minn.

R. E. WERKMAN.

The first strawberries shipped from Benton Harbor this season were grown by Adam Keger, of Bainbridge township, and shipped to Chicago on the 25th. They brought \$2 per case.

USE THE GENUINE  
**MURRAY & LANMAN'S**  
**FLORIDA WATER**  
THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME  
FOR THE  
HANDKERCHIEF  
TOILET & BATH  
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES

## PENSIONS!

C. E. FOOTE,  
Kalamazoo, Mich.  
Successful Pension Claim Agent for past 12 years  
4,800 Claims Allowed.  
Clark in Pension Office nearly 5th Years.  
The "C. E. FOOTE" pension act of June 27, 1890, became a law May 9, 1900. It provides that "each and every invalidity shall be duly considered and the aggregate of all disabilities shown, rated." Soldiers of War of Rebellion receiving less than \$12 per month under either law may now be  
**Entitled to \$12.**  
Widows of Soldiers, whose actual net income is less than \$20 per year, are entitled to pension. NO FEE unless successful. Write me for information cheerfully given.  
Spanish War Soldiers, suffering from permanent disabilities, incurred in service, are entitled to pension.

## Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.  
**HIRES**  
Rootbeer  
The favorite summer drink  
Charles F. Hires  
Middletown, Pa.

## PENSION JOHN W. THOMSON

JOHN W. THOMSON, Washington, D. C.  
Successful Prospective Claims.  
Late Principal Agent U. S. Pension Bureau.  
I was in civil war, 15 discharging duties, atty since.  
If afflicted with any eye, ear, nose, throat, or any other ailment, write to me.  
**THOMPSON'S EYE WATER**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Deafness, etc. Use as directed. Sold by druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION**