LOUP CITY, - - NEBRASKA

Anti-Dog League. Although the dog is generally accepted as being the truest friend of the human race, he has his enemies who are loyal to their hatred. An effort of these people to get together and give force and direction to their antipathy has just begun, having its origin with Ambrose Bierce, the essayist and satirist on the follies and foibles of both canines and humans. Mr. Bierce, says the New York Press has all his lifetime been an enemy of the dog and has given a great deal of attention to projects for his removal from the face of the earth. In the prospectus of the Anti-Dog League it is set forth "that he is the only one of our domestic animals whose existence is due altogether to heredity. ne is an anachronism, a survival, a heritage of shame. He is addicted to more unmentionable habits than the number of hairs on his tail, and in point of inutility he dominates the situation like a brick ship in a fishing fleet. True, he has enough intelligence to fawn upon his master (and his master enough to be proud of the attention), but that is a matter of thrift and signifies no superiority to the courtier in his blindness. As to the creature's deeds of devotion and fidelity to those whom he deems it inexpedient to chew, they are mostly narrated by those who have not in mind the example of little George Washington. "Let the good work now begun go on until the entire plague of besetters, disappointers, gravy

hounds, sirloiners, manglers, bedrag-

glers, spick-and-spaniels, early fra-

grants, skyoodles, insulters, dalmna-

tions, great scots and miscellaneous

afflictions are a memory and a tradi-

tion of the unsaintly past." The or-

ganization of the Anti-Dog League

society is hampered by the fact that

its prospective members live at such

long intervals from each other that

they are almost unable to assemble.

However, an organization of dog

cently, which was able to elect a per-

manent chairman and a correspond-

haters was effected in Washington re

ing secretary. Until a more numerous gathering of delegates is arranged other offices of the organization remain vacant for lack of persons to fill Women and Matrimony. Those who keep a close watch on women's ways profess to see a deeided falling off in enthusiasm among the fair sex concerning the right and opportunity to cook and t.e increasing helds in which they may find a chance to earn money or gain a livelihood. "Women are beginning to find out," says a close student of this burning question, "that work is work, after an, and that competition grows fiercer all the time. Young women who come from the country districts with high hopes of independence and ideals about living their own life untrammeled by old traditions soon learn

that it is a struggle harder than any they might encounter at home. Then their views change and they begin to think much better of matrimony as a vocation than they did before. It will be some time before this new feeling will have much weight in lessening the present rush of women into all avenues of labor, but there will be an effort in time and the rush will subside. The shadow of independence rather than the substance is all that many women gain, and this is bing

slowly realized." Kansas Perking Up.

These days of volcanoes and earthquakes the Kansan looks at his occasional flood and sometimes droughts and almost forgotten grasshoppers with a commendable toleration. The season may go dry or it may come wet; there may be a little hollow horn among the cattle and a few chinch bugs in the wheat; the wind may blow the title to the land over in the next county now and then or'droughts may shrivel the coupons on the mortgages once in awhile, but after all Kansas is a good place to live in Even though the cyclone may gallor along and remove a few of the Kansas farmers' goods and chattels, the wind brings him enough of his neighbors' household goods on the lower 80 across the creek to start housekeeping. And always, says the Emporia Gazette, there is a chance to slide into the 'fraid hole and let the winds blow and the storms rage. But an earthquake turns the fraid hole wrong side out and shakes its occupants down on the under side of it. Kansas is a mighty safe place for a man to live in.

A genius of fertile imagination residing in Chillicothe, O., says that during a landslide on Higgins hill the other night an old stone well, 40 feet deep, containing 15 feet of water, slid down the hill 22 feet and remained intact. An old windlass, at the top was not disturbed nor was the water in the well made rolly. Wouldn't that jar your credulity?

The London Express asks the question apropos of earthquakes, etc.: "Is the earth becoming unsafe?" What's the answer?

Easterners generally do not realize the size of the state of California. Many, no doubt, will be surprised to runs thus: "By this book and the holy learn that Los Angeles-founded by contents thereof, and by the wonderful the Spaniards in 1781 and named "La Puebla ue Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles" (City of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels)-is 482 miles from San Francisco.

Before we can have absolutely phonetic spelling all over the United States we shall all have to pronounce betwixt party and party, as indifferent- ton Star.

