

A BOTTLE of beer recently exploded in a Chicago court-room. This should further endear the beverage to the anarchist heart.

TO GET good is animal, to do good is human, to be good is divine. The true use of a man's possessions is to help his work, and the best end of all his work is to show us what he is.

"LOVE may be blind, but it generally picks out a man with the most money," says a gossip writer. The fact remains that there are six fortune hunters among men to every one among women.

MISS MONROE is said to have read her Columbian Ode at New York with great dramatic effect. The circumstance recalls the fact that there is a Miss Monroe and that she did write a poem, and excites a fear that she may write another.

LAWYERS have almost ceased to appear with the traditional green bag so inseparably connected with the bar in bygone days. With a few exceptions, the members of the profession, and now cling tenaciously to the leather grip. They found that the leather was more serviceable, and much more easily carried than the unhandy cloth bag.

ONE of the funniest things to be seen anywhere in this country, says the Sanitary Plumber, is a man using a gas stove in a closed room and without a chimney connection, and then, in order to get a proper amount of moisture into the air, putting a bowl of water upon his stove. As the percentage of water thrown into a room by gas is very large, and usually more than enough for comfort, his use of a bowl of water is rather laughable. His science needs correction.

A New York paper makes the startling accusation that "well groomed women from Boston drink bottled beer on the cars between that city and New York." Do the descendants of the prim Puritans enter an indignant denial? Do they denounce the accuser in the vigorous yet classical language indigenous to the "Hub?" Not a bit of it. The Boston Herald flippantly responds that it is impossible to get draught beer on the cars. Such decadence of the old Puritan spirit is indeed lamentable.

RICHARD BRIDGES, a Kansas undertaker who must have had many a laugh in his sleeve over the grisly joke he played on the local authorities. Kansas has the Murray law for the regulation of liquor selling. No one in Allen could comply with its requirements, but it was very evident that a "speak eas" was in full blast, for drunks were frequent. Suspicion attached to Undertaker Bridges, but search failed to supply any incriminating evidence until the other day, when every coffin in his stock was found to be the abode of spirits; in other words, under false bottoms he had a large and well assorted stock of tanglefoot.

ACCORDING to the United States census of 1917, 15 women are wage-workers. That is, however, a showing of the working women of the land. The millions of mothers of the land are among the land's best workers, as are the men who use shovels and planes and drive engines. The wife who makes home bright cheerful and in nisters to the wants of the family, at all hours and seasons, does as much as the father and husband who works eight and ten hours, and hoists to the money he earns as if he alone had earned it. There are multitudes of men who fail to appreciate woman's work, or the large part she performs in fighting life's battles.

THE new style of graduating at Yale, which does away almost entirely with public speaking and completely annihilates the amateur orator, is a step in the right direction. The young man who "boned" through his entire course to attain the honors of the valedictorian, usually finished with an accumulation of dead knowledge acquired at the expense of physical strength and that more practical information which helps the man of a tion through the world. Yale has broken from the traditions but she has started the movement which will do away with the brief prominence of the self-conscious young man with broad cuffs, tortuous collar, unmanagable hands and abnormally developed feet.

ENORMOUS MELVILLE comes to the defense of Uncle Sam's navy against the assertions of some critics who are inclined to pronounce it a one-horse affair. He says we have some of the best and most formidable ships in the world. They are built on superior models and superior lines. Such battle ships as the Indiana, and such cruisers as the Columbia and the Min. capella can outfight and outlast anything in the shape of men of war afloat. Although we have few ships than the navies of some of the European powers we could give a good account of ourselves in a war against them. The personnel of a navy counts for much, and the United States has the largest number of thoroughly educated and trained officers of any navy in the world. All we need is a few more ships of the modern type to make us the equal in sea power to any nation on earth.

