

MONDAY MENTIONS.

J. A. Swan of David City was in the city. Edgar Lehman of Madison was in the city. Miss Louise Friedrich of Plainview was in the city. W. H. Tackett of Gregory was a visitor in the city. William Lichtenberg of Hadar was here on business. Paul Luebeck goes to Omaha in a few days on business. William Breen of Madison was in the city on business. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Siedel of Pierce were visitors in the city. Miss Helen Schweichtenberg of Hadar spent Sunday in the city. Mr. and Mrs. August Deck of Hoskins were visitors in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klug of Stanton were here visiting with friends. Morris Irvin and W. P. Logan enjoyed an automobile trip to Tilden. George Davis returned from a business trip to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Miss Elsie Cronk, who is teaching school near Foster, spent Sunday here with relatives. Miss Marie Pahn, Miss Mattie Carstensen and George Pahn spent Sunday with friends at Hoskins. R. F. Schiller has gone to Omaha on business. J. W. McClary is acting day clerk at the Oxnard hotel in Mr. Schiller's absence. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Coleman have returned from Hot Springs, Ark., and other southern cities, where they spent several weeks. Dr. and Mrs. P. T. Barber and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Parker and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Parker of Omaha are in the city visiting with the Dr. C. S. Parker family. A special meeting of Damascus chapter, No. 25, will be held for work this evening. George Knapp, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Knapp, underwent an operation Saturday for an injured foot. Sheriff C. S. Smith of Madison was in the city serving summons on the jurymen for the term of district court at Madison September 22. Al Best is suffering from a wound on the forehead as the result of accidentally being struck by a head iron in the hands of a companion with whom he was working. Creighton Engelman of Arlington is in the city and has entered a partnership with his father, J. C. Engelman. He will handle the real estate and law with his father. Oswald Hartman and family, who were here visiting with Ernest Hartman, have returned to their home at Douglas, Wyo., in a new automobile which they purchased here. The real estate firm of Klug & Flynn has been dissolved. Mr. Flynn purchased the interest of John Klug of the firm, which will now be known as the John F. Flynn Real Estate and Insurance company. Business on his farm near Lynch demands Mr. Klug's presence there. A large number of Norfolk students who have spent summer here with their parents and relatives are returning to the various schools and colleges for the season's studies. Among them are Miss Marjorie Parish, who goes to Boston; Miss Jeannette Parish to Ohio; Miss Maud Rees to Doane at Crete; Misses Verna and Opal Corryell to Lincoln to the state university. Dentists from all parts of northeast Nebraska will gather in the city Tuesday for the annual meeting of the Northeast Nebraska Dental association, which will be held at Marquardt hall Tuesday afternoon. An elaborate program has been arranged and a large number of interesting discussions will be heard at the hall. Tuesday evening the dentists will hold a banquet at one of the hotels. In honor of Charles Blank, who was married Saturday afternoon, the Norfolk band surprised him at the home of the bride's parents Saturday evening by giving a concert. Mr. Blank is the only member of the band who has become a benedict since the organization of the band. Among the band boys it is reported several more of their members are soon to take the fatal step into matrimony in the near future. The missionfest at the St. Paul Lutheran church Sunday was a decided success, both socially and financially. The total of collections for the missions reached near \$300. The choir gave selections both morning and evening, while there was some very interesting addresses on mission work. Whistle and Hoskins both held missionfests Sunday, many Norfolk people going to those towns. Hadar will hold a missionfest next Sunday. That it is of some honor to be a member of the Norfolk baseball team was taken from the incident a few days ago when a Northwestern special train made an extra trip from Tilden to Oakdale because three Norfolk ball players, South, Glissman and Schelly, were enroute to that place to play with the Oakdale team. The train, it is said, was to have returned to Norfolk from Tilden, but continued its way to Oakdale to accommodate the Norfolk players. Weary Willies coming to Norfolk can now be well employed. The city has a rock pile. This announcement will soon be known to the hobo who has picked this city out as an "easy thing" and Norfolk will probably see less of the easy going character. In the rear of the city hall a large pile of concrete gutterings have been stored. Hoboes arrested and those unable to pay their fines will be put to work breaking rock, which will be used for filling in holes and making other city improvements. A picture of C. L. Williams, formerly of Norfolk, appears on the front page of the Omaha Sunday Bee, with this story: "C. L. Williams, general agent of the Midwest Life Insurance company of Lincoln, who has just distinguished himself by winning the cup for the best essay given by the Na-