Loup City Northwestern THE PASSING SHOW IN NEW YORK PARMINE

The Gaikwar Came, Saw and Conquered---Day of the Dog---Many Italians in Farm Colony.



NEW YORK .- Seldom has a foreign prince made a better impression in the metropolis than that made by his highness, the Gaikwar of Barvoda. This potentate from India was known to be in the very highest rank of princess; he was known to be enormously rich; he was known to own \$20,000,000 in jewels alone, to have solid gold cannons to protect his private quarters in the great Barvoda palace, and a chariot overlaid with solid gold for his queen But what manner of man he was

New York did not know. The Gaikwar came, he saw and he has conquered. New York likes him. He is not bad looking. He speaks good English. He does not wear his \$500,000 pearl necklace, but just plain clothes. He is earnest and democratic He goes to places where he will meet people He wants to know about all American educational institutions. He believes in republics and isn't sure that India wouldn't

make a good republic of the people were ready for it. Moreover the Gaikwar's wife, her highness the Maharani, has made a hit. She is a simple, sweet little woman, very gracious, ready and charming

I saw her the other day at a studio reception. She does all the democratic things she would not dare do in India, where

her life is circumscribed by the wails of a lovely garden. New York cannot dazzle these orientalists. Nothing in this country car look gorgeous to the owner of a palace like that of the Gaikwar's at Barvode, though the skyscrapers, bless them! do help out a little. They always serve to astonish the foreigners when everything else fails.

SOCIETY DOGS AND DOG DOCTORS.



This has been the work of the show by the Ladies' Kennel association at Hempstead, and society has had a great out-of-door diversion on the eve of the flitting season. Mrs. "Jimmy' Kenochan, the famous huntress, has been leading spirit in this enterprise. Altogether this may be marked as distinctively a smart sel function and the outdoor dog show is certain

should flourish, or that very able veterinaries should devote their life to dog doctoring. The other day I met a well-known veterinary who

remarked that he was very tired.
"I was up all night," he said, "at a birth."
"A birth?" I queried. "Yes, a greyhound. Mother and children are

doing very well." The mother was the petted darling of one of the richest and most fash

ionable households in millionaires' row.

This doctor of dogs is a hard-worked, high-priced practitioner. His offices are fitted up as elegantly as those of any fashionable doctor. He has a fine operating table, with all the latest scientific appointments—and he has many bites. In fact the bites are the one drawback to his career. Man; weeks in the Pasteur institute have rather cut into his fine income.

A CITY FARM NOVELTY INTERESTS NEW YORK.



Balton Hall's notion that big pieces of un used land within the city, and often well within the city limits, should not lie in waste, has re sulted in something practical. A big piece of Astor land in the upper par

of the town was turned over to the reformers divided into half-acre sections, and little farms are springing up in an astonishing way. Around the old Bank homestead on the

Astor estate are clustered a curious group or sects, though in other places they roads on the idea that when any roadcity farmers to whom the concessions were were numerous. made at a merely nominal rental. The work has been carried on under the supervision of H. V. Bruce, an energetic young New Yorker who has carried out his difficult task with dis

Many nationalities are represented in the colony, the Italians being strongly to the fore was a sentimental experiment, much ridiculed at the outset, but it is already a success, a success of which the average New Yorker as yet know

nothing at all. This is one of the characteristics of New York-its ignorance of itself for unloading hay with fork or slings ing not one in ten; in fact, the roads The town has grown so amazingly on the suburban side that more than eve from the outside of building. The built outside of cities and suburbs one-half doesn't know how the other half lives. Sometimes it seems as i the one-half didn't care, until the settlement workers as reformers push for ward with some new radicalism that really counts.

A reform that is to mean something is the abolition many of the slum sections lay the creation of parks. Chinatown is to go in this way. San Francisco needed an earthquake to get rid of hers. New York is taking the simple expedient of a park.

"FREAK" BUILDING TO RISE.



Most valuable of all land in New York prob ably is that at Broadway and Wall street, and it is just here, across the way from Trinity church that the newest and queeest skyscraper is to be built. The owners of the ground call them selves the "No. 1 Wall Street Corporation," and No. 1, Wall street now holds a low, old-fash loned building 25 feet wide. For a long time i has been known from other sales that this land is worth over \$600 a square foot-square foot not running foot-and various rumors as to sky scraper plans have choosed in the Street for on rollers on the doors at the same in- of the Country Gentleman says:

Now the tower is actually to rise. Twenty says Rural New Yorker, and shut hard ject that certainly deserves most five by forty will be the ground dimensions of the building. Its height will be 245 feet-18 inside. stories. This is not a record height, of course but the building will be the tallest for its ground size in New York.

