DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1911-

NO. 35.

VICTORY FOR BORAH

COMMITTEE REPORTS OUT HIS RESOLUTION FOR DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS.

LINE-UP ON ISSUE IS 7 TO 5

Democrate and Insurgent Republicans Force Favorable Action-Sutherland Amendment Which Defeated Measure at Last Session is Lost.

Washington.-A marked victory for the popular election of senators was achieved by Senator Borah and the final passage of his resolution seems assured, as an informal poll shows that more than the necessary two-thirds vote can be mustered at any time.

By a vote of 7 to 5 the senate committee on judiciary agreed to report out the house resolution for direct senatorial election. More than that, it cuts out the Sutherland amendment, which defeated the bill in the last congress by stirring up the fears of the old state-rights Democrats.

The committee victory was by no means a party one. It was the result of an agreement between the Democrats and progressive Republicans. Roll call of the committee on the motion to report out revealed this. Voting "aye" were Senators Chilton, Overman, Culberson and Bacon-Democrats; Borah, Cummins and Brown-progressives. The negative votes were cast by Clark of Wyoming, Dillingham, Sutherland, Brandegee

Practically the same division took place when the Sutherland amendment was up. This proposition provided for "federal supervision of elections when deemed advisable." The direct threat here made on the political rights of the individual states alienated so many Democrats that it was recognized as too heavy a weight

for the bill to carry. Following favorable action by the committee, Senator Borah reported the resolution to the senate. Senator Heyburn of Idaho, asserting that the resolution had been prematurely considered by the committee, indicated that he would later on call for its re-

Rebels and Bandits Sweep Through Western Kwangtung Province-Fight Troops, Many Slain.

Hongkong, China.-Rebellion, brigandage and anarchy are stalking through the western half of Kwangtung province murdering, pillaging and burning. Loyal troops are fighting desperately to crush the uprising. Wu Sum, a Chinese who was educated in Japan and has adopted the dress of western countries, is the leader of the revolt against the Manchu dynasty. Brigand Chief Luk of Shuntak is at the head of a horde of outlaws whose object is robbery and murded. Official reports and the refugees arriving from Canton confirm sinister reports. Bodies of the slain lie in the streets of the city. Famine prices are asked for foodstuffs and the shops generally are closed.

The revolters have withdrawn to a great extent from Canton and are devastating the country to the west along the West river. Before falling back they fought the troops from street to street, many persons being killed. They attacked the provisional arsenal and, being repulsed, gathered in an immense rice store, which they barricaded with bags of rice From the building they threw bombs into the attacking troops and were only dislodged when the bags were set afire. Many of the revolters escaped, but thirty or more died in the

M'VEAGH SUED FOR LIBEL

Deposed Cleveland Customs Collector Brings Action at Chicago for \$100,000 Damages.

Chicago.-Franklin MacVeagh, sec retary of the treasury, was made defendant in a suit for \$100,000 which was filed in the circuit court by Charles P. Leach, formerly collector of customs for Cleveland, O. The suit against Mr. MacVeagh is to collect damages for alleged libelous statements made against Leach. The latter had occupied the position of collector of customs for 13 years but was removed from his office on March 10. 1911, by order of President Taft.

The declaration avers that Mr. Mac-Veagh in a statement issued charged that Leach had been guilty of turning over to importers thousands of dollars' worth of woolen goods before the custom duty was paid; that Mr. MacVeagh also issued statements charging that Leach had allowed persons importing woolens through the port of Cleveland to place them in their own warehouses and that he was guilty of violation of the regulation of the treasury department.

Carries Billion Passengers in Year. New York.-Surface, elevated and subway transportation lines here carried 1,490,000,000 passengers in 1910. more than the estimated population of the world, according to the report of the public service commission.

Denver Consolidation Upheld. Denver, Colo.-Consolidation of the city and county of Denver governments is upheld in an opinion handed down by the supreme court. The saving to the county will reach several thousand dollars annually.

CRUEL AND INHUMAN



The Idea of Making a Star Pitcher Cut Grass in the Afternoon.

BIG FIRE AT BANGOR TILDEN IS ARRESTED

FLAMES SWEEP BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS OF MAINE CITY.

\$6,000,000 IS THE

Firemen Are Almost Helpless Before Gale-Fanned Blaze-Dynamite Resorted to to Stop Conflagration-Hundreds Are Made Homeless.

