RISE OF THE COLLAR.

EVOLUTION THROUGH VARIOUS FORMS TO THIS DATE.

Wegan 6.000 Years Ago with Pendents Us Through Strings of Beads, Chains, Ruffs and Handkerchiefs.

As a development of the last 6,000 years the collar is, to classify it roughly, either barbaric or civilized. In the first class must be ranked such ghastly gropings after beauty as pendants of human bones, strings of glass beads and the celluloid anachronism; in the second, various adornments in gems, lace and linen. Between these extremes, winding into each and having some of the qualities of each, may be named the collar of mediaeval and modern knighthood, the knotted neckerchief of the bandit, the chain of servitude and the halter of punishment.

Humanity has ever shown a strong Impulse to bedeck its neck. Civilization must not claim a regard for the collar as its peculiar development, for barbarism gives phenomenal promimence to the adornment. Informal history, not yet twenty years old, has recorded the unaffected surprise of the 'captive Zulu king to find that the paper collar in which he was exulting would not be accepted as a full presentation dress at Cape Castle. A glance | 1 repeat, the growth of art is slow, and at the pictured ruins of Nineveh and | it is still. Babylon and at the carved records of Memphis and Thebes shows that circlets, rich and flamboyant, abounded' both for neck and arm. The Hebrew Joseph had a gold chain hung about his neck as the insignia of power. The fornament was probably harmless as

far as Joseph was concerned, but it set a perilous fashion. Eight centuries la-"ter we find Isaiah lamenting over "the chains and the bracelets and the mufflers" with which the daughters of Jerusalem were frivolously adorning themselves. As for three famous dames of myth and poetry-Helen, Penelope,

Charles II. adopted "the neckcloth, or cravat, with ends of lace. The style was an expensive one, to judge from a royal entry of cost-"£20 10 shillings for cravat to be worn on the birthday of my dear brother." This outlay seems to justify an early definition of the word "cravat"-namely, "a handf Human Bones and Came Down to some, gracious, new-fashioned gourget.

> Linen as a fabric for neckwear came into use very tardily, considering its antiquity and that it was ever at hand for experiment. It would seem that, though the rich wore the fabric with their purple and though saints were reputed to wear it in heaven, common mortality did not seize upon it for a practical standard collar until starch had done its utmost with lawn and other half-hearted textures. It has the per cent and those of 1900 by general world this year under despotic rule. Since the rise of the linen collar men have never rebelled against its

rules: women sometimes have, but just now they are acquiescent.-Chicago Chronicle.

AMERICAN GIRL ON STAGE.

Ellen Terry Says She Is Too Im patient for Fame.

The menace to an American actress future is often her haste to achieve distinction. You cannot force the growth of great talent. You may aid it, encourage it, nourish it, if you will, but you cannot successfully force it. If forced, it will lose its soundness and sweetness, just as does hothouse fruit.

It is not remarkable, however, that an American woman, brought up in a world of haste, where events, from those of the household to those of the national capital and of the great trade centers, move with incredible swiftness, applies the methods of her own training to her special art.

This temptation is, perhaps, nowhere else so strong as upon the stage. To enter any other profession a woman has, perforce, to go through careful be an artist, a musician, or a sculptor, she must have instruction and long

Clytemnestra-they doubtless shone at practice before she thinks of submit-



Quiet conditio New York. vailed in most business, especia markets already affected by putes. Large interest paym to the prosperous condition of industrial corporations and f stitutions, and, aside from the bles, the half-year just ende markably satisfactory. Rai ings for June exceeded last cent." The foregoing is from the weekly review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

In the iron and steel districts there have been no developments of importance. Leather is dull and hides are weak. In the textile markets the cotton goods sold freely at recent concessions and the tone was steady, while woolen material.