tional Life Underwriters' association, is now in Nebraska. Mr. Williams has been in the state something over a year, but in that time he has risen from the position of local agent of the company, which he now represents at Norfolk, to general agent, located at Lincoln. Four months of the time Mr. Williams has been in Nebraska he spent in Omaha as agent of the company. Mr. Williams hails from Columbus, O., where he was born and where he learned the insurance business from his father, who holds a responsible position with a large company. From Ohio Mr. Williams came to Norfolk and began work for the Midwest Life. Mr. Williams was brought to Lincoln by the company upon the resignation of J. M. Mouskett, Jr., and though he has been in this city just about one month, according to the president of the company he has made good. "I wrote the essay some six months or more ago and when I mailed it," said Williams, "I supposed that was the last of it, and finally it passed out of my mind. I was reminded of it only when my father, who was attending the national meeting, wired me that it had won the prize. I had even forgot the date of the meeting. It was my first attempt and naturally I feel very much gratified." Mr. Williams is young and looks young for one holding such a responsible position. He joined the Nebraska Underwriters' association at Omaha and it was as a member of this association that he entered the essay contest. Mr. Williams is married, but has no family. Wounded in Melon Patch. Oakdale, Neb., Sept. 19.—Special to The News: No court action has as yet been taken as a result of the shooting by Frank Johnson, an Oakdale farmer, of two young men whom he caught in the Johnson Bros. melon patch. The two young men, Chris Martindale, married and about 22, and Orville Brennan, 17, are out of danger. Martindale received the major portion of the shot in his face, forty or fifty shot, but he will not lose sight of his eye, as was at first feared. Brennan was only slightly wounded. Plundering of the Johnson melon patch had been going on for some weeks and the firm had lost \$50 to \$75 worth of melons. They got tired of it and Frank Johnson decided to lie in wait for the thieves. When he heard two men enter the field he fired wild, not seeing his victims. A New Speed Record. Bordeaux, Sept. 17.—M. Anburn, the French aviator, flying in a Bleriot monoplane, broke all speed records for 300 Kilometres (186.3 miles), negotiating the distance in 3 hours 33 minutes 7 seconds. At the end of the second hour he had flown 167 kilometres (104.7 miles), and at the end of the third hour 252 kilometres (156.49 miles). Average time was about 55 1/4 miles an hour. Leg Broken, Frank Times. Neligh, Neb., Sept. 16.—Special to The News: Frank Perry, who a few years ago assisted in the Register office, was accidentally kicked by a horse yesterday afternoon at the farm of his uncle, Sam Perry, near Elgin, which broke the bone of his left limb just below the hip joint. The young man had returned from attending the state fair and was visiting his parents previous to the accident before he was taken last evening for South Dakota, where he is working in a printing office. This unfortunate mishap to Mr. Perry makes the fourth time that this same limb has been broken. Dr. Conery of this city put on a temporary dressing, as the young man will be taken to the St. Joseph hospital at Omaha and be in the care of Dr. Allison. Sherman's Democrat Brother. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Word was received in local democratic circles today that Richard W. Sherman of Utica, brother of Vice President Sherman, is candidate for nomination for state engineer and surveyor at the democratic state convention this month. Farmers Buy Auto. The farmer of northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota is the big time. Norfolk dealers have sold 108 cars during the summer just closing, most of them to farmers of Madison county and vicinity. Up until this year, the automobile had not taken hold of the farm regions in this vicinity to any extent. Now the very great majority of machines sold, go to the farmers. The machine is revolutionizing the farm life in this territory. Where it used to be a half day's job to get to town, now a few minutes does the business. It is expected that the increasing number of cars sold on the farm will have its effect upon the roads by bringing a still greater demand for good highways. ROOSEVELT ASKED FOR MEETING. President Taft Gladly Granted the Conference at New Haven. New Haven, Conn., Sept. 19.—President Taft and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt held a conference here this afternoon, presumably on the New York political situation. The conference was arranged at the request of Mr. Roosevelt. Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New York county republican committee, and Otto T. Bannard, the republican candidate for mayor of New York city last fall, also took part in the conference. The meeting was arranged on Saturday last when Secretary Norton was visiting his family. Mr. Griscom and Mr. Bannard telephoned Secretary Norton and asked that an arrangement be made with Colonel Roosevelt to hold a conference during his New