The London Daily News recently asked its readers "How can we save?" and in reply "A Young Wife" shows her personal system, and tells of a fight carried on with astounding pluck against fearful odds. It appears that she and her husband have been striving with small success to keep body and soul together on the miserable pittance of \$20.00 a year. Despite the most heroic economies, this cheerful pair of lunatics outran the banker to the tune of \$3,458.00 during their first year of matrimonial bliss. "A Young Wife" gives figures to prove her self-denials are not mere assertions. Thus both she and her husband contrived to dress on the sum of \$1,011.50; they only spent \$1,250 on looks, and only subscribed \$1,935 to charities; \$287.50 was spent in dining at restaurants, to save expense in the kitchen at home; and during this year of misery and privation they only allowed themselves medical attendance to the extent of \$10.00. It is the tale of a noble struggle against remorseless fate, and shows anew the danger of marrying on inadequate means.

It looks now as if the forces united in the warfare upon the so-called theater-hat will carry the day, and the public will be delivered from an evil which it has long suffered in silence. Good, sensible women are coming to the aid of the men. To be sure, some of these women suggest that at the same time the big hat is driven out of the theater, there should be a reform in the manners of men who insist on going out between the acts. It is demanded that when the new social law goes into effect, making it an act of vulgarity for a woman to wear a theater-hat, convert or other place of amusement, a hat so large as to be obstructive to the view, another edict be issued stamping as rude and unmannerly the conduct of a man, who, regardless of the comfort of others, pushes and crushes his way out of a crowded row of seats between the acts. Doubtless any reasonable concession will be made to secure the abolition of the big hat. Many suggestions are made as to the course to be pursued. There are some men, who, in a spirit of malignity, not at all surprising in view of the exasperations to which they have been so long subjected, go so far as to sneerly that the average wearer of the tall hat does not remove it because she knows she would not look well without this artificial superstructure. There are intimations that the big hat is used to conceal the fact that the head covered by it is unshapely or the hair lousy. Another mean insinuation is that the woman with the big hat has no other hat, and so is compelled to wear the big one. Allowance must be made for all such slurs uttered in the heat of the campaign. It is a hopeful sign that many of those who are enlisted in the fight are women. When women declare that the theater hat must go it may be considered as good as gone.

Not the Judge's Usual Size. A Southern Judge who was in a New York cafe the other evening ordered for his drink whisky. The waiter brought it in a glass. The Judge looked around, probably for the decanter, and then, pointing to the glass with the whisky in it, asked, "What's that?" "Whisky, sir," answered the waiter. "Wasn't that what you ordered?" The Judge pushed the glass away impatiently and, sitting erect in his chair, gave the waiter a smile that was beautifully frank and eloquently impressive.

"My son," he said gravely, "when I take a drink of whisky I leave more than that in the glass."—New York Tribune.

Aluminum Woven with Silk. A writer in a London paper declares it is not impossible that aluminum may be applied to the making of drapery goods, since it can be drawn into wires finer than a hair, and yet so fine and supple that they can be woven with silk. It is believed that there is a wonderful future before aluminum, owing to its remarkable lightness and tenacity. There are those who think they see in this material a solution of the problem of flying machines, and some of the prophets go so far as to predict an age of aluminum, not very far ahead of the present time.

A Forest Fire. BOULDER, Colo., Nov. 16.—A forest fire which was started from a camp fire last evening has been raging all night and north of the mining camp of Gold Hill, a town of about five hundred inhabitants, fifteen miles northwest of here. The timber is as dry as powder and a force wind carried it over five miles of dense timber in a short time. Fifty people came into Boulder this afternoon in wagons from Gold Hill, mostly women and children. They report that the business men and miners were hastily carrying what good and property they could into the mining tunnels and had abandoned any hope of saving their stores and dwellings. A courier arrived at Boulder at 1:30 p. m. reporting that all the buildings at Camp Talcott, a short distance from Gold Hill, were burned except the steam mill, and that fire had reached the western portion of Gold Hill, burning the mill of the Trussian mine. Several ranch houses were burned, two men named Epler and Zaman being badly burned, but escaped with their lives.

