GERMANY'S FOUL PLAY

ON DEALING WITH FRUIT FROM AMERICA

STRONG REMONSTRANCE MADE

Against Vexatious Delay of Alleged Expert Examiners—Bavaria Has the Prussophobia

Associated Press Special Wire

BERLIN, March 5.—(Copyright, 1898.) The United States embassy has addressed another strong remonstrance to the German government, calling attention to the unfair methods adopted at many of the revenue stations in relation to the importation of American dried fruits. The complaints were mainly from the Rhine district. Several carloads were stopped at Kaldenkirchen several weeks ago, on the pretense that an expert examination was necessary, which has not yet been made. The officials of the embassy point out that such methods are contrary to the wording and to the spirit of the bundesrath decree, which deals only with fresh fruits, and they demand redress.

The budget committee of the reichstag has adopted the proposal that the new vessels of the German navy shall be finished in six instead of seven years. Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the imperial navy, said its adoption would result in considerable military and political advantages.

In the reichstag this week, during the debate on the reform of the military code, remarkable statements were made by Baron von Hertling, the Bavarian Centrist leader, and Count von Leechenfeld, the representative of the Bavarian government. Both asserted that if Bavaria was not allowed to retain a separate high military court there was danger of a very serious crisis. Baron von Hertling added:

"The Separatists have been much strengthened lately, their sentiment being shared not only by the masses, but by the upper and the highest circles."

The minister of war, Gen. von Gossler, admitted that Bavaria insisted upon separate military courts, though the question was debatable, which contention, he added, would be supported by the federal and imperial constitution. The reichstag, like the bundesrath, supported Bavaria's claims.

At the dinner which the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, gave to the parliamentary leaders the same evening, he asked the Bavarian representative what was the actual feeling, and received the reply that Bavaria for some time has been decidedly Prussophobic, the regent and the whole Bavarian court sharing this feeling.

Passages in Emperor William's speech at the swearing in of the naval reserves at Wilhelmshaven recently, already cabled to the Associated Press, and one intimating the proximity of a naval war in which Germany would be concerned, in which his majesty said that "when the day comes tht Germny will have to show her power at sea, I hope and trust all of you will be ready to spill your blood as your forefathers did," are much commented on.

The address was impromptu, and the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that upon the emperor's return Prince Hohenlohe, at the first opportunity, remonstrated with his majesty, pointing out that his utterances were calculated seriously to disturb Germany's good foreign relations.

A discussion is proceeding between the emperor and the evangelical council of Prussia, relative to the program and the aims of the trip to Palestine in October, the court martial fixing all the details which will be submitted to the emperor before they are adopted. One of his majesty's main objects is to determine authoritatively the exact sites of Golgotha, the temple of Jerusalem, the crucifixion, the pretorium and similar places.

There have been large strikes in a number of German cities. In Berlin 12,000 shoemakers have struck for a uniform scale of wages, and it is thought that the shoemakers elsewhere will join. The cabinetmakers of Hamburg and Algona have struck for nine hours' work per day, and at Dresden 8000 cigarette makers have gone out on strike.

There are similar reports from Charlottenburg, Stettin, Koenigsburg and Sorau, and big strikes are impending in the Rhenish mining district.

At Baron von Stumm's request a detachment of troops has been sent to the Saar district to preserve order.

Statistics just published show that during 1897, under the new law, the prices of cereals in Berlin increased only 10 marks per ton, against an average increase of 35 marks per ton at all other grain centers of Europe.

Emperor William, on March 25th, the sixtieth anniversary of the entry of Prince Bismarck into the army, will confer upon the former chancellor a signal distinction. Dr. Schweninger, the prince's physician, has forbidden noisy demonstrations or loud speaking at Friedrichsruhe on the occasion of Bismarck's birthday, April 1st, owing to the statesman's state of health.