Haven visit. The president, it was said, was glad to do. He said that he expected to lunch as usual with President Arthur T. Hadley after the Yale corporation meeting this morning. President Hadley was advised of this and accordingly invited President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Griscom, Mr. Bannard and Secretary Norton to take luncheon together. President Hadley's house having been dismantled, during the summer holiday, the luncheon was arranged at the home of Henry C. White, a neighbor and friend of President Hadley. Colonel Roosevelt arrived at the home of Mr. White at 2 o'clock, having made a quick run by automobile over from Bridgeport with Mr. and Mrs. Griscom. When asked this morning to state the subject of the conference Secretary Norton said he knew nothing about it, except that an arrangement had been made for the meeting in a request from Mr. Griscom. The latter presumably was acting as the representative of Colonel Roosevelt. Just what developments in the New York situation caused the request for a conference with the president at this time, could only be conjectured here today. Taft Has Kept Out. Since the Sherman episode, President Taft has been disposed to keep entirely out of the New York situation. He had been reluctantly drawn into it in the first place, and after making his position clear during the entanglement which followed the turning down of Colonel Roosevelt for temporary chairman of the state convention he felt he could leave the handling of the state's affairs to the leaders in the state, including Colonel Roosevelt. Word was received in New Haven this morning that Colonel Roosevelt had left Oyster Bay by automobile and that he would stop at Bridgeport on the way to New Haven to pick up Mr. Griscom. Mr. Bannard was to join the party here. The president and Colonel Roosevelt, with their members of the party, left the White home at 3:10 to go to the railroad station. Colonel Roosevelt did not then plan to take the train with the president. President Taft left at 3:20 over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad on his trip to Cincinnati via Hartford. At the car steps Colonel Roosevelt, who had accompanied the president in an automobile to the station, shook hands with him and bade him goodbye. Nothing was given out concerning the conference. New Auto Scheme. Ainsworth Democrat: Charles Boyd of the Brown county nursery has recently acquired the auto habit, and he did it not for the pleasure incident thereto but for business reasons. With an auto, he is able to cover a wide area of country in a short time, and he has just returned from an extended trip in Keya Paha county where he was soliciting business. He found that his foot wagon took him almost any old place he wanted to go and did it easy. On the back of his auto, immediately behind the seat, Mr. Boyd carries, what appears at first glance to be an immense sample case, and when an inquisitive reporter questioned him the owner of the car declared that the arrangement was nothing more or less than his Pullman sleeper. He had arranged it so that by lifting the top he had a berth more commodious than the average Pullman sleeper, and should an accident happen to him or should he lose his way late at night he simply retired until the next morning. He has tried the proposition out and finds that it is all right. Threatened to Kill. O'Neill Frontier: Nancy Sanders has filed a petition in the district court praying for a divorce from Charles Sanders, alleging extreme cruelty. They were married on November 5, 1885, in Knox county, Neb., and have for more than ten years been residents of this county. She alleges that defendant is the owner of 400 acres of land worth \$8,000 and has personal property worth \$3,000. She alleges that he has frequently threatened her life and that she has been compelled to leave home, on account of his abuse. Seven children are the result of the marriage, all but three of whom are doing for themselves and she asks for the custody of the three minors, an absolute divorce and such alimony as the court deems proper. She also asks a restraining order to prevent defendant from disposing of his personal property, and a temporary injunction has been granted and the case will come up for hearing on September 24. FIRST WORK OF CONGRESS. Will be Redistricting, According to the New Census. Washington, Sept. 20.—One of the first questions with which the approaching session of congress will be called upon to grapple will be to determine when the next apportionment of members of the house of representatives under the recent census shall be made. The federal constitution requires that a reapportionment shall follow each decennial enumeration of the people, and accordingly a redistribution of seats in the house membership has taken place hitherto soon after the conclusion of each census. Up to 1890 the reapportionment was uniformly postponed until the first session of the congress succeeding the enumeration, but after the eleventh census a change was made and the apportionment bills for the eleventh and twelfth census were brought in and passed in each case during the short session of the current congress immediately following the census. It will rest with the approaching ses-