It will have another peculiarity. I have seen the architect's plans and they show but one room to the floor-a big room upon which the three elevators open directly. Naturally this one room will be partitioned variously on

The building will be of the newest steel construction and trimmed with statuary bronze. I fancy every inch of space in it is already rented . A really sensational announcement is that of a 100-story building to be built on Broadway not far from Wall street. Probably this will come some day, but this announcements looks like the prophecy of a concrete company Concrete, by the way, is the coming medium-it is already here. Steel and concrete-this is the combination, though I believe even concrete is no earthquake proof, as the steel is.



It was only a joke, of course-though this respondent of the Farm and Home, strength and durability, and for lit is denied-that so many citizens of Bayonne should sign a petition asking for the appoint ment of women policemen, but the proposition has occasioned a good deal of talk.

The proposition is not entirely new. Every time local conditions become unbearable some body suggests that if women had the management of things they would be different. Women police have been seriously and not merely sar castically proposed in many parts of the west, In various quarters committees have been or ganized. But they have not been real police Nothing but a "uniformed force" will answer to the popular craving.

Mayor Garvin, of Bayonne, has not yet ac tively aided the policewomen idea. Mrs. Julia, Goldzier, the leader of the movement, is quoted s saying that so far as uniforms are concerned there need be no obstacle Divided skirts and a "becoming" hat are quite possible-not merely a stage

policewoman idea, but a practical one. The difficulty greater than that of clothes, the difficulty of a division of labor between the policeman and the policewomen, is said not to be impossi Women's clubs have taken up the question by declaring that an auxiliary police force of women is quite possible with a view to improving municipal housekeeping. Women police need not be asked to arrest 300-pound men who are violent-though they would expect to tap spitters on the shoulder and order them to the station-but they would report or arrest statute violators of many kinds, and in various ways help keep city streets decent.

One reformer suggests that women police could in no way be more serv iceable than in looking after the men policemen. They need a lot of watching OWEN LANGDON.

OATH IN THE ISLE OF MAN.

The judicial oath in the Isle of Man | ly as the herring's backbone doth lie is so quaint as to deserve printing. It in the midst of the fish." works that God hath miraculously wrought in heaven above and in the ful in evading the responsibility for earth beneath in six days and seven your country's boycott against Amerinights, I do swear that I will, without can goods." respect of favor or friendship, love or "Yes," answered Mr. Li Lo, the emigain, consanguinity or affinity, envy or nent Chinese statesman. "I learned malice, execute the laws of this isle two very valuable things while studyjustly between our sovereign lord the ing civilized life at Washington, the

Valuable Knowledge.

"You have been wonderfully success

king and his subjects within this isle, two-step and the side-step."-Washing-

CONQUERING SQUASH BUG. Best Methods of Protecting the Vines from the Ravages of This

Pest. melons are well started the squash roads. sometimes singly, but usually in the other hand, be much less. groups of from 12 to 50. They are | Some of the Roman roads are 1,600

aceous plants. they reach maturity. Naturally the will have to be practically reconstructnumerous enough the whole plant may Therefore in 1,600 years, the age of that the bug stings the leaf and kills have built and paid for 40 poor roads to say that the leaf is tapped and its road could cost 40 times as much as life-blood sucked out. In autumn the it doesn't, wouldn't the loss of money or rubbish and remains till spring.

proof against this kind of treatment. to have much weight. Their hard-shelled backs protect them. to grow in popularity each year.

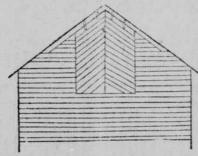
Speaking of society dogs, it is no longer considered extraordinary that canine hospitals the Orange Judd Farmer. It should gineers, that the wonder is, not that begin with the first bug and be repeated at short intervals. The best time for it is in the morning while it is cool and the bugs sluggish. A convenient way is to drop the bugs into a can containing water with a little kerosene. The bugs will, swim in clear water, but the film of oil on the surface is sure death. Boards or shingles placed on the ground are an assistance in gathering the bugs. They will seek these shelters in mid-afternoon and remain dormant till it is warm in the morning, when they can easily be gathered. Crushing the eggs on the leaves is a preventive measure that should not be neglected.