COTTON STRIKERS

Are Out of Funds and Very Much Disheartened

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 5.—The end of the seventh week of the strike in this city finds the operatives very much disappointed, because affairs are not going to suit them. The funds of all the unions, except the spinners, have been reduced to almost nothing, and even the union members have to depend upon outside relief to a great extent. While the union members have pulled together pretty well all through the strike, a rupture is promised soon on account of the weavers' fines question. The weavers have made the fines question the primary consideration in the strike situation, and the manufacturers have declared that they would not listen to any terms of settlement as long as the weavers stuck to the fines issue. This has blocked any action toward a settlement that the other four unions might have been induced to take, but now the weavers have agreed to decide on some form of a proposition as to the fines' question, to be presented before the joint conference of weavers, manufacturers and state board of arbitration.

President Gompers' visit here yesterday did not result in any assistance being promised by the American Federation of Labor, and according to the strike leaders' statement this was the only resource the operatives had to depend upon to secure funds with which to fight the matter to a finish.

CHICAGO CROOKS

Prominent Men Indicted For Very Serious Offenses

CHICAGO, March 5.—Dudley Winston, president of the civil service commission, and ex-Mayor Heppstead Washburn, also a member of the commission, were indicted by the grand jury for alleged irregularities in office. They are charged with having certified to the certificate of police for appointment a number of men who are below five feet eight inches in height, which the law prescribes as the minimum stature for policemen, and who unlawfully approved several appointments for general inspectors. Robert Lindblom, an ex-member of the commission, was indicted for keeping a bucket shop. Edward C. Gunning, assessor of the South Town, was indicted for having solicited a bribe of $10,000 as his price for reducing the assessed valuation of the Reliance building at State and Washington streets to $100,000.

NORTHERN WHEAT

A Big Crop, But Little Is Left on Hand

PORTLAND, Ore., March 5.—The Oregonian prints a tabular statement of the Oregon and Washington wheat crop of 1897, showing the total crop to be 35,000,000 bushels. Of this an estimated 8,000,000 bushels will be required for seed and home consumption and the increased Alaska trade.

Warehouse and mill fires have destroyed nearly 800,000 bushels. Something over 21,000,000 bushels have already been shipped from Portland and Puget sound, leaving approximately 5,000,000 bushels yet to go forward. Engagements have already been made for about half this amount. Detailed shipments for the season commencing July 1, 1897, to March 1, 1898 were as follows: From Portland, 13,178,600 bushels; from Puget sound, 7,973,762 bushels.

College Athletics

CHICAGO, March 5.—One of the largest intercollegiate and interscholastic meets ever held in the west took place this afternoon and tonight at Tattersall's. Six universities were represented in the intercollegiate meet—Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Chicago, Northwestern and Notre Dame, with about 200 entries in the different events. Gymnasium work was a novelty in the history of western college games. Wrestling, too, was given prominence. In the field and track events Chicago won first place, with a total of 32 points, Wisconsin coming second with 22 points, Northwestern third with 14. In the gymnasium work, Wisconsin was far ahead, scoring 50 points, Chicago 27 points. The main feature was the defeat of Maybury, the crack Wisconsin sprinter, in the seventy-five-yard dash, which was won by Burroughs of Chicago in eight seconds.

A Convict's Crime

NEW YORK, March 5.—Adrian Braun, a convict in Sing Sing prison, murdered his wife, who was paying him a visit, at the prison this afternoon. Braun is a German 35 years of age, and a cigarmaker. He was sentenced August 31st of last year to serve a two-years' term for assault in the second degree and was received at Sing Sing September 1st. He was convicted of having beaten his wife, but notwithstanding this, Mrs. Braun forgave her husband, and expressed sorrow because of his imprisonment. After conversing with her for thirty minutes this afternoon Braun suddenly drew a knife and plunged it into his wife's neck. She died almost instantly. Braun was disarmed and locked up. He refused to talk of his crime.

A Mighty Fall

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 5.—A special to the Times from Chelsea, I. T., says: Ex-Chief Justice Wickliffe was placed in jail at Vinita yesterday, charged with cattle-stealing. He could not give bonds for $1000.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Governor Otero has made an order removing A. F. Ball as solicitor general of New Mexico, charging neglect of duty.

The Nicaraguan congress has adjourned until August, 1899. President Zelaya gave the members of the house a banquet at the palace last night.