sion to determine whether it shall follow the old or the new precedent. Politics may determine the choice. Before the time for the meeting of congress the result of the November elections will have become known. If the democrats should come into control of the house for the sixty-third congress they would naturally resist any effort to have the change made by the present republican congress, while the republicans would be as anxious to have the service performed while they were in control of legislation in both houses. Apportionment in itself can be used for party advantage only through the manipulation of population fractions in the various states. If the present day plan of fixing upon a definite number of members as the first step in the distribution is followed many states will be found to have a considerable number of citizens over the number necessary to give them the number of members assigned them. The size of the house once determined, the representation of each state is arrived at by dividing the aggregate population of the country by the total membership of the house and then dividing the population of any given state by the quotient thus obtained. Almost inevitably there ensues upon each of such divisions a remainder, large or small. Aside from arbitrarily fixing the representation on the voting rather than the actual population, this remainder, or fraction, affords the only base of manipulation of the apportionment of members. If used to the extreme it might be an important factor as no fewer than twenty-three representatives now hold their seats on fractions. That they should do so is strictly in accordance with the law which provides that, any deficiency occurring on an even division shall be supplied from the states having the largest remainders on the division. This rule was strictly followed in the last apportionment in all allotments except those made to Maine and Nebraska. In both these states congress exercised somewhat arbitrary power by giving each a representative on a fraction less than the fractions of other states which received nothing because of their own fragments. This action was taken to prevent the loss of representation by any state. If that policy should be accepted in the approaching apportionment it could upset the plans of some of the house leaders who are most anxious to avoid any appreciable increase in the size of the house. The census experts already understand that when the figures are made public some of the smaller eastern states will be found to have failed to keep pace in growth with some of their larger neighbors and with many of the western states. If, therefore, they are to be protected against loss of representation in the house it will probably be necessary to hold the ratio down to something like the present basis or to discriminate in favor of the smaller states. A loss of membership would be by no means a new experience to many of the states. In the first apportionment, made after the census of 1790 when the house numbered, all told, only 105 members, Virginia was given 19, or almost one-fifth of the entire membership, and in 1820 that number was increased to 23. Then there was a gradual falling away until 1870, when there were only 9 members from that state. Since then there has been a gain of 1. Barring the first apportionment, Connecticut began with 7 members and now has 5. Maryland has been reduced from 8 to 6, and New Hampshire from 4 to 2. Vermont, which in 1810 had 6 members now has 2, while Maine with 8 in 1830 has been reduced to 4. Massachusetts has the same number with which she started in 1790. In 1800 the number was increased to 17, but by the next apportionment it had fallen to 13, and the original figure of 14 was not regained until 1900. After Virginia and Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, with 13 members, had the largest representation in the house in 1790. New York and North Carolina followed with 10 each. The latter state never rose above 13, but the former has gone as high as 40, which figure was attained under the apportionment of 1830 and is the largest representation any state ever has had. After 1830 the New York representation fell to 31 in 1860. Since then it has been rising gradually until it is now 37. Pennsylvania's present number of 32 is the largest ever enjoyed by that state. From the first census to the present Rhode Island, with her two capitals and double name, has been uniformly represented by two congressmen. Delaware had two members during the decade of 1810-1820, but otherwise has had