At 3 p. m. the fire was spreading to ward the town of Copper Rock. The gravity of the case is fully understood here in Boulder and great excitement prevails. It is believed that many small camps will be burned. (The residents of Gold Hill) who have not come to Boulder have assembled on the top of Horseshoe mountain and are watching the progress of the flames as they eat up their former homes. The wind is blowing furiously and drives the fire before it in large sheets of flame. The property loss at this time cannot be told, but it will amount to over \$1,500,000.

A Terrible Accident. MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 16.—A horrible accident occurred in this city Thursday evening shortly after 6 o'clock, in which five men were dangerously scalded and burned.

They were employes of the Muncie barrel mill. In the mill there are five large boilers and under these there is a mud drum twenty-five feet long and three feet square. Thursday evening one end of the drum cracked and then burst. A steam of hot mud, boiling water and steam was thrown out the length of the mill and the five men who were standing in the line of the steam fell to the ground either burned or cooked. They were then carried to their homes, where a number of physicians were summoned. The flesh on Gainer's face, hands and legs is completely cooked and when his clothing was taken off the outer flesh peeled off. It is thought that he is burned internally and cannot recover. Gibson is also in a bad condition. His face and hands are in a blister. Curtis is in about the same condition as Gainer. Taylor and Bowers are burned across the face and hands and their bodies scalded. Their eyes were filled with hot mud and they ran wild around the factory screaming for help. Their suffering was intense. The factory was slightly damaged.

Went Down in the Storm. LONDON, Nov. 16.—The British ship Culver, Captain Reed, last reported at Hamburg, Nov. 1, from Iquique, founded in Wednesday's gale, eighty miles off Sperrhead, Yorkshire. Twenty-two persons were drowned, including the captain and his wife. Eight of the bodies were washed ashore at Worthing yesterday morning. It is believed that the British steamer Zang, last reported at Hamburg, November 1, from Saffi, was also lost. Heavy floods are reported on the island of Cyprus. A dispatch from Limasol says twenty-one persons have been drowned and that the number of domestic animals destroyed is far into the thousands. As the result of the violent winds, heavy rains and overflowing rivers, the inhabitants of some of the river-side villas at Eton and Windsor are obliged to approach the doors of their houses in boats. Upward of a thousand persons in Bath have been rendered homeless by the overflowing of the Avon. Generally the rainfalls continue, but the gales have subsided somewhat.

Counterfeiters Captured. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 16.—Police department assisted by Special Government Agent Gallagher and Deputy United States Marshal Main of Madison, arrested a gang of counterfeiters who had been passing spurious coin for several weeks. The prisoners are Espo Parlarides, Abner Parlarides, his wife and Frank Teurgahn. The latter did the counterfeiting and the money was worked off by the Parlarides who are living in the country. A number of spurious nickels, dollars and 85 pieces were found on the prisoners and a quantity of tablet metal was discovered in the house. The officers say the gold coins are good imitations, but the silver coins are not so good. What was regarded as much more important was the seizure of letters giving the addresses of a number of persons who had furnished metal and other materials to Teurgahn. The arrest of these persons is expected to follow.

Believe Him Innocent. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 16.—The case of South Dakota against Rev. G. T. C. Wilson of Lincoln county for criminal assault on Eva Moulton, his thirteen-year-old parishoner, has been set for trial in this city at the term of the circuit court which convenes November 20. Wilson was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years, but was granted a new trial by the supreme court. Wilson still lives among his old parishoners most of whom believe him innocent.

Slighting the Stevedores. Buma, Ark., Nov. 14.—This city is thirty-three miles north of Little Rock on the Iron Mountain road, and the forest fire are approaching the danger line so far as this place is concerned. The town has been enveloped in smoke and it hangs like a pall over the place. Many hunting parties were camped in the woods and it is feared that when the rains are searched the remains of several bodies will be found. There has been no rain here for several months and as the St. Francis basin is dry lumbermen are apprehensive of a serious loss should the running flames reach that point. Farmers are out fighting the fire, but it spreads so rapidly that little or no headway against it can be made. The situation at Neeleyville is alarming and farmers are fighting day and night to save their homes and farm buildings. At Edmonson a negro man and a girl are reported to have perished in the flames, which overtook them in a swamp. The fire is doing the most damage in Lost swamp. Many rods of the Little Rock & Memphis track were burned and a trestle on the Iron Mountain near McAlmont was destroyed.