Sherwood S. Cunningham, teller of the First National bank of Cincinnati, was arrested last night for embezzling $30,000 of the bank's funds.

Postmaster General Garey has issued a circular formally offering rewards of $1500 for the arrest and conviction of each person who participated in the murder of the negro postmaster at Baker City, S. C., on February 21.

The treasury department has issued a circular to the effect that all teas arriving in this country after May 1, 1898, will be governed by the new standards adopted for the season beginning March 1, 1898, and ending April 30, 1899, excepting such teas as shall have been shipped prior to March 1, 1898, which shall be governed by the old standards.

$3 a Month for All Diseases, Medicines Free, $3

What Drs. Shores' $3 Rate Means

It means that any sick person applying in person or by letter to Drs. Shores **any day this week** will be treated **until cured** for the low fee of **$3 PER MONTH, all medicines furnished free.** If you have Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Disease of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It don't mean $3 for each disease, but **all your ailments, no matter how many,** are included in the **ONE FEE OF $3 PER MONTH,** and that pays for **everything** for one month, medicine, care and attention included. **There is absolutely no other charge or expense.**

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

This form of Catarrh most common—resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with very little cost by Doctors Shores' New System.

Is the breath foul?
Is the voice husky?
Do you spit up slime?
Do you ache all over?
Do you blow out scabs?
Is the nose stopped up?
Do you snore at night?
Does your nose discharge?
Does the nose bleed easily?
Is there a tickling in the throat?
Do crusts form in the nose?
Is the nose sore and tender?
Do you sneeze a great deal?
Is this worse toward night?
Does the nose itch and burn?
Is there pain in the front of the head?
Is your sense of smell leaving?
Do you hawk to clear the throat?
Is the throat dry in the mornings?
Are you losing your sense of taste?
Do you sleep with your mouth open?
Does your nose stop up toward night?
This form of catarrh is easiest cured. Don't allow it to become complicated.

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

When Catarrh of the head and throat is neglected or wrongly treated, it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and after awhile attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctors Shores' New System.

Have you a cough?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you cough at night?
Have you a pain in side?
Do you take cold easily?
Is your appetite variable?
Have you stitches in the side?
Do you cough until you gag?
Are you low-spirited at times?
Do you raise frothy material?
Do you spit up yellow matter?
Do you cough on going to bed?
Do you cough in the mornings?
Is your cough short and hacking?
Do you spit up little, cheesy lumps?
Have you a disgust for fatty foods?
Is there tickling behind the palate?
Have you pain behind the breast bone?
Do you feel you are growing weaker?
Is there a burning pain in the throat?
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?

Drs. Shores Masters of Catarrh

Four years ago these popular specialists announced to the public of Los Angeles that they had perfected a treatment that cured Catarrh, Deafness and diseases of the Air Passages that would revolutionize the practice of medicine. The correctness of their discovery had been proven by thousands of public testimonials from home people that have tested the new and painless treatment that cured.

Today Drs. Shores' practice is the largest numerically of any specialists in the west, and all because they cure. Why experiment?

Free Trial Treatment

So certain are Drs. Shores of their wonderful discovery for the cure of Deafness, Catarrh, Asthma and Lung Diseases, that a cordial invitation is extended to all to come and receive a trial treatment without pay or without obligation to pay. An inspection of Drs. Shores' modern appliances for the treatment of these ailments will be a real medical revelation to the afflicted.

Now, Understand the Offer

If you have Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Disease, Blood Disease, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Disease, Kidney Disease, Bladder Disease, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Ricketts, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, Diseases of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Disease, or any complication of chronic diseases, come to Drs. Shores any day this week and be cured for the cost of the medicine, which in no case will exceed THREE DOLLARS per month.

Drs. Shores & Shores
SPECIALISTS,

345 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—Week days, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; evenings, 7 to 8 oclock; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 oclock, noon.

Not Catarrh Alone, but All Diseases Are Included in This Low Rate to All Who Apply This Week—All Diseases.