The general level of grain prices higher for the week, especially corn and onts. strength, but did not share the activity. Both reecipts and exports have been light, wheat arrivals amounting to only 2,463,393 bushels, against 2.889,090 last year, and exports from all ports of the prospects brightened with rain in the

Southwest, yet there was no weakness. Commercial failures in the first half of 1902 numbered 6,165, with liabilities of \$60,374,856. Although this is an increase of \$4,570,166 compared with last year and \$18.311.923 more than the exceptionally favorable record of 1893, it is necessary to go back fifteen years to find another more gratifying showing than that of 1902. Despite a few exceptionally heavy failures in British Columbia, total liabilities in the Dominion of Canada for the first half of the year were only \$5,739,451, against \$5,530,926 last compares favorably with all recent years.

Chicago.

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CIAL	LYNCH WHITE MAN	TRIAL OF	A PASTOR.	NEBRASKA NOTES.
	MOB HANGS A WIFE MURDERER	REV. MR. BENB	ROOK HAS PRELIM	The potato crop in Nebraska the season is immense.
IAL	AT OWENSBORO, KY.	ty court room wa	, July 18.—The coun- as crowded through- le the court was en-	were called in for payment.
ons have pre- branches of		preliminary hear	the testimony in the ing of the case of the brook, the Wymore	of school tachers throughout the
ially in those by labor dis- ments testify of railways, financial in-	ASSEMBLE AND QUIETEY TAKE POS- SESSION OF JAIL	preacher, who fi Johnson in the more, May 14 las	red five shots at Dr. latter's office in Wy- t. It proved to be one isational cases even	Surveyors have laid out the track
te labor trou- ded was re- ailway earn- at year's 6.4 by 19.9 per	Dana Battand Dana Vistim Second	brought in this c There were abo present from Wy		Hardie Aspegren, aged 21 years was drowned at Soronville while bathing. Aspegren was unable to

and Strung Up in the Principal Street points in the case, the witnesses for of the Town.

both sides agreed. The testimony of Dr Johnson, his wife and daughter, Owensboro, Ky., July 18 .- John who were present when the shooting Tidd, and secured \$110. No trace Anderson, a farmer who was in jail occurred, did not differ from the pub-

here charged with the murder of lished statements at the time of the his wife on the night of July 8, was occurrence. While Dr. Johnson was mills are more actively engaged and buy- taken from prison by a masked mob testifying he was asked by the defense ers are in the eastern markets for raw of about forty men and hanged to a where the revolver was which he beam over the city scales on one of was supposed to be going after when the principal streets of Owensboro he ran into another room at the agains 1800 students.

Eastern markets reflected the at about 2:30 o'clock this morning. time of the shooting. He replied The lynchers, who are supposed that he had it with him. W. T. to have come from the scene of An- Glenn, who, Benbrook referred to derson's alleged crime about three frequently today as "Brother Glen, miles west of Owensboro, made their testified that he met Benbrook United States were 2,724,639 bushels, entrance into the city quietly and while the latter was on his way up compared with 2,876,103 in 1901. Cotton going to the jail, demanded admit- to Johnson's office, and that Ben-

brook asked him to accompany him tance which was refused. They ther battered down the there, as there was likely to be belonging to Ed De Ware of St. prison door and while some went to trouble.

the prisoner's cell to lead him out | Tony Hirmon and others testified others of the mob surrounded the that after the shooting, Benbrook

jailer and his family to prevent appeared at the door of Hirmon's business house and inquired of them from giving the alarm. Anderson was soon led across the those there if they had a loaded gun. tory. The town has almost doubled street from the prison, where a rope He still held the empty revolver in in buildings and population, and was placed about his neck and he his hand, and Frank Fulton, a witwas hanged to a beam over a pair of ness, says he asked Benbrook what ure.

Constable Mose Allen, who ar-

old man, he didin't go after him

with his fists, to which he repled.

scales. The mob then dispersed was the matter with the one he had, training, often years of training. To year, while the number of defaults, 610, quietly. No arrests have been made. when he replied that it was empty. Anderson was the first white man Fulton was with the defendant ever lynched in Davis county. At the when he was arrested, heard him time the murder with which he tell Grant O'Conner, a boy, to go to

swim and got out beyond his depth.