Bangor, Me.-Property valued at \$6,000,000 was destroyed, hundreds of people made homeless and ...lmost the entire business section of the city devastated by a fire which raged here for seven hours. The flames started on Broad street, near Union, close by the junction of the Penobscot river ward for blocks.

The efforts of the fire department pany. from the time the fire started were DEATH AND RUIN IN CANTON absolutely futile. The flames swept

were dynamited, in a vain attempt to keep the flames from leaping the

stream. For a long time the city hall, at the foot of Main street, was saved by a slight shift in the wind. The Haines-Chalmers block, the Hodgkins block, the Fiske building, the Fairbanks & Co. plant, the Morse Oliver block, the offices of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, the offices of the Bangor News. the Windsor hotel and the public library were destroyed with many other less prominent buildings. -

In the residential district the people started to move out early, fighting for conveyances on which to pile their effects. The people were panic-stricken. Running wildly, carrying all sorts of useless articles, snatched up in their frenzy, they poured out of the city toward Old Town.

Finally, with the assistance of firemen from neighboring towns and with the aid of a light rain, the fire fighters gained mastery of the situation and the flames gradually subsided

LONDON TO AID PEACE PLAN

Taft's Proposed Arbitration Treaty Is Ratified by Big Gathering In Guildhall.

London.-President Taft's proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty was unanimously ratified in a long-continued burst of cheers at one of the most remarkable gatherings in the history of Guildhall. Every political party and all of the

religious communities were represented on the platform by their most prominent leaders, and the vast audience comprised persons of eminence in every walk of life. Distinguished Tories and Liberals vied with one another in lauding the cause of arbitration between the two great Englishspeaking nations of the world, and the hope was repeatedly expressed, and as often cheered, that the treaty, though it did not actually mean disarmament, would dismiss any future possibility of war not only between America and Great Britain, but among any of the great powers of the earth.

To Ask \$500,000 for Prison.

Joliet.—That a recommendation for an appropriation for \$500,000 for preliminary work on a new state penitentiary will be made by subcommittees on finance of both houses of the Illinois legislature is the conclusion drawn as the result of a meeting here.

Eight Are Cremated. Roanoka, Va.-Mrs. J. H. Nunn, a widow, and seven children were burned to death in a fire which de Cyrene. Africa, to assist in the invesstroved their home in southwest Roanoke. Three of her ten children escaped by leaping from windows.

100 Are to Sing for Mrs. Taft. New York .- At the invitation of Mrs. Taft 100 members of the Mozart society, a New York musical organization, will go to Washington to par- lish a colony for the cure of inebriticipate in the May garden party on ates. It wishes to raise \$100,000 for the White House lawn on May 12.

U. S. WILL ASK DIAZ TO EXPLAIN STATEMENT.

SENATE WARRANTS ARE SERVED

ON PACKER AND AIDS.

Write to Free Them is Secured-Habeas Corpus Petition Then is Filed Before Judge and Order Issued.

Chicago.-Edward Tilden, the Chicago packer, was arrested here for contempt of the Illinois senate. The contempt charge resulted from Tilden's refusal to produce certain books before the committee investigating the election of Senator Lorimer.

The arrest of Mr. Tilden, however, did not take place until a writ of habeas corpus had already been granted by Judge Adelor J. Petit, which was returned in court shortly after Mr. Tilden's arrest. The writ was granted by Judge Petit about one-half hour before Assistant Sergeant at the Kenduskeag stream, and, Arms E. H. Hatfield of the state senfanned by a heavy wind, swept north- ate actually arrested Mr. Tilden in the offices of the National Packing com-

Immediately after he had served the warrant on Mr. Tilden, Hatfield himnorth along Broad street from Union, self was served with the writ of north along Broad street from Union. Self was served with the writ of then jumped the Kenduskeag stream, running along on the western bank along Exchange street.

The Smith and Strickland blocks at The county building. There he was reton and Discuss Proposed Child

MOTHERS OF ILLINOIS MEET

defendant or his attorney within 30 days after such is joined, or, if evidence is taken, within 30 days after evidence is returned to this court, and the defendant or his attorney in the county building. There he was reton and Discuss Proposed Child

MOTHERS OF ILLINOIS MEET

Addisparation of the proposed of the the junction of Hammond and Central leased under bonds of \$5,000, furstreets and the Kenduskeag stream nished by the United States Fidelity

and Guarantee company. George M. Benedict, cashier of the Drovers' Deposit National bank, and William C. Cummings, cashier of the Drovers' Trust and Savings bank, fared exactly as did Mr. Tilden. It was announced that the ruling that Judge Petit will make after hearing arguments on the petition for the release of Mr. Tilden will affect them equally with the banker.