Many people called last week to inquire of Drs. Shores if the $3.00 rate applied only to Catarrh. Drs. Shores, in extending this offer **one more week**, do so to correct that impression. Drs. Shores wish it thoroughly understood that the **the $3.00 rate** applies to **all diseases.** $3.00 is all the money you need for one month's treatment—medicine, care and attention furnished free. **Drs. Shores will not charge you $3 for each disease.** If you have twenty diseases **$3 pays the bill for one month.** There is absolutely no other charge for expense. This applies to all old, as well as new patients,

Come any day this week. **Don't be Late.**

Mastering Catarrh and Asthma---Mrs. E. L. Armstrong Gets Quick Relief from Drs. Shores' Skill

MRS. E. L. ARMSTRONG of Alameda, who is visiting with her son at No. 751 Hill street, says: "have been sick for several years with catarrh of the hea d and throat, and suffered greatly with asthma. I was constantly troubled with shortness of breath and my throat was always sore. I could not walk, and was wretched. I began treatment with Drs. Shores in January, and since that time my throat has been entirely well and I breathe freely. I am no longer troubled with shortness of breath and can now walk and enjoy taking long walks. I am another woman, and feel that my youthful days are returning, although I am 67 years of age. I consider Drs. Shores' treatment simply wonderful."

A SPANISH WAR

(Continued from Page One.)

jares, archbishop of Valladolid, has added another danger to the long list threatening Spain, by giving such a boom to Carlism, and no student of Spanish history would be surprised were an outbreak to occur shortly in the northern provinces. The text of this letter shows that it practically amounts to a manifesto in favor of legitimism as the sole remedy of the manifold evils existing in Spain. The Carlists are using the manifesto for all it is worth, declaring it to be one of the blackest, yet most truthful paintings of the condition of Spain under the reign of Maria Theresa.

The Correo, organ of the Carlists, calls the pastoral letter "An outburst from a soldier's heart suffering the miseries of the fatherland, and indignant at the insults offered to the Spanish flag by the North American merchants—from the heart of an apostle filled with compassion for our brave soldiers fighting and dying without glory, the victims of treachery," and says:

"The prelate clearly points out that the Carlists are the only party with the necessary cohesion, strength and faith to carry on the glorious traditions of Spain."

Even the Liberal Imparcial stoutly commends the cardinal's action.

The semi-consternation which was created at the time of Prince Henry's visit, when the German warships Deutschland and Gefion suddenly loomed from the fog without having previously signalled has aroused the authorities to a sense of necessity of taking additional precautions, and they are now erecting quick-firing guns and searchlights. At the entrance of Port South Harbor there will be a light powerful enough to sweep Spitshead, and will be so placed that ships entering must pass under their muzzles. The admiralty has also ordered the prompt delivery of ten 12-inch guns and twenty-four 6-inch, quick-firing guns of a new pattern, the special features of which are their breech mechanism and a new apparatus for working their primers.

The new guns work wholly automatically, and at their firing trials they gave great satisfaction, the round taking only six and a half seconds. They have a striking power of 5374 foot tons, against 3241 attainable by the present guns. The officials here claim these are the best results obtained by any naval power.

MAKING MATCHES

McCoy Ready to Meet Any Man in the World

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Kid McCoy, who returned from Hot Springs, Ark., today, said in an interview:

I have $5000 up which says I stand ready to meet any man in the world. Three men have accepted my defy—Maher, Choynski and Ruhlin. I have seen fit to select Ruhlin as the first man and my brother will meet Billy Madden at Cincinnati next Wednesday, March 9, and then and there post $5000 in cash, to fight him. The fight with Ruhlin will take place from six to twelve weeks from the time of signing articles and before the club offering the best purse for it.

"While my brother is at Cincinnati, he will get ready to make matches with Maher and Choynski. He will be ready to post $5000 for a fight with each of them, but those matches will, of course, follow my meeting with Ruhlin."