Burglars entered the Burlington house at Plattsmouth run by Mrs. of the men has been discovered.

A Fails City girl Miss Alice Cleaver, won the \$50 prize offered by the Chicago art institute for the best original painting. She contested

The store of Harpwell & Leidigh, of Nebraska City was entered by burlars. They secured about \$75 in harwdware and fire arms and disappeared without leaving a clue.

A fine black driving team, together with a buggy and set of harness, Edwards was stolen from his stable. There is no clue to the thief.

Bassett is undergoing one of the greatest building booms in its his, vacant houses command a good fig-

B. H. Begale, one of Beatrice's leading merchants, will begin the erection of a new brick block in a few days. The building will be 25x100, two stories high and will cost Sister Robertson's and Sister Sumson and his wife had been separated mers' and tell them he had done as about \$8,000.

lords gleamed up and down the road in | the woman who wishes to be an actress collars of mail. It may be here added feels a great inner conviction that she that necklaces are interwoven with the legendary tragedies of Queen Guinewere and the glossy-throated Isolde, and with the modern tragedy of Marie Antoinette.

1 Pictorial representations of Greece in its prime show a general scorn of the collar-as if statesmen and orators would not allow any hamper whatever put upon their eloquent throats. But Macedon near at hand, and Rome not ineck.

Chivalry made a man an esquire by investing him with collar and spurs. To these equipments were added, in the case of the fullgrown knight, an | but I am of opinion that both could entire shell of metal. In the development of honorary knighthood the colflar has been a conspicuous badge of ornament.

The sixteenth century may be taken

as the boundary between the ancient and the modern collar. When Henry II. of the house of the Italian ruff, Catherinede Medici ruled, as to matters of politics and religion through four reigns-those of her husband and them many times-I had almost said. her three weak sons, Francis II., Charles IX. and Henry III.-and with her ruled the ruff. It is impossible to think of this woman-whether her dinal words and phrases, for they mark head is lifted toward the heavens in the study of the stars or bent toward the earth in the mixing of poisonswithout an investment of Medicl collar. Spain adopted the fashion with gravity and comparative moderation. England first eyed it as a vice, then endured it-then let it embrace her. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth the Latin ruff attained its greatest Anglo-Saxon proportions. The gallants and ladies who gathered around Henry III., wore wire-framed ruffs one-third of a ward deep, but Elizabethaus were, as a rule, content with a spread of onequarter of a yard. As may be imag- Yorkshire schoolmasters were, as a ined, courtiers-French and Englishfound banqueting an inconvenient pleasure. Long-handled spoons came into use as a fashionable necessity. For nized himself as the original of new, 55c to 71c per bushel. a time "the stately arches of pride" stood up, three or four deep, supported by what a satirist of the age called "a master devil ruff"-a frill stiffened with gold, silver, lace and jewels. If the satanic support could not be afforded the ruffs were fastened to the ears or allowed to fall over the shoulders like windmill sails. "Everybody known as Bowes Academy. The maswill have them," mourns the satirist, "whether they can afford them or not. No people is so curious in new fan- as much as withdraw his eyes from ously: "Monstrous ruffs-three steps | interview. "Phiz" sketched him in the 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

home in jeweled necklaces, while their i ting her work for public approval, but is born so, and that sentiment arranges the matter to her own evident satisfaction. Thenceforth, all she longs for is opportunity.

again advance and finish at 77c, a gain Chance may discover an actress, as it of S1/sc for the week. The buils have may crown a king; but it can make all the advantage. The conditions could neither. The actress must make hernot be more favorable if they were made self by long, thorough and patient to order. The wet weather over the enwork, laid upon a foundation of strong tire corn belt has cut down offerings by natural ability. It is well to avoid platfarmers so that even the high price las itudes in advising a young woman who failed thus far to bring out a large quan- and was in the Owensboro jail when Frank Fulton in his testimony far away, were, even then, forging a | hopes to conquer on the stage. When tity of corn, and last week's arrivals were he was lynched. schain of servitude for the Hellenic she is told to work, she usually feels only 731,000 bushels,