This ruling will decide whether Mr Tilden will be sustained in his refusal to produce his books and those of his banks before the Helm committee of the senate, which is investigating charges that the election of Lorimer was obtained through bribery. If Judge Petit orders his release the senate will be obliged to abandon its efforts to find out whether the books contain any entries which would throw light upon the source of the Lorimer election fund. On the other hand, if Judge Petit refuses to grant the petition for Mr. Tilden's release it means that he must appear before the senate and either reconsider his refusal to produce his books or be punished for contempt, probably by imprisonment.

"CHILDREN LIE BY MATURE"

Savant Also Declares That Infants Steal Until They Are Taught Better Morals.

Washington.-Every child is a liar and a thief until he is taught better, was the burden of the message delivered to the International Child Welfare Congress by Dr. Tom A. Williams of Washington, member of the Society of Neurologists and Psychologists of Paris.

"The young child is quite unmoral," said Dr. Williams, "and until he is taught better, the vices of lying and stealing are quite natural to him. Even when he is told they are wrong, he may look upon their prohibition as the verbiage of elders who do not mean what they say, as their actions have often shown him."

Preparing for Dietz Trial.

Hayward.—Sam J. Williams, district attorney of Sawyer county. who has been out of the city all this week on the Dietz case, says he has subpoenaed seventy-five witnesses and wants another attorney to assist him. The county board will authorize the appointment of an assistant district attorney.

Investigate Murder of American. Washington.-James O. Laing American consul at Malta, will go to tigation of the murder of Prof. H. F. de Cou, an American archaeologist, by Arabs on March 11.

Colony for Cure of Inebriates. Baltimore, Md -A committee of the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical faculty is developing plans to estabthat purpose.

PROTEST TO MEXICO RECORD ABSTRACTS

RULES REGARDING SAME IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Peace Conference to Be Held at El Paso-Plane Will Be Discussed by Envoys of Factions.

Washington.-The reported declaration of Ramon Corral, vice president of Mexico, at Santander, Spain, that Americans were fomenting trouble in his country in order to force intervention, has encountered the disfavor of the United States government. The state department has called the matter to the attention of Mexico in order to establish officially whether the interview with the vicepresident, in which the statements excepted to are said to have been made. was authentic, as published in Mexico City. The question will be taken up by Ambassador Wilson, at Mexico City, to whom the department telegraphed a copy of an official statement which it had issued unequivocal-

ly disapproving the alleged utterance. "The department of state finds it very difficult to credit the authenticity come from a high official of the Mexican government," the statement says, "because the efforts made to enforce the neutrality laws and the disinterested friendship of the United States for Mexico and the Mexican people are as well known to the Mexican government as they are fully understood in the United States.

"The department of state has made every effort to prevent harmful misunderstanding, and there can be no doubt that the Mexican foreign office will take prompt steps to repudiate and prevent the promulgation of any such statements calculated to disturb the mutual confidence and friendly understanding between the two peo-

The interview, according to the Diario, was given by the vice-president at Santander, Spain

El Paso, Tex.—The selection of El Paso as the place of holding the formal peace conference and the naming of Judge Francisco Carbajal of the Mexican supreme court as the federal commissioner were developments in the Mexican stustion.

The return of Gen. Bernardo Reyes to Mexico is viewed with uneasiness

Labor Law Amendment.

Charleston, Ill.-The Illinois Con gress of Mothers began its twelfth annual meeting in the normal school here, the members being welcomed by Superintendent Elwood of the Charleston schools. After a response by Mrs. Louis K. Gilleson, president of the congress, an address on "What Is Happening to the American Home" was delivered by Mrs. Frances Squire Potter

of Chicago. Among the questions to which most attention centered was the proposed amendment to the child labor law by which children would be allowed on the stage. Mrs. William F. Hefferan spoke on this subject and the congress was asked to adopt resolutions against the proposed amendment to the existing law. Among those on the program were Mrs. Lucy T. Summerlin of Mattoon, Mrs. John B. Sherwood of Chicago, Dr. Livingston C. Lord and Dr. Frank G. Smith of Chicago.