So far as my experience goes, the best way to guard against the bug is to plant the vines among potatoes. It has rarely found them there . I have grown good crops of squashes in this way and found few or none of the in-

HAY DOORS IN BARN.

cline Will Facilitate Opening Them.

ing a suitable method of hanging doors manently hard? I feel safe in say-



GOOD HAY BARN DOOR

method described by my diagram we think the very best. Place your track cline. They will open very easily,

MUZZLE FOR CORN PLOWING Necessary Protection When Cultivat-

ing the Growing Crop.

breathing as do cloth bags, etc.

JOTTINGS.

ing as possible. Two good stalks of corn in a hill is the best number.

better results than more or less. Most farmers take their chances on is the cause of much loss every year. and place them in a light, warm place. Why spend much time in trying to

Poor Seed Corn.

If late, poor seed corn is planted small, light seed.

The Dairy-Bred Steer.

again that dairy bred steers, when the expenditure was really wasted." properly cared for, make as many pounds of beef from a given number of pounds of food as do beef steers. Only they don't put on as large a percentage of porterhouse steak and rib

WHAT IS A GOOD ROAD?

A Discussion by Edward K. Parkinson, and Comment by Editor Country Gentleman.

The best roads that have ever been built were those constructed by the Romans ten or fifteen centuries ago, and which are to-day almost perfect examples of what roads should be. Their roads had a width of 30 feet, and pavements of heavy stone at the bottom, and often one or more layers of stone bedded in cement to make the road waterproof. The two cuts show After the squashes, cucumbers and the best types of ancient Roman

bug makes its appearance. Those who It has been argued that such roads have a garden know the flat, rusty- would cost too much to build in these black creature with its vile odor. In days of high wages. To be sure, the spring or early summer the eggs are initial cost would be enormously laid on the leaves and stems of plants, greater, but the final cost would, on

brownish-yellow and easily found. years old, and are still in fair con-Fortunately the insect confines its at- dition. I will say, for the sake of tention almost entirely to cucurbi- argument, that a modern macadam road will last 20 years without hav-As the bugs grow they scatter over ing to be extensively repaired; at the the leaves, molting five times before end of that time, however, the road plant is weakened by such attentions, ed, at least to the extent of half the A leaf that has nourished many bugs original cost. So a new road will be will turn yellow, and if the pests are built and paid for every 40 years. be killed. It is sometimes claimed some of the Roman roads, we shall it, but it would be more to the point Evan granted that a mile of Romar adult bug crawls under a board, stone from obstructed traffic and inconvenience be sufficient reason for building The Nympha may be killed by a roads that would last at least 100 spray of kerosene emulsion or tobacco water, as their bodies are soft and ditions are so different and our cli years? The old excuse, that the conunprotected. But the old bugs are mate so hard on roads, does not seem

The truth is, we build our roads in The most practicable remedy thus such a hurry, and oftentimes with se



they don't last long, but that they last as long as they do.

Macadam, who was one of the best modern road-builders, constructed his bed is thoroughly underdrained, so as to remain permanently hard, crushed stone alone may be used, the pavement of Roman practice becoming un-Placing Tracks for Them on an In- necessary. Please note-thoroughly underdrained, and crushed stone may be used. The point is, how many macadam roadbeds are thoroughly un-There has been great trouble in find- derdrained, so that they remain perare not, as a rule, underdrained in any way.

finest roads in the world, the roads are divided into sections, and one or two men are put in charge of a section to keep it in perfect repair. They are required to go over the road every day, and in every section Brown, an ex-slave, nearly 90 years there is a toolhouse, with a quantity old, was in a field one day recently of stone ready for repair work always on hand. The result is the cost shelter under the spreading branches of maintenance is very low and the of a maple tree. Thunder and lightroads last for years.

Edward K. Parkinson. In commenting upon the above aron an incline with the roof, and put gument by Mr. Parkinson, the editor Mr. Parkinson has broached a subearnest consideration. If a macadam | place, where he is a pensioner. The read becomes rutted and gutted the pain in his chest was only momentary. first winter, it may be questioned whether it is very much better in the morning when he was dresing he haplong run than the mud-bank it replaced-that is, it will shortly revert to a condition about as bad.