There were many conditions in the that the one advising fails to underwheat market last week that made it stand her special case and how really favorable to the bull. The most imporwonderful is her gift. Neither man tant was the weather. It was too wet nor woman lives by platitudes alone, over the greater part of the Southwest. following the rains of the previous week, live better if they listened and heeded The trade assumes that after the long oftener that platitudinous wordspell of bad weather there is to be a change for the better. If it fails to come "work." there will be a loss of a considerable

How often one has heard all these "Patience, enthusiasm, capacity for inhas been some damage to the quality, but finite detail, unceasing application, the loss of quantity has been slight. courage, the power to put to one's in-The cattle market was nominally undividual uses all adverse criticism"changed, about two-thirds of the arrivals every woman who is out in the world, the closing day of the week being Texans engaged in honest work, has heard billed direct to packers. Hogs advanced 5c, sheep ruled steady, and lambs sold a little higher. Top prices for the week until she is weary; but that is just the were as follows: Native steers, \$8.50; point. She must not be weary of think-Texas steers, \$7.65; heifers, \$7.25; bulls, ing to herself, every day, of these car-\$6.00; hogs, \$8.021/2; lambs, \$7.40, and sheep, \$4.75. Receipts the past week, the contines of her kingdom. Against compared with the previous week, deall these the American spirit of haste creased 4,500 cattle, 47.300 hogs and 3,500 sheep. Compared with the corremilitates.-Ellen Terry, in Success. sponding week a year ago, there was a

The Original Mr. Squeers.

The thoughtlessness of writers in caricaturing people for grotesque purposes in their novels has been the cause of much annoyance and suffering to sensitive persons. Both Dickens and Thackeray sinned in this re spect. The grossest injury which Dickens ever inflicted on a fellow being was his too accurate portrait of an innocent man in Squeers. That rule, cruel and wicked enough it is true. But the particular schoolmaster. who was recognized and who recog-Squeers, seems to have been an exception to the rule. It will be remembered that Dickens and his illustrator traveled together to the north of England for the purpose of collecting material for "Nickleby," and especially for the Dotheboys episode. At Great Bridge they visited a boarding-school ter, William Shaw, received the stran-

gers with some hauteur, and did not

July corn passed wheat in was charged was committed Anderits upward movement last week and corn traders are for about seven weeks, and Mrs. An- he had agreed. as much at sea as to what the Wall street bull clique intends doing as they were a derson was living with her father,

week ago. Last week saw the bull clique whither Anderson went for the al- rested Benbrook, corroborated the more aggressive and the July price move leged purpose of affecting a recon- statement about sending word to up from 701/2 to 78c, fall to 731/2c, and ciliation.

> The woman's father, it is said, his arrest, said he didn't know entered some objections and the irate whether he had killed his man or husband then dragged his wife into not; that he had been showing, the yard and shot her to death. He them how they do things down in the back of his pony Leslie Parks was arrested shortly after the crime Mississippi.

Two Men Shot on Train.

two men were shot. Charles J. about to pass Johnson's office, when proportion of the crop. So far, there Freyhern, aged twenty-two, of Fon Fulton says Benbrook said: "Don't Du Lac, Wis., was shot through the go past there; that old villain may body and probably fatally wounded, come out and take a shot at me.' The other, Rudolph Seifert, aged They turned around about. George Leland, another witness. twenty-nine, of Austria-Hungary

was shot in the head and seriously testified to about the same. Dr. Moses testified that, Benwounded, but may recover. The shooting was done by one of two men brook called at his office after the whose names are unknown and who shooting and told hm he had better were in the same freight car with go to Johnson, as he might need his services. the victims.