SAYS BEERS INCIDENT CLOSED

Secretary Meyer Suggests Young Woman Be Spared Further Publicity in the Matter.

Washington. - The secretary of the navy announced in a letter to Representative Korbly of Indiana daughter of Professor Beers of Yale, al convention of city cariers to be who was declared by "an individual" to be not the proper person to attend a middles hop at Annapolis, is closed hard and fast so far as the navy department is concerned. Secretary Meyer also suggests that "it would seem due to the young lady and her family that they be spared the annoyance of further publicity."

ELEVEN KILLED IN WRECK

Train Bearing School Teachers is Derailed and Burned at Easton, Pa.-Fifty Hurt.

Easton, Pa.—Eleven persons lost their lives when a school teachers' special excursion train was derailed and burned on the Pennsylvania railroad at Martin's Creek. Three of the dead have been identi-

fied. The bodies or six others are in the morgue and two male passengers are missing. It is expected that their bones will be found in the debris. Three of the ten injured in the Easton hospital will probably die. More than fifty persons were hurt.

Washington.-Controller of the Currency Murray placed an official ban on bank promoters. Hereafter all applications to organize national banks promoted by "professional pro- sible. moters" will be thrown late the waste

"Bloomer Woman" is Desa Vineland, N. J.-Misz Susan Fowler, the "Bloomer Woman" dead. She was eighty-seven yours old. and she donned the bloomer costume

Regulations in Accordance With Quackenbush Measure Passed by Recent Legislature.

In accordance with the provisions of the Quackenbush bill enacted recently and providing for the abstracting of records in the state supreme court, the following rules, among others, in relation thereto have been adopted by that body:

In all cases the party bringing a cause into this court shall print and furnish a complete abstract or abridgment of the record, with references to the pages of the record abstracted. of such an interview purporting to And where the record contains the evidence, it shall be condensed in narrative form in the abstract, so as to clearly and concisely present its sub-stance. Provided, that in felony cases when the question to be answered is as to the sufficiency of the evidence, the abstract may refer to the bill of exceptions with or without abstracting the same, as the parties elect. Such parts of the evidence as bear upon other questions presented must be duly abstracted. The abstract shall contain a complete index, alphabetically arranged, giving the page where each paper or exhibit may be found, with the names of the wit-nesses and the pages of the direct, cross and re-direct examination. The abstract must be sufficient to fully present every error and exception re-lied upon, and it will be taken to be accurate and sufficient for a full understanding of the questions presented for decision, unless the opposite party shall file a further abstract, making necessary corrections or ad-ditions. Such further abstract may ditions. be filed if the original abstract is in complete or inaccurate in any substantial part.

(Abstract in original cases.) The rules herein established for printing abstracts shall apply to all cases wherein the court is called on to ex-ercise original jurisdiction. In such case the plaintiff or his attorney must print and serve such abstract ou the like manner, if he deem the abstract of plaintiff imperfect or unfair, may, within 20 days thereafter print and serve upon the plaintiff or his attorney, such further abstract as he may

deem necessary. Abstracts will be required pursuant to these rules in all cases filed in this court on or after the 7th day of April, 1911, and also in all other cases in which the brief of appellant, or plaintiff in error, or plaintiff in cases of original jurisdiction, is not served and filed on or before June 1, 1911.

In all cases docketed in this court prior to April 7, 1911, either party may prepare and file abstracts of the record under these rules, in which case the cause shall be advanced for hearing.

Invitation to Governor.

Governor Aldrich received an invitation to deliver the commencement address at the Ohio university at Athens, O., on May 15. This is the site of the original state university. although the state university is now located at Columbus. Governor Aldrich will be the commencement orator at the Ohio State university on the preceding day, May 14.

Delegates to Rochester.

E. J. Pierce of Holdrege, who represented the city mail carriers of that place at the state convention held here was made the selection of the that the incident of Miss Mary Beers, convention as delegate to the nationheld at Rochester, N. Y., in August, This, it was said at the convention, carried strong possib/lities of a vice presidency for this state, an honor which would be of much credit to the mail distributers of N foraska.