On the other hand, the weight of expert opinion seems at present to This wire muzzle is very easy to be against the attempt to build Romake and is much better than the man roads in this country. Not only nail muzzle. For is the expense excessively great, but cultivating corp such solidity is unnecessary, with or or drilling wheat dinary care in draining. Thus Mr in corn muzzling W. P. Judson, in his book on roads is always neces- and pavements, says that the Romar sary, says a cor- roads "were remarkable for their and I have made muzzles out of the else. If anyone were so unwise smooth wire, like cut, which have as to attempt to build similar roads proved first class. They do not scratch now, the cost would be from four to the moss of the horses or trouble their eight times the present cost of our most expensive modern pavements which are, in every way, better for modern uses, and upon which the cities of the United States are 'esti Try to harrow as soon after ploy- mated to have expended half a bil lion of dollars."

Similarly the late Prof. Shaler de clares that the Romans "built with to the hill is desirable and will give of strength and strain." He adds: "In the construction of the Roman road we note a crude perception of the the germinability of seed. This fact solidity which stone foundations at ford, and also, in the cement layer, The quickest way to start sprouts of a recognition of the importance of Irish potatoes is to cut them in small keeping the road dry; beyond these pieces, lay in flats, cover with sand, and place them in a light, warm place these structures, no trace of engineering skill. . . . The sections of the make the bean poles set firmly? Just Roman roads indicate that the conof four and so form pyramid-shaped in thickness even in places where experience should have quickly told, as it has taught moderns, that six or eight inches of stone would have served the purpose. In a singlarly clumsy way they combined layers of only an uneven stand may be expected. different substances, one placed above with lots of barren or unfilled stalks. another, usually with a block pave Select ears which are even and well ment on top, in such conditions that filled at both ends, then shell and no beneficial effect whatever could run the grain through a fanning mill have been gained from such accumulawith a strong blast to blow out the tion. In general these roads, measured in the cost of labor in this country, must have cost from \$30,000 to \$100,000 a mile. It is not too much It has been demonstrated time and to say that at least three-fourths of

> Have Straight Rows. Don't be satisfied with crooked rows. Nothing adds to the appearance of a field more than straight rows, be-

WOMAN ONCE RICH **NOW A VAGRANT**

LANDS IN DENVER JAIL AS RE- | continue the drudgery of the work, SULT OF DRINK HABIT.

turer Who Obtained Divorce Be cause of Her Fondness for Liquor.

Denver, Col.-From a good social position in Scotland as the wife of a ich manufacturer and the sister of me of the richest women in northern ried into a family of rich manufacture Scotland and from a home that made necessary many servants to a cell in he Arapahoe county jail, serving a 40-days' sentence for vagrancy, is the 'tory of Mrs. Joan Lorin.

Mrs. Lorin was arrested a few rights ago by a policeman whom she 1ad asked to direct her to a cheap Judson sentenced her as a common



SHE WAS ARRESTED AS A COMMON

brother, a widower, to care for his away. thildren, but that last August he was | The matron also said that the emi-

she was now penniless in a foreign

The brother, Robtert P. Milne, and HAD GOOD START IN LIFE his wife, tell a different story. Mrs. Milne is an English woman of the better class, well educated and evidently Married Wealthy Scotch Manufac- of the greatest respectability. She said:

"This affair distresses us greatly My husband's sister has been of much trouble to the family. It is because of her habit of drinking.

"No woman ever had a more for tunate beginning in life. She mar ers and her own father was a wealthy banker. She has had everything that money could buy, a splendid social position and many servants, but she cannot leave drink alone.

"Her husband divorced her on this account and she has been of great sor

odging house. Justice of the Peace hand overed to give her five pound-"Even after the divorce her hus sterling a week if she would leave him in peace, but she could not live on this amount, which is a great deamore, comparatively, in Scotland than in this country, because of the cheap ness of rent, food, etc.

"In England she went from bad to worse, and it was finally decided to send

"My husband did not even know that she was coming. It was last Septem ber, and we had just been married She stayed with us for a fortnight and then became restless because we are total abstainers and do not allow liquor in the house. She wanted to ge to Denver and my husband gave her the money.