but one in the house at any time. The first apportionment made by the constitution itself provided for one member to every 30,000 inhabitants with the result that at its first session the house contained only 55 members. The census of 1790 resulted in an increase to 105 with 33,000 as the basis of representation. From that time forth with one exception the increase both in representation and ratio has been steady as follows: 1800, 141 members with a ratio of 33,000; 1810, 181 members and ratio of 35,000; 1820, 213 members and ratio of 40,000; 1830, 240 members and ratio of 47,700; 1840, 223 members and ratio of 70,680; 1850, 233 members and ratio of 93,423; 1860, 243 members and ratio of 127,381; 1870, 293 members and ratio of 131,425; 1880, 325 members and ratio of 151,911; 1890, 356 members and ratio of 173,901; 1900, 386 members and ratio of 193,167. The old leaders of the house are anxious to keep the size of the house down and few of them will admit

the possibility of an enlargement to beyond 400 or 410 at the utmost. The question of the disfranchisement of the negro vote in the southern states will receive attention in connection with the question of apportionment. The house is even now on record in favor of an inquiry into this subject. Under the rules of the house, where debate is limited, a measure similar to the Crumpacker bill of the last congress might be passed without affording the minority much opportunity to oppose or obstruct. But in the senate where there is no cloture, the minority would be strong enough to prevent the passage of any obnoxious measure unless deterred by the unwritten rule which permits each house to dispose of its own affairs in its own way. Both to Remain Leader. Pretoria, Union of South Africa, Sept. 20.—It was officially announced that General Louis Botha will retain the premiership despite the losses sustained by the nationalists in the recent elections to the new federal assembly and his own defeat at the hands of the unionist candidate, Sir Percy Fitzpatrick. Hand Cut in Pulley. Plainview News: Mrs. Chris Hansen, who resides on a farm three miles southeast of Brunswick, had her hand quite badly lacerated last Saturday by getting it caught in a pulley of the hay fork equipment while filling the lot of the barn with hay. She is a widow, her husband having died about a year ago, and since his death she has had to oversee the work on the farm. Valentine 9, Springview 0. Valentine, Neb., Sept. 20.—The last day of the Keya Paha county fair was featured by the Springview-Valentine ball game, in which Valentine shut out Springview 9 to 0. Grimes, pitched for Valentine, pitched a no-hit, no run game, not a Springview man reaching third. Score— R. H. Springview . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 0 Valentine . . . 4 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 \* 9 9 Batteries: Springview, Lagerquest and Clopton; Valentine, Grimes and Cox. Valentine Wins Championship. Burke, S. D., Sept. 20.—Special to The News: Valentine wins the championship of southern South Dakota and northern Nebraska by defeating the Burke team by a score of 18 to 10. The Valentine team issued a challenge to any and all teams in northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota, and the Burke team accepted the challenge for a series of seven games, one team to win four games to be champions. Sunday's game was the fifth of the series and made four out of five for Valentine. Burke held the championship of southern South Dakota, and as Valentine held the championship of northern Nebraska, Valentine's claim to the championship now remains undisputed. Score— R. H. Valentine . . . 9 0 1 3 1 4 7 11—18 7 Burke . . . 0 1 0 5 1 1 2 0 0—10 7 Batteries: Valentine, Caylor, Grimes and Cox; Burke, Sewell, Tindle, Kelley, Benter and Burrington. Struck out: By Caylor, 2; by Grimes, 1; by Sewell, 3; by Tindle, 1; by Kelley, 1. Home runs: Thompson, 1; Fenlon, 2. Three-base hits: Welden, Cox, Kelley, Troubaugh. Time, 1 hour 50 minutes. Umpire, Segrist. Valentine's challenge still remains open to any and all teams who have not yet lost a majority of games to Valentine. Valentine 3, Burke 0. Burke, S. D., Sept. 20.—Special to The News: In the first of the Burke-Valentine championship series at Burke the Valentine team shut out Burke by a score of 3 to 0, not a Burke man reaching third base. Score— R. H. E. Valentine . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—3 6 2 Burke . