

## WILL THE PUBLIC BENEFIT FROM THE FAMOUS STORY?

Prosecuting Attorney Jerome  
Would Have Details of Eve-  
lyn's Shame Be Kept From  
Public, by Private Hearing.

JUSTICE DOWLING SAYS  
THIS SHOULD NOT BE.

He Holds That the Court Has  
No Jurisdiction Over the  
Public Morals and Does Not  
See the Good Purpose.

New York, Jan. 18.—If the opinion  
expressed by Justice Dowling holds  
good, the public will hear nearly all  
the details of the story to be told by  
Evelyn Thaw. Attorney Littleton, at  
the time Jerome ordered that the de-  
tails of Mrs. Thaw's story be kept from  
the public said he was willing, but he  
lately said he would take until Monday  
to think it over. Justice Dowling  
holds that the court has no jurisdiction  
over public morals or the effect Eve-  
lyn's story might have on the public  
mind. He does not see that the pub-  
licizing of Jerome's application will serve  
any good purpose.

## SEVASTOPOL SCHOOL WILL REOPEN SOON

Was Closed by the Smallpox  
Scare and Now Danger  
Is Over.

## SOME PARENTS ARE WARY.

Superintendent T. A. Mott today  
stated that on Monday school would  
resume at the Sevastopol school build-  
ing in Fairview, after the smallpox  
scare which necessitated the closing  
of the school last week. The building  
has been thoroughly fumigated and  
cleaned and it is claimed that there  
is no possibility of danger. This view  
however, is not entertained by all of  
the citizens of that section of the city  
and some of the parents say that they  
will not send their children for a few  
days until they are sure that there is  
no possible danger.

## "TAPPING" STEEL.

The Way Manufacturers Conceal De-  
fects in the Casting.

It might very naturally have been  
thought that if there was one trade  
which could be said to be free from  
trickery and faking it was that of steel  
manufacture. The mere fact that steel  
is synonymous with strength would  
seem to bear out this view. And yet  
methods are sometimes adopted in the  
making of steel which once again illus-  
trate the saying that there are tricks  
in every trade.

At the same time it must be admit-  
ted that some of these tricks when car-  
ried out do not necessarily mean a  
lessening in the soundness and quality  
of the material. For instance, it some-  
times happens that in casting a piece  
of steel what is known as a "blow-  
hole" occurs. Often this is not noticed  
until the steel has been cut and trim-  
med for the required purpose. In such  
a case the hole is usually "tapped" and  
a well fitting screw inserted, the head  
of the latter being filed off so closely  
to the metal that it needs an expert  
eye to detect any unusual feature.  
This is a trick which makes no differ-  
ence in the strength of the metal and  
consequently is quite harmless.

Sometimes, however, a crack ap-  
pears in a piece of metal which is im-  
possible to remedy by the usual ex-  
pedients of hammering and rolling.  
The careful manufacturer will put the  
piece on one side and make a fresh  
casting. For if such a piece of metal  
were used as a crank shaft, for in-  
stance, it might split at a time of extra  
strain and so bring untold disaster.

On the other hand, the manufactur-  
er may decide that he cannot afford to  
throw the faulty casting on one side,  
and in order to cover the defect it is  
put in the open air to rust. The weath-  
er will most likely be found to have  
filled the crack by the time the cast-  
ing is required, and no one outside the  
foundry will have known of its exist-  
ence until perhaps it causes a vessel to  
become disabled. And, as it is almost  
impossible to tell afterward how the  
crack originated, the maker is quite  
secure from blame.

One of the most sensational scandals  
which have agitated the engineering  
world for some years past came to  
light not long ago in connection with  
the building of a great battleship. After  
a trial trip she was found to be  
somewhat leaky, and an examination  
of some of the plates forming the side  
of the vessel revealed the startling fact  
that the rivets had been put in the  
holes cold and simply caulked.

When a ship's plates are riveted to-  
gether, it is usual not only of course to  
drive the rivets in red hot, but also to  
caulk them over with a special composi-  
tion as an extra seal against leakage.  
In the case mentioned the build-  
ing was working under contract and in  
order to save time resorted to the trick  
described. The result was that the  
strain on the plates quickly loosened  
the caulking, and some of the rivets  
actually dropped out of the holes.  
London Tit-Bits.

## TODAY'S MARKET QUOTATIONS

### NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(By Correll and Thompson Brokers, Eaton, Ohio.)

New York, Jan. 18.—

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	51 1/2	52	51 1/2	52 1/2
American Car Foundry	31 1/2	32	31 1/2	32
American Locomotive	49	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
American Smelting	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
American Sugar	114	115	113 1/2	114 1/2
Atchafalpa	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
B. & O.	89 1/2	90	89 1/2	90
B. R. T.	16 1/2	17	16 1/2	17
Canadian Pacific	151 1/2	152 1/2	151 1/2	152 1/2
C. & O.	32	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
C. G. W.	5	5 1/2	5	5 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
C. F. & L.	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Dis. Sec.	16 1/2	17	16 1/2	17
Erie	16 1/2	17	16 1/2	17
National Lead	42	42 1/2	42	42 1/2
New York Central	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	102
L. N.	103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Norfolk & Western	25 1/2	26	25 1/2	26
M. K. & T.	44	44 1/2	44	44 1/2
Missouri Pacific	129 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	130 1/2
Norfolk Pac.	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Pennsylvania	87 1/2	88	87 1/2	88
People's Gas	110 1/2	111	110 1/2	111
Reading	18 1/2	19	18 1/2	19
Republic Steel	18 1/2	19	18 1/2	19
Rock Island	14 1/2	15	14 1/2	15
Southern Pacific	76	77 1/2	76	77 1/2
Southern R. R.	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	109
Texas Pacific	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
Union Pacific	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
U. S. Steel	94 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd.	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Wabash	12 1/2	13	12 1/2	13
Wabash pfd.	12 1/2	13	12 1/2	13
Great Northern	12 1/2	13	12 1/2	13