"We did not hear from her and sup posed she was getting along all right until this latest episode.

"We would help her still, but we haven't the means ourselves. "It is not the first time she has been in prison. If it wasn't for drink she would be one of the most re spected women in Scotland to-day, but she can't let it alone.

"All of her relatives have cast her off, and even if we did try to help her it would do no good." One of Mrs. Milne's brothers is a

captain in the English army. A large number of women have visited Mrs. Lorin in the county jail and offered her their sympathy. A Mr. Brown, who lives in South Denver, whose full name and address she did cagrant, and afterwards she told so not take but who said that he was a pitiful and plausible a story of seem- wealthy cattleman and had to leave his ng abuse that several charitable ladies family alone while making business are now endeavoring to secure her trips, told Mrs. Lorin that he would release. She said she had come give her a good house and pay her to to this country at the request of her stay with his children while he was

married and she was forced to leave gration officer had visited Mrs. Lorin ais home and earn her living as a do- and offered her free transportation nestic. Not being strong enough to back to her home in Scotland.

Human Hand Printed On A Negro's Flesh

In France, which has perhaps the Phenomenon Followed Shattering of Tree by Lightning Without Hurting Uncle Jasper.

> Little Hickman, Ky .- "Uncle" Jasper when a rainstorm set in, and he sought ning followed the rain and the tree was struck. The old man felt a sudden pain in his chest, which he likened unto the sticking of needles. His right boot sole was torn off and his foot was scorched. but the bolt did him no further injury, and he went home to Col. Braden's and he thought no more of it. The next pened to look in the mirror and saw a

big white patch on his breast. He was frighteend, and called one of the house servants, who in turn summoned the colonel, and the latter made a careful examination. To his astonishment he saw that the white patch was the clear outline of the fingers, thumb, palm and part of the wrist of a human hand. The edges were sharply outlined and seemed to be slightly raised, so that the hand looked to be imbedded, palm outward, in the black flesh. It was so perfect that the lifeline could be seen clearly, as well as the wrinkles at all the finger joints.

These lines and wrinkles faded away within the next 24 hours, but the white the palm. Uncle Jasper is convinced panion.



THE OLD MAN FELT A SUDDEN PAIN IN HIS CHEST.

imprint of the hand remained. The that he is doomed. He spends all his fingers point upward and the thumb is time in prayer and looking into the litstretched out nearly at right angles with the hand mirror, now his constant com-

PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH TREE.

ever the South Germans Have Sattled.

Indoors and Out. Here and there are fences. old trees three and even four feet in diameter, all but dead but still put. Sheep Buried Six Days in Snow Drift. ting out lush bloom from two or three branches; trees whose height and spread and girth would almost persuade us that they were the first seedlings from the cherry orchards and the history of ten head of valuable

The gardens of old Germantown searchers for the body of Pete Brotherwere thick planted with the many sorts | son, who perished in the recent storm. of cherries dear to the hearts of South The sheep were huddled under a shel-Germans; the lanes of old German tering rim rock, over which the snow town were cherry lined, and thence had drifted, completely covering them. for generation on generation cherries The herders who discovered the anihad been bird sown over the sur- mals aver they must have been com-

counding hills. There is hardly a township in the snow for at least six days. tier of German counties of Pennsylvania that not its Cherry Hill or Cherry Valley, and in the German counties nearer Philadelphia and between the Delaware river and Mason and Dixon's line you will find many places named from the South Germans'

favorite tree. sides they are more easily cultivated. There is scarcely a cultivated town-

An even stand of three stalks of corn an utter disregard as to the relations It Is the Cherry and Is Found Wher- ship in this district in which the cherry is not a conspicuous tree. It has followed the Pennsylvania Dutch in their spread westward, and wherever there are German communities in In late April the countryside in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa you southeastern Pennsylvania is every will meet with cultivated cherries where white with cherry bloom, says about the farmhouses and along the

> Cheyenne, Wyo .- Buried alive in snow for at least six days, resurrected and taken to a neighboring ranch and restored to their normal condition, is therry lanes of our German ances- bucks belonging to the L. U. Sheep company. The animals were found by pletely buried under several feet of

Matter of Preference. Mrs. Jubb-I just hate to get on railroad trains; so many people die that way.

Mr. Jubb-That's just the reason why I hate to go to bed. So many more people die that way.-American