A MINE ON FIRE

Two Men Burned—Half a Million Damage Done

DENVER, Col., March 5.—A special to the News from El Paso, Tex., says: News reached here tonight that the Santo Domingo mine in the Santa Eulatia district, 15 miles southeast of Chihuahua, was burned Thursday night. At midnight the night shift of 500 men went up the shaft to eat lunch, leaving two of their number on watch down on the 1400-foot level. When the workmen started to return to their work they found the mine on fire and the shaft full of smoke. They could hear the shrieks of the two watchmen, who were being burned alive, and, as the mine was heavily timbered throughout, only the caving in of the mine extinguished the flames. The loss amounts to half a million dollars, and it will be twelve months before the mine can be again operated.

Southern Cycling

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 5.—Summaries of the bicycle races at St. Augustine today: Mile, professional, Gardiner won, but was disqualified, and the race given to Brown; Limberjack second, Bowle third; time, 2:22. The east coast handicap, half-mile, professional, Huffstetter won, Baker second, Limberjack third; time, 1:03¾.

FOREIGN FLASHES

The six remaining Irish political prisoners lying in the English jails, convicted of dynamite offenses, will be released in June.

Previous to adjourning yesterday, the Nicaraguan congress ratified the contract with Herbert Emery of Boston, extending for 15 years the concessions held by him for the exportation of mahogany and cedar from the entire Atlantic coast of Nicaragua.

The members of the Austrian cabinet tendered their resignations yesterday, which were accepted by Emperor Francis Joseph. His majesty appointed his private councilor, Count von Thun Hohenstein, prime minister and intrusted to him the task of forming a new cabinet, pending the organization of which the retiring ministry will conduct the current business.

THE FREE HOMES AMENDMENT

VERY STRONGLY OPPOSED BY SECRETARY BLISS

Injustice Would Be Done to Both Indians and Settlers and a Bad Precedent Established

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Chairman Sherman of the Indian affairs committee of the house received from Secretary Bliss a communication in which the latter takes strong ground against the adoption by the house of the free homes' amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, adopted by the senate. The secretary thinks such legislation would be inexpedient, as it would be taxing the entire people for the benefit of a few. The letter points out that there are two classes of lands which would be affected by the proposed legislation. The first of these are the lands held in trust by the government for the Indians to be disposed of for their benefit, for which a direct appropriation of approximately $12,000,000 would have to be made to reimburse the Indians. The second class are those lands purchased direct from the Indians for specific sums, aggregating $25,000,000 in round numbers. This money was to be reimbursed to the United States by persons who settle on the lands. Probably half of this land has been entered by settlers, upon which there has been paid by them less than a million dollars.

The total loss, therefore, to the government which the enactment of the free homes' clause would entail would approximate $36,000,000. Secretry Bliss also shows that the proposed legislation might embarrass the agricultural colleges, which receive a stated sum each year from the proceeds of the disposal of public lands within the boundaries of the states in which they are located.

Another question which the secretary asks is on what principle of equity and justice could the United States refuse to return on ceded Indian lands the large amounts in good faith paid into the treasury?

It is also represented that the proposed legislation would affect several pending Indian treaties, as the United States would have to assume the payment of the money demanded by the Indians for the session of their lands in the event of the ratification of such agreements by congress? There are also a number of other Indian reservations which in the course of time might possibly be opened to homestead settlement, and the policy outlined in the proposed amendment might, it is urged, if enacted into law, place the United States under obligations to appropriate money sufficient to pay the full value of lands that might in the future be ceded to the government.

On the Wheel

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The initial appearance of Jimmy Michael in St. Louis packed the Coliseum tonight. In his five-mile race against time he was paced by tandems, and at times it seemed apparent he would forge ahead of his pacers. He rode the five miles in 10:41.

Jay Eaton won the final heat in the mile professional open race, Al. Newhouse second; time, 2:10 4-5.

The match race between Jay Eaton and Chas. McCarthy was of especial interest. McCarthy won in straight heats. He won the first heat easily in 1:58, and the second by half a wheel in 1:59.

The last race was the consolation race. Bob Walthour won; time, 2:16.

Kansas Pacific Payment

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In answer to inquiries on the subject it is officially announced that the first payment of $1,000,000 on account of the sale of the government's interest in the Kansas Pacific railroad, was made during the present week. The remaining $5,303,000 will be made in four equal installments in thirty, forty, fifty and sixty days from the date of the sale, February 19th.