Laws Found Asfective. Defects have been lound by Attor-

ney General Martin in two of the laws which were passed at the recent session of the legislature. These are the two assessors' measures, H. R. 168 and 184. The former, which was \$15,000 appropriation from the legispassed with the emergency clause, provides that precinct assesors shall be elected in 1909 and every two years thereafter, while the other bill provides for the election of such officers in 1912 and every two years thereafter. The discrepancy in the two laws, due to their conflicting provisions, will have to be met and one of the acts invalidated, by reason of the conflicting provisions in the two. Both were approved on the same day and there is some doubt as to which will go on the statute books.

Richmond Busy on Journal. Chief Clerk H. C. Richmond of the house of representatives has retained A. E. Howard to aid him in preparing the house journal and the work is being pushed with as much haste as pos-

Nearly \$29,000 for Wolf Scalps. Twenty-eight hundred of the 4,476 wolf bounty warrants made out in the auditor's office have been mailed to claimants. The entire drain on the state treasury will be a few hundred dollars less than the \$29,000 approprited for this purpose.

POST, KING, BROADY.

Governor Aldrich made announce ment of his appointment of Judge A. M. Post, of Columbus, E. L. King, of Osceola, and John H. Broady, of Lin-WHAT ATTORNEYS MUST DO coln, as members of the commission which will recodify the Nebraska statutes, according to the provisions of the Quackenbush-Hardin bill passed and approved during the recent session of the legislature. Each man on the commission will receive a yearly salary of \$3,000 and will report to the next session of the legislature.

Following is the message of Governor Aldrich in making known the names of the men he has chosen:

In the appointment of three lawyers to revise the statutes, as provided for by the recent legislature, I have had conference with the supreme court and advised with them as to the best thing to do under the circumstances. In selecting Hon. John H. Broady, son of the late J. H. Broady, sr., who was one of the landmarks in Nebras-

ka and of that type of a citizen and democrat who always stood for the best in government, I was influenced in taking this young man because of his eminent qualifications in this kind of work. He has been employed by the West Publishing company. He prepared a digest of the New state laws and also assisted in a like work for the state of Ohio.

In selecting Hon. A. M. Post, ex-supreme judge, we have in him a man who has written some of the most clean-cut and able opinions that have been handed down by our supreme court. In fact, his opinions are standing out in bold relief as clear expositions of the principles of law as applied to the various economical and social conditions existing in Nebraska. His decisions are neither being reversed nor modified. They are standing out as absolute precedents. His familiarity with the statutes from cover to cover, his well known industry, his keen analytical mind and his absolute integrity make him an in-valuable man for this kind of work. And in selecting Hon. E. L. King,

of Osceola, we have a practitioner of many years of experience, a man of high legal attainment, and integrity above reproach, who stands for clean things at all times, whose judgment and familiarity with the statutes and our supreme court decisions make him a valuable acquisition to kind of a commission.

Then, by having in combination two statutes that will be invaluable to this

Neither Judge Post nor Senator King have made aplication to me for this position nor talked to me about it. Many other eminent lawyers were considered and many of them in the class with these chosen, and it would have been very easy to have selected men probably just as strong as these.

Judge Cobbey, the author of Cobbey's Statutes, was eminently quali-fied for this place, but his time is pretty well taken in getting out his new statutes and this would necessarily have interfered with his work on

the commission.

Pardon Board Appointed. Governor Aldrich appointed John O. Yeiser, of Omaha, Dr. J. S. Butler, of Superior, and E. G. Maggi, of Lincoln, to act in the dual capacity of a board of pardons and to determine the sentence of prisoners under the indeterminate sentence act. Both measures were passed at the recent session of the legislature and the appropriation for their existence was inserted in the general maintenance bill. Just who of the three will be allotted the one, two and three year terms has not yet been fixed by the governor. The board will act upon paroles, indeterminate sentences and applications for pardons. These matters it is thought will compel frequent meetings and though the governor alone can issue pardons, it is thought that much of the detail work connected with that will be lifted from his shoulders. Pay for the three members of the board is provided for at the rate of \$10 per day, for service upon each board.

State Fair Grand Stand. A contract has been let to John

Westover for \$7,800 to erect forty-two steel beams at the state fair grounds, forming the supporting structure on the new grandstand. This part of the expense will be paid from the sur plus of the state fair Board. The lature will be used in putting in the seats.