Grant O'Conner, the boy who From the story of the wounded men it seems they got into difficulty carried the message, testified, corover a trivial matter when the un- roborating this part of the story. known men pulled their guns and The defense attempted to introshot Seifret. His companion went duce testimony derogatory to Johnto his assistance only to receive a son's character, and J. W. Bridenmortal wound through his body. thal, chairman of the church board, The wounded men then climbed out of which Benbrook is pastor and of the car to get help from the J huson was a member, testified Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, train crew. After they left the car that Johnson had charged Ben-\$4.00 to \$8.30; hogs, shipping grades, the other two men also climbed out, brook with being intimate with one pulled the air, and as the train of his sister members. He said that

slowed up, jumped off and made Johnson told at a church meeting that he had been a gambler, etc., their escape. The wounded men say that they and was well qualified to detect

Fire in Hospital.

Rev. J. T. Roberts of De Witt. the car cannot give a very good formerly of University place, and \$8.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.50; description of them, but say one was a Mr. Fitchie, now living at University Place, but doing real estate business in Lincoln, testified that white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, Ames, where they are being cared Johnson's reputation while living

there six years ago was not good. Other evidence of this nature was ruled out.

Mrs. Summers testified that it Kansas City, Mo., July 18 .- Fire was through her and her husband today in St. Margaret's hospital, at that Benbrook learned of the charg-Kansas City, caused much excitees Johnson had made against him. The defendant was the last witness called. He was on the stand

Goods valued at \$60 were stoles from the jewelry store of S. A. Shert rerd at Wood River. Entrance was made by the burglars by cutting out the sisters, and said Benbrook after a panel in the back door and removing the bars.

While practicing cicrus tricks on of Fremont, aged 13, was throws and severely injured about the said he asked Benbrook why, as he head and back. It is feared that was a young man, and Johnson an his brain is injrued.

Harry Fletcher broke jail at Center Ames, Ia,. July 18 .- A shooting "From where I came from we don't by removing several of the iron ban scrape occurred on an east bound fight with our fists," and that de- from a rear window. The sheriff in freight between Boone and Ontario fendant also said: Mississippi is in close after him, and it is believed he on the Northwestern railroad about prominence tonight." While on will be captured. He was arrested 12:30 o'clock last night in which their way to the jail they were for stealing cattle at Verdegris.

> Traffic on the Union Pacific rost between Beatrice and Manhattan Kan., was interrupted for several days last week, because of a land slide one mile south of Maryvilla Kan. Ninety feet of the road bet was washed out.

W. H. Cowgill's barn in West Hol dredge was struck by lightning and burned. Two horses were saved One very valuable horse was stand ing by the barn when the bolt struel the barn and was instantly killed The total loss about \$800.

Ainsworth will have a grand carni val and street fair this fall, to com tinue four days, commencing Sep tember 16 and ending the 19th. Al a large and enhusiastic meeting of the citizens this afternoon the bal was set in motion by electing officers

John Wolverton, who left Stantos last winter, owing about \$3,000, ; part of which it is said was secured by a mortgage on wheat, has bees brought back from Chickasha, O. T on a charge of selling mortgaged property. Wolverton pleaded not guilty and was released under \$30 bonds.

The grand total of taxable proper, ty in Lincoln as filed by Tax Commissioner Aitken is \$21,289,681. Th' real estate amounts to \$16,155,635 the personal property to \$5,032.84 and railroads and telegraph at \$101, 147. There are 5,350 persons in the city liable to the poil tax. The citi



decrease of 600 cattle and 1.400 hogs.

and an increase of 13,500 sheep.

to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 84c to 85c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$16.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery. 20c to never saw the other two men be- crime in others. 21c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, fore, and as it was not very light in

sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; a tall man, the other much shorter. wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 The wounded men were brought to 49e to 50c.

wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

\$4.25 to \$8.15; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping. \$3.00 to

for. St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.65; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.90; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2, 51c to 52c; rye, Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs,