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2 Batteries: Valentine, Hollenbeck and Cox; Burke, Morse, and Burrington. Struck out: By Hollenbeck, 10; by Morse, 3. Earned runs: Valentine, 3. Three-base hits: Thompson, Rondeau. Left on bases: Valentine, 5; Burke, 5. Time, 1 hour 30 minutes. Umpire, Segrist. "Red" Has Ambition. Long Pine Journal: John Naylor, commonly known as "Red" has opened up a confectionery in the building formerly used as Davidson's bakery. "Red" is an orphan boy about 16 years old and came to this place several months ago with the small sum of ten cents in his pocket. He at once started to work doing odd jobs about town in order to make an honest living. By hard work and with economy practiced at all times he saved up enough money to put up a small plain building on south main street where he put in a small line of candy and soft drinks. Recently the large building on the corner was vacated and "Red" at once rented the same and put in a good stock of candies and school supplies. He has also opened up a good gymnasium for the boys and has many members to the same. He is doing a good business and we have no doubts but what our citizens will reward him for his efforts by giving him a liberal share of patronage. Fire Burns Horses. Stuart Advocate: Last Sunday night George Hoffman, who has been farming this season in the Morse neighborhood of Cleveland township, lost his barn, five head of good horses, his harness, a new Velle top buggy and numerous other articles by fire. He had been to the barn in the evening to do the chores, after which he retired and knew nothing of his loss until he started to the barn in the

\$25 Nebraska To Points In Oregon and Washington where soil and climate combine for man's prosperity Low One-Way Fares in Effect Daily from September 15 to October 15, 1910 over the Union Pacific Electric Block Signal Through trains—comfortable tourist sleepers—excellent dining car meals and service. For tickets and general information, call on or address W. R. PARGETER, Commercial Agent, Norfolk, Neb. C. W. LANDERS, Agent. J. C. Trotter; Monow, W. H. Guest; Neligh, T. C. Hink; Newman Grove, C. O. Trump; Niobrara, C. F. Stimer; Oakdale, J. S. Ellis; O'Neill, T. S. Watson; Omadon, J. H. Hard; Paddock, J. C. Trotter; Page, J. Stafford; Pierce, C. H. Merton; Plainview, W. D. Stambaugh; Plainview enroute, C. L. Dix; Royal, J. H. Allen; Spencer, A. L. Kellogg; Tilden, W. C. Kelly. Bricks at Train Crew. Orchard News: The trainmen on Tuesday evening's freight experienced considerable trouble with the gang of Italians who are occupying the bunk cars on the sidetrack at this point. The latter thought the trainmen were using them rather roughly in switching and secured a supply of bricks with which they put the train crew to rout. The tide was turned, however, and the dagos were compelled to beat a hasty retreat to their cars. CARDINAL IS IN ST. PAUL. Vannutilli is Visiting Archbishop Ireland—Coming to Omaha. St. Paul, Sept. 20.—Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutilli, representative of Pope Pius X to the ecumenical convention recently held in Montreal, arrived in St. Paul today accompanied by his suite for a visit to Archbishop Ireland. Cardinal Vannutilli will remain in St. Paul until tomorrow evening when he will leave for Omaha. In the meantime a program of entertainment has been prepared which will include a banquet tonight at the St. Paul hotel at which 300 invited guests are expected. After the banquet a public reception will be given the cardinal at the auditorium. Tomorrow, besides visiting the various Catholic institutions in St. Paul, Cardinal Vannutilli will be entertained at luncheon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill. Following the luncheon the cardinal will visit Minneapolis and at night a dinner will be given at Archbishop Ireland's residence. Kaiser in Vienna. Vienna, Sept. 20.—Emperor William arrived here today and for two days will be the guest of Emperor Francis Josef at Schoenbrunn. No Cross-Alps Flight Today. Brig, Switzerland, Sept. 20.—Today's weather was unfavorable for flying and the cross-Alps aviation competition was again delayed. Ballinger at Salt Lake. Salt Lake City, Sept. 20.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger was in Salt Lake City six hours, leaving at 7:10 for Denver. With him at lunch at the Alta club, were Senator George Southerland, Governor Spry, Congressman Howell and other prominent republicans. To interviewers the secretary persisted in his refusal to discuss the procedure of the committee appointed to investigate the Glavis charges. Senator Southerland is a member of the committee. 100 Hurt in Railroad Wreck. Lisbon, Sept. 20.—One hundred persons were injured today in a railroad wreck near Operto. The accident occurred on the Povaia railway at the little station of Senhora Da Hora. A CYCLIST RAN INTO GAYNOR. Rider Explained That He Was a Beginner—Mayor Not Injured. New York, Sept. 20.—When out walking at dusk near his country home in St. James, L. I., Mayor Gaynor narrowly escaped being seriously injured. A bicycle rider, not seeing anyone ahead, ran into the mayor, and hastily jumping off his wheel, asked anxiously if he had hurt him. "No, I'm not injured," was the reply. "Are you just learning to ride?" The rider said he was. "I thought so," said the mayor. "It's all right." To Probe Lorimer Election. Chicago, Sept. 20.—Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, chairman of the senate committee which is to investigate the election of Senator William Lorimer of Illinois, arrived here with other members of the committee and prepared to take up the consideration of the charges that the election of senator from Illinois was tainted with bribery.