SPREAD TO ALABAMA. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 14.—Forest fires in north Mississippi, west Tennessee and eastern Arkansas continue to rage. The fires have made their way into Alabama in the vicinity of Florence, following the line of the Tennessee river, whose banks are heavily timbered. An army of men in Shoal creek neighborhood near Florence is engaged in fighting the flames to keep them from the settlements, yet a dozen houses have been burned down and barns, fences and crops swept. Paris, Tenn., is surrounded by flames. Jas. Snyder, living near there, went out to fight the fire from his fences. When he returned to his home it was in ashes. This is the experience of hundreds of settlers. The village of Hollywood, Miss., is surrounded by fire and is in great danger. Near Renova, Miss., Henry Owsley and wife, white, were burned to death.

Met a Horrible Death. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Herald's Vancouver, B. C., special says: "According to latest advices from Australia by the steamer Miowera, word has been received at Sidney from the Bismark archipelago that a native uprising has taken place on all the islands near New Guinea, and that the European settlers have all been murdered by the Kananans. The steamer Three Cheers of Sydney reports calling at admiralty island and New Ireland with trading supplies and finding the trading post there in ashes and white men nowhere to be found, while the trading schooner was also burned to the water's edge. Traces of a cannibal feast of recent date were found. Without doubt all the inhabitants of the trading post had met with the most horrible of deaths, being tortured and afterward devoured by the cannibals. Carlson and Miller, two of the victims, were prominent citizens of Sidney, and in that city a movement is on foot to ask the government to allow a company of volunteers to visit the island and avenge the death of their fellow citizens. At New Ireland the Australian trading post was burned to the ground. A prominent white trader named Rod-john was missing, while it is feared the entire white population have all met a horrible death at the hands of the man-eating savages. Massacres are also reported on other islands.

A Murdered Woman. DENVER, Nov. 14.—Beneath a long white sheet on one of the slats of the morgue lies the remains of little Kiku Oyama, a Japanese woman of the town, the latest victim of the mania or malice of "Jack the Strangler." The murdered woman was about twenty-four years old and emigrated from Japan to Chicago with the representative of her native land to the Columbian exposition. There she made the acquaintance of Imi Oyama and together they came to Denver. Last November, Imi Oyama says that he was the dead woman's cook, but the neighbors say he was her lover.

The little Japanese was murdered under circumstances exactly similar to those which characterized the death of two other unfortunate recently, Lena Tapper and Marie Contassot, the French woman whose murder is still a topic of discussion in Denver. The marks of the murderer's fingers still brand the slender neck of Kiku Oyama.

Preparing for Battle. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 14.—Notwithstanding the press denials of the likelihood of war with Guatemala the Mexican government is taking every possible precaution to meet the situation. In the event of diplomacy failing to effect a settlement, the nineteenth battalion sailed from Vera Cruz Sunday for the border and the Fourth artillery and other troops are preparing to follow. The government ammunition factory has just turned eighty thousand cartridges over to the army. Intense animation prevails in all branches of the war department. Mexicans on the border look forward with delight to a war with Guatemala.

Will Consult With the Emperor. BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The emperor has summoned Count von Hatzfeldt, to an audience at Potsdam. Count von Hatzfeldt is at present enjoying a holiday at Wiesbaden. The object of the emperor is to consult with the ambassador in regard to the ministerial crisis and it is possible that the count may succeed Baron Marschall von Bieberstein as minister of foreign affairs, the latter is term succeeding Dr. von Boettcher as imperial minister.