Marking Oregon Trail. Robert Harvey, Mrs. Oreal Ward and C. S. Paine, who were named as commissioners of the Oregon trail fund appropriated by the recent session of the last legislature, have held their first meeting and will push the work along as fast as possible. Counties through whose boundaries the old trail ran will be asked to set aside funds for the furtherance of the cause.

Favor Pension System. One of the principal pieces of business attended to in the thirteenth annual convention of the Nebraska Association of Letter Carriers held here, was passage of a resolution adopting the Goulden plan of pensioning of civ il service employes.

Kemble Seed Inspector.

E. C. Kemble, of Lincoln, a demopointed by Governor Aldrich as seed



BRUSSELS WORTHY OF PRAISE

Time and Money Lavished Without Stint to Beautify the Old World Metropolis.

Dwelling on Brussels as a city, where civic art has reached a high standard, an article in The New Age

goes on to say: "With a taste rarely evinced by municipalities, Brussels has so adapted, certain of its new thoroughfares to their eshetic surroundings that an cient and modern are made harmonious in a beautiful ensemble, as, for instance, the imposing Rue de la Regence, leading from the Place Royale to the Palais de Jus-tice, giving a vista magnificent to look upon from that building across the Place Royale, across the park to the Palais de la Nation, where parlia-

"One section of this monumental modern thoroughfare is flanked on one side by the old Palais d'Arenberg, on the other by the ancient Church of the Sablon, a most graceful and perfect specimen of Gothic architecture. In front of the Palais d'Arenberg they have laid out the square du Petit Sablon, the iron railing around it being supported by granite pillars, upon each of which is a miniature bronze figure, each representing a different trade of the olden times. Thus is the modern blended with the ancient in

perfect harmony. "Long, wide streets, beautiful vistas, avenues leading to green hillsides, boulevards so wide that the sun plays upon them as upon the open fields, dense woods, smiling, cheerful buildings, grand, majestic piles, houses which are gems of ancient architecture carefully preserved and restored have been planned for the public eye

and the people's pleasure. "The surrounding hills of Brussels have left much to the adornment of the city and every rise and fall of the land has been taken full advantage of. In the olden quarters there are still slums, but these are gradually disappearing by expropriation.

FROM A FINANCIAL POINT

the interest of to Maintain High Standard

of Town. Gen. Howard Carroll, who knows a great deal about foreign travel by personal experience, declares that Americans will have spent \$250,000,-000 in Europe this year before it ends. This, he thinks, is proof of gross na-

tional extravagance. Perhaps so, but that seems to depend upon what the Americans, who do the spending, will have obtained for their money. Sometimes travel so stimulates and widens mental activities that the indirect benefits are extremely profitable. Even sheer beauty often pays those who go far to see it and feel its charm.

In the large civic sense it is often profitable by leading cities which lack beauty to emulate those which have acquired it. Citizens of towns which have neglected their own possibilities in that respect often return from long tours in distant lands filled with a laudable civic ambition for more municipal comeliness and charm.

When cities begin to take their possibilities seriously, in the matter of good looks and civic attractiveness, they are on the road to much material profit, not to speak of the increased satisfaction their own residents find in living there.

Preserve Old Roadside Trees.

Too many people look upon a tree only as material to be converted into firewood, fence posts, fence rails, etc., and can scarcely rest until it is destroyed, no matter how small the returns. All this is wrong. We must preserve some of nature or replace her vegetation where she has been denuded of it. We should have all of nature possible to obtain and preserve in connection with our "strenuous" business life. Some one before us planted for the present generation -we must continue the good work commenced—for in planting to please; ourselves, we please and benefit those to come and are considered public benefactors.

Kept Tab on the Letters.

A man from Lewiston, Idaho, came up to the desk of the Holland house yesterday morning and asked for his mail. "I bet I can tell you the number in the corner of that envelope without looking at it," he said as the clerk passed over a letter. "It is 59. It's from my wife, You see, I had been away from home 59 days when she wrote that letter, and she always puts the number on the envelope to remind me."-New York Bun.

Choose the Lesser Evil.

Carlyle smoked often and complain ed much of dyspepsia. A friend once ventured to suggest that his smoking might, perhaps, injure and depress him. "Yes," Carlyle said, "and the doctors told me the same thing. I left off erat and at present an employe in the smoking and was very messerable; so county treasurer's office, has been up I took to it again, and was very meeserable still; but I thought it better to inspector for the food, drug and dairy | emoke and be meeserable than to go | without."