FIERY SOLONS MEET

Lie Is Passed in White House Between Angry Kentuckians

There came near being a tragedy at the White House yesterday.

The difficulty arose over a question of patronage, and the participants were W. J. Deboe, United States senator from Kentucky, and John D. White, ex-congressman from the same state. Mr. White thinks his discretion alone prevented a homicide.

Deboe recently recommended R. D. Hill of Williamsburg to be United States district attorney for Kentucky, and the president sent the nomination to the senate. Mr. White, who lives at Manchester, is a personal enemy of Hill, and he claims that Deboe promised to ask the president to withdraw Hill's name, but Deboe denies this.

While Mr. McKinley was absent in Philadelphia last Tuesday the nomination was confirmed.

The two men met in the White House today, and White charged Deboe with bad faith.

The lie was passed, and the pugnacious Kentuckians agreed to go outside and fight.

As they passed out White says he saw Deboe reach toward his pistol pocket, and, as he was unarmed, he returned to the executive mansion, to avoid being killed. Deboe said tonight he never carried a pistol.

Both men are fighters, and further trouble is almost certain.—Washington Special to Chicago Chronicle, February 26.

A SMALL WAR SCARE

Big Enough to Drive Money Out of Circulation

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Commercial Advertiser today says: The weekly statement of the Associated banks, issued today, is regarded as one of the most remarkable in recent years. There was a decrease of $23,193,900 in the net deposits, and more than $13,500,000 decrease in the loans. The decrease in deposits is the largest on record. March, 1881, it was $22,000,000. All kinds of reports were circulated regarding the statement, but as to the decrease in loans it may be stated that the city banks, the Chase and other large banks, refused during the week to mark down their rates of interest and many of the loans were consequently paid off. These banks will, therefore, show a reduction in the amount of loans and discounts and an increase of cash in hand. A large amount of money was sent to the country during the week, which accounts for a considerable decline in deposits.

Luetgert in Prison

CHICAGO, March 5.—Adolph L. Luetgert was today taken to the penitentiary at Joliet, to which he had been sentenced for the term of his natural life. He seemed at first to be glad of his release from jail, and laughed and joked on his way to the train. He was quiet, however, when Joliet was reached, and broke down when the prison gates closed on him.

A Strike Called Off

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 5.—The strike at the Pepperill and Laconia Cotton Mills here has been declared off and the operatives will resume work under the promise that the mills will not be the last to restore the old rate of wages. About 3500 hands are affected.

Undelivered Telegrams

Undelivered telegrams remain at the office of the Western Union Telegraph company for F. A. Rowe, Mrs. Geo. H. Wagner, O. B. Olups, Miss Mina Brunswick, H. Shulters, E. M. Goudy and R. A. Latt.

ENGLAND'S QUEER VILLAGES

One Town in Which There Is Neither Church Nor Schoolhouse

Scattered throughout the area of Great Britain are numerous towns and villages of a curious character. One large village actually consists of old railway carriages, even the little chapel mission being built of four large horse trucks. Another village, with a population of 1100 and a rateable value of £8000, has neither church, chapel nor school, the only public edifice being a pillar letter box.

Villages with a single inhabitant are not unknown. At Skiddaw, in Cumberland, there is a solitary householder, who cannot vote, because there is no overseer to prepare a voters' list, and no church or other public building on which to publish one; while the only rate payer in a certain rural Northumberland parish has recently declined to bear the expense of repairing the road, because he considers it quite good enough for himself.

In the isle of Ely there is a little parish, which has been somewhat contemptuously described as a "portion of land, with three or four houses, and, perhaps, twelve inhabitants." This place has no roads at all, and is consequently put to no expense in keeping them in repair. As a matter of fact, there are no expenses of any kind and no rates.

One of the most remarkable villages in this country is Kempton, near Bedford, which is seven miles long and extremely straggling. To walk from one end of the village to the other occupies two hours.