A Tragedy. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 15.—A tragedy which has no equal in the records of this state occurred here shortly after noon yesterday when Chancellor Andrew Allison of the Davidson county chancery court was shot and instantly killed in the court house by George K. Whitworth, who immediately after dispatching Allison turned the weapon upon himself and inflicted a fatal wound. Whitworth had served one term of six years as clerk and manager and was loth to relinquish his position, which is worth some \$20,000 per year. Since his incumbency of the place he had lived as a prince, and was accounted wealthy. But his term was up two weeks ago and as the appointment of his successor rested with the chancellor, the latter appointed his own son, Granville Allison, to the position, dropping Whitworth. This hurt Whitworth deeply, and he has spoken bitterly about it. They had not met since the new appointment was made until Wednesday afternoon, when Whitworth espied Chancellor Allison in a corridor outside the court room. Whitworth called Allison and when the latter turned around he found himself facing a double-barrelled shotgun in the hands of his late clerk, who duded the trigger, putting the contents of one barrel in his face and chest. Allison fell to the floor dead. Whitworth laid the gun inside the courtroom door, pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired two balls into himself both in the breast.

Up to the appointment of Granville Allison to the clerk and mastership great friendship had existed between the two men. Whitmore was instrumental mainly in the election of Allison who reciprocated by appointing Whitworth to the clerkship. Both men are members of leading families in this section.

Gone to the Bottom. ALPENA, Mich., Nov. 15.—The steamer John F. Eddy arrived last night and reported losing her consort, John Shaw, and it is feared the schooner has gone down with her crew of eight persons. The Eddy encountered heavy seas on Saginaw bay early yesterday morning, and when near the north shore the Shaw hoisted a distress signal asking to get into smoother water, as she was leaking, but asked no other assistance.

When off Au Sable the Eddy ran into heavy snow storms, and soon after it was found that the Shaw had disappeared. The boat was then in smooth water and the crew could easily have taken to the yawl if necessary. Advice from all along the shore report no trace of the missing boat. The Eddy left this morning to continue the search. The Eddy is owned by the Detroit Sulphate Fiter company, and was loaded with coal for Chicago. Captain Gustaverson is the only member of the crew whose name is known.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 15. The steam barge Kannelis arrived here yesterday morning, having on board the eight members of the crew of the schooner John Shaw. Captain Gustaverson of the Shaw, reports that almost immediately after breaking away from the Eddy at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the Shaw sank in fourteen fathoms of water. The crew took to the yawl boats and were picked up two hours later by the Kannelis and brought here.

Shot Down Without Provocation. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15.—Without a word and without provocation, Joe Conrad shot John Stotts down on the streets of Zionsville, a small town just over the Marion county line in Boone county. Stotts is a shoemaker, with a family, and has always borne a good reputation. Conrad has always been known as a troublesome fellow and has for days been nursing a broken jaw which he received in some kind of a fracas. He is an unmarried man. A woman was mixed up in the affair. Conrad hurried away, but was captured later. After the preliminary hearing a mob went westward on the road which leads to Lebanon, supposing that Marshal Hoover would take Conrad that way to the Lebanon jail. The mob was supplied with ropes and other hanging paraphernalia. Hoover heard of the move, however, and taking another road hurried his prisoner away.

Offers for New Bonds. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The treasury's net balance yesterday at the close of business stood at \$103,020,000, of which \$61,951,000 is in gold, a net loss of \$50,000,000 yesterday. Sub-treasuries lost \$100,000, but a gain was made in the United States mint, leaving the net loss as stated. An additional bid for 500 of the new bonds was received at the treasury department late in the afternoon. None of the bids will be opened until November 21, so the price offered for the new bonds cannot be stated. The two offers were made by telegraph and the details have been sent by mail. Large offers are not expected until after the 20th inst.

Sanctioned to Three Years. CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Benjamin F. Tufts, for twenty-one years a postal clerk on the Rock Island road, was sentenced yesterday morning by Judge Allen to three years in the penitentiary for stealing from the mails. There was no defense. Tufts had been arrested with decoy letters in his possession and had made a full confession of Post-office Inspector Stuart. He said he had stolen to raise a mortgage on his home at Wilton Junction, Ia.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

The average republican majority in Garfield county was fifteen. J. F. Kirby has severed his connection with the Albion Calliope. Judge Harris of Madison is dangerously ill with inflammation of the brain.