\$4.00 to \$7.95; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, S1c to S2c; corn, No. 2 ment among the patients for a time. gles." And then he adds, more seri- the operation of pen-making during the mixed, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, but no one was injured. Several



· · ·	and a half to the devil! God be merci- ful unto us!" Ruffs were first made of holland, but this fabric yielded to lawn and cam- bric when starch was brought into En- gland. It was in 1564 that Mrs. Wing- ham, a Fleming, came to London as a starcher of ruffs and a teacher of the art. She drew around her large classes of pupils, and as she charged £5 per pupil, with an additional fee of 20 shillings for instruction in "seething the starch." she found her handicraft profitable. In the reign of James I. the ruff con- tracted its circumference somewhat, and then it assumed a modified form known as the "band"—a wide, stiff col- lar, horizontal and square, starched, wired and edged with lace. Charles I. introduced to his courtiers a picturesque collar of point lace, with Van Dyke points and Henrietta Maria	the misdeeds of his neighbors. Irish Independence. A Liverpool bookseller lately adver- tised in the local papers for a porter and man-of-all-work for his bookshop. Among the many applicants appeared a burly, muscular Irishman, who walk- ed into the shop and looked round rath- er uncertainly. His eyes rested upon. a conspicuous notice hung above a ta- ble covered with books—"Dickens' works all this week for sixteen shil- lings." The son of Erin read it care- fully, and it made a deep impression on him. "Oi've come in to git th' job," he said, when questioned by the book-	Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$7.05; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 80c; corn. No. 3 yellow, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 white, 57c to 58c; rye, 60c to 61c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 64c to 65c; pats, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; clover seed, prime, \$5.10. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn. No. 3, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley. No. 2, 70c to 71c; pork, mess, \$18.60. Mew York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$7.90; hors, \$3.00 to \$7.65; sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 76c to 71c; oats, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c; butter, creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, west- ern, 17c to 19c. Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$8.15; hors, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.25; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to	Machinists Walk Out. Houston, Tex., July 18.—The strike of the Southern Pacific shopmen to day spread to San Antonio where nine- ty machinists and their helpers walked out after their demand for a 10 per cent wage increase was refused. Rhine is Running Wild Geneva, Switzerland, July 18.— The river Rhine has risen a few inches since yesterday, causing in- creased anxiety. The floods are extending in the lowlands. Part of the village of Hallau, Canton of Schaffhauren, has been destroyed. Engineers are repairing the river	Villying me, but I did object to his vilifying innocent women" On cross-examination defendant said he had the revolver with him while at Mrs. Robertson's. He had been carrying it for some time. Faces Charge Of Perjury. St. Louis, Mo, July 18.—Harry A. Faulkner, formely member of the house of delegates, was brought to trial today in the circuit court on the charge of perjury in connec- tion with Suburban failway legisla- tion. About twenty witnesses for the state were placed on the stand	ing at Nebraska City was broken in to a couple of nights since and the building marred and bedaubed by bottles of ink that were thrown at random about the rooms. The prin cipal's office was torn all to pieces and the furniture broken. So for	
*	Charles I. introduced to his courtiers a picturesque collar of point lace, with Van Dyke points and Henrietta Maria to her ladies a neck kerchief. To these fashions cavallers clung through the civil war and the severe years of the	fully, and it made a deep impression on him. "Oi've come in to git th' job," he said, when questioned by the book- seller, "but Oi'll not care for it. Dick- ens can work all the week for sixteen	\$4.00 to \$8.15; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.25; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.00. Treasury surplus for fiscal year ending	of the village of Hallau, Canton of Schaffhausen, has been destroyed. Engineers are repairing the river wall at Illerzas, which the Rhine broke through July 10, submerging the plain between Vionnax and	tion with Suburoan railway legisla- tion. About twenty witnesses for the state were placed on the stand but none for the defense. It devel- oped that Faulkner's attorneys had	random about the rooms. The prin cipal's office was torn all to pieces and the furniture broken. So far as can be learned nothing was taken It is thought that it is the most o	