Sometimes whole villages will practically disappear. A little Shropshire village has gradually sunk until now it is almost out of sight. It is built on a disused coal pit, and the sinking goes on steadily every year. Now and then a tottering house is propped up to keep it standing, but, in spite of all precautions, buildings are constantly falling to the ground, and in course of time doubtless nothing will be left but a few bricks to mark the spot where a village once stood.

There are plenty of deserted villages throughout the country. A diversion of trade into other channels is sometimes sufficient to produce this effect. Not many years ago the proprietor of an iron works at a townlet near Sheffield, being unable to obtain certain concessions from a railway company, removed his works. Shortly afterward half the place was to let, and the windows of many of the houses were boarded up.—Tid-Bits.

MAYOR HARRISON WILL WRITE

Rush of Publishers Anxious to Handle His Literary Efforts

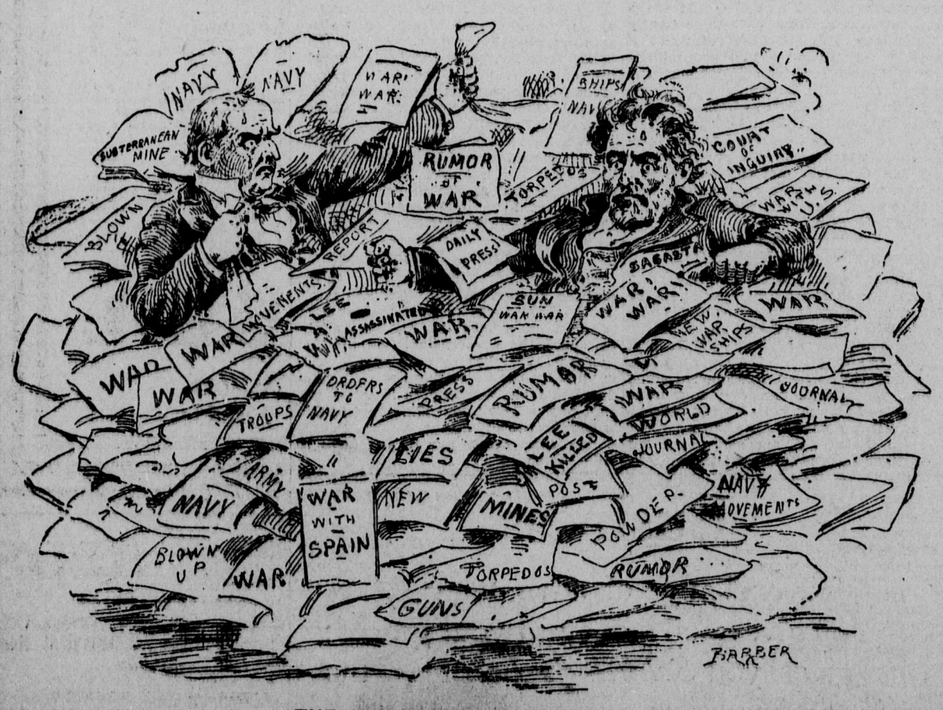
Literary fame is galloping toward Mayor Harrison. His mere mention that he intended to write a book on free silver has broken down the barriers raised by publishers to keep off literary aspirants. Two publishers wrote him yesterday they would like to handle his book, and he is happy. He will worry no more about manuscript returned, "declined with thanks."

The mayor is not going to stop at a book on free silver. Now that the literary gates have been thrown open to him and fears of rejection have passed, he intends to dig up a manuscript. This is an account of his travels up the Nile, and is called "In the Land of the Pharaohs." He wrote this some time ago, and all he wants to do is to revise it. He traveled beyond the first cataract as far as Assowan, and has something to say about the British occupation of Egypt.

"I have long been desirous to publish my manuscript on the trip up the Nile," said the mayor "I do not see why it should not come out now, as publishers are eager to get a book on free silver from me."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Poisons in One Cigar

A cigar contains acetic, formic, butyric, valeric and proprionic acids, prussic acid, creosote, carbolic acid, ammonia, sulphuretted hydrogen and virodine pivoline.



THE INUNDATION OF RUMORS