Pastor Swan has commenced revival services at the United Presbyterian church at North Bend. Frontier and Gosper were the only two counties in the Fifth district that gave McKeighan a majority.

The Fullerton Journal has begun its sixteenth volume. It was started in October, 1899, by Charles E. Verity. Randolph merchants have entered into an agreement to shut up shop at 5 p. m., Saturday excepted, from now till the grass grows.

Stanley Ray of Valentine, who was accidentally peppered with shot by a careless companion, had an even dozen pellets of the double-B variety extracted from one leg.

Mrs. T. R. Coeman, living near Madison interfered in a battle between two bovines and came out of the scrimmage with a broken arm. The fight went on to a finish.

A serious prairie fire about three miles east of Fremont destroyed about \$1,000 worth of hay before it was got under control. The principal losers were A. C. Jansen, Mr. Smith and Mr. Bexroth.

Young Elliott Doane of Hartington had his leg broken in three places in a runaway. His uncle, A. F. Sutton, who was driving, escaped with a sprained thumb and torn scalp. The vehicle collided with a hitching post.

The editor of the Wayne Republican says he does not aspire to any office within the gift of the people, but if he did his first prayer that went up to heaven to aid him in his undertaking would contain a request that the mouths of his fool friends might be vermetically sealed.

As Louis Arms of Cedar county was passing an unfinished building in Hartington a mortar hook fell from the second story and landed on the apex of his think tank, denuding the skull for a hand's breadth and causing temporary incensibility. The wound is not considered dangerous.

William Heper of Cedar county is in jail, charged with burglary and theft. The mill at Mason City was recently burned into and considerable flour and feed taken, and a search revealed a large supply of both on the premises of the defendant, which he was unable to account for in a manner to satisfy the court that he didn't steal it.

F. S. Johnson & Co., of Milford are preparing to irrigate about ninety acres of the rich alluvial soil of the Blue river bottom land, just north of the mills. About thirty men are employed in clearing up the land, digging the ditches and directing the water that is hoisted from the river by means of an engine and pump that has a capacity of 1,200 gallons per minute. The water is readily absorbed by the dry soil.

Fire broke out in Ithaca and the business portion of the town was burned to the ground. The lumber yard and office, Graham's drug store, the general store of H. P. Kleapp and that of Wagner & Schroder, Smith's implement house, together with two dwelling houses and stables, were completely destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000, with an insurance of about \$5,000. Several persons were injured by an explosion of gunpowder in the stores and glass in the building across the street was shattered from the explosion. There is not a store left in the village and the citizens are pros-trated with grief at the city's loss. The fire originated in the rear of the drug store, but its cause is unaccounted for. A strong south wind drove the blaze rapidly northward and left no time to save effects.

Three prisoners who have been confined in the county jail at Geneva made a bold break for liberty and succeeded in gaining their point. One was complaining of being sick and the doctor advised that the jailor spend the night in the jail to wait upon him. About 1 o'clock in the morning the jailor unlocked the steel cage to let the sick man out to the fire and by releasing one man it was necessary to release all. Upon the cage door being unlocked all three men attacked the jailor, threw him down and rendered him insensible. Then they bound and gagged him and left him in the cage. He was found there by the sheriff in the morning at breakfast time. After tying the jailor the three skipped and no trace of them has been received up to this time. The jailor is in a very critical condition. One of the prisoners was serving a short country jail term and the other two were held awaiting trial in the district court for burglary. The two last would have undoubtedly gone to the penitentiary had they not escaped.

The Standard Cattle company at Ames is feeding over five thousand head of cattle and expects a trainload from Utah this week.

The fire department of Wahoo will follow the example of their brethren of neighboring towns and will give a big ball on Thanksgiving night.

O. M. Quackenbush has started the second paper at Wood River and its advertising patronage indicates that it has come to stay. It is called Wood River Interests.