### BANK STATEMENT.

Reserves less U. S. Depos.	\$10,265,025
Its Inc.	\$16,551,425
Reserves, Inc.	\$5,280,100
Loans, Inc.	\$2,294,700
Specie, Inc.	\$3,801,100
Legal, Inc.	\$2,837,500
Deposits, Inc.	\$1,841,900
Circulation Dec.	\$1,841,900

### Chicago.

### CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

(By Correll and Thompson, Brokers, Eaton, O.)

Chicago, Jan. 18.—

#### Wheat.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
July	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Sept.	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2

#### Corn.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
July	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2
Sept.	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2

#### Oats.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
July	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Sept.	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2

#### Pork.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	\$13.35	\$13.55	\$13.25	\$13.27

#### Lard.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	\$8.00	\$8.10	\$7.90	\$8.00

#### Rib.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	\$7.12	\$7.12	\$7.05	\$7.05

### U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Hogs, receipts,  
30,000, left over 6,221, strong. Cattle,  
100, steady. Sheep, 2,000, steady.

### Hog Market Close.

	Light	Heavy	Close
May	\$4.15	\$4.40	\$4.15
Mixed	4.20	4.50	4.20
Heavy	4.20	4.50	4.20
Rough	4.20	4.25	4.20

### CHICAGO GRAIN RECEIPTS.

	Today	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Wheat	27	33	50
Corn	510	510	510
Oats	171	171	171

### Estimates.

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
26	341	219	219

### NORTHWEST RECEIPTS.

	Today	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Minn.	221	221	221
Duluth	138	138	138

### Deaths and Funerals.

LEIVE.—The funeral of Mrs. Cath-  
erine Leive took place Friday after-  
noon at the home 243 South Fourth  
street. The services were conducted  
by the Rev. Dr. Kamp, of Cincinnati.  
Rev. Conrad Huber and Rev. E. J.  
Howard. The pallbearers were John  
Eggemeier, Fred Kellenbrink, Fred  
Kruener, E. M. Haas, John Peltz and  
Gus Meyers.

MOORMAN.—The funeral of Rachel  
Moorman will take place Monday  
morning at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's  
Catholic church. The burial will be  
at St. Andrew's cemetery. Friends  
may call any time.

## MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN CHICAGO

Big Grocery Company Was the  
Loser.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18.—Fire this  
morning destroyed the building owned  
by the McNeal & Higgins Grocery com-  
pany. The loss was nearly a million.

## JUST VAGRANCY.

James and Walter Mael were arrest-  
ed last evening on a charge of vagran-  
cy. This morning in the city court  
they entered pleas of not guilty. The  
hearing of their case was postponed  
until Monday morning.

## SURPRISE COMMITTEE TO GIVE STUNT

Coeur De Lion Lodge K. of P.

To Entertain.

Members of Coeur de Lion Lodge K.  
of P. and visiting brothers, will be  
pleased to learn that the "surprise"  
committee is preparing a stunt for  
next Tuesday night, following the regu-  
lar session of the lodge. All those  
who attend should come prepared to  
take some part in the exercises, and  
are left free to make their own choice  
as to what they shall contribute. It  
is a safe prediction that the "surprise"  
committee will sustain its reputation  
for making good its title. Families  
of the members will not be privileged  
to attend on this occasion.

## CATS' WHISKERS.

These Sensitive Organs Are a Relic of  
Jungle Days.

It is perhaps not generally known  
that a cat's power of discernment, es-  
pecially at night, is due almost as  
much to his whiskers as to his eyes.  
To any one who goes to a menagerie  
and looks at the giant cats of the for-  
est, the lion and his like, the purpose  
of these vibrissae, as science names  
the hairs that project from the muzzle  
and from above the eyes, is evident  
enough.

They are delicate organs of touch,  
wonderful mechanisms of warning.  
Each one grows from a follicle, or  
gland, nerved to exquisite sensibility.  
Its slightest contact with any obstacle  
is distinctly felt by the animal, though  
the hair itself is tough and insensible.  
Those exaggerated whiskers on the  
muzzle often project to each side of  
the animal so far that from point to  
point they stretch to just the width of  
his body.

Imagine, now, a lion stealing through  
a jungle at night, tracking his prey,  
where the stir of a twig gives alarm.  
His long hairs indicate through the  
nicest nerves any object that may be  
in his velvet path. A touch stops him  
short before pushing through some  
close thicket where the rustling leaves  
and boughs would tell aloud his pres-  
ence. Wherever his head may be  
thrusted without a warning from the  
vibrissae there his body may pass  
harmlessly, and it is their aid, in con-  
junction with the soft cushions of his  
feet, that enables him to travel as sil-  
ently as the snake.—Scrap Book.

## The Eagle.

According to Washington Irving, the  
belated Indians had a superstitious  
reverence for the eagle, believing that  
a guardian spirit in the form of this  
bird watched over them, hovering in  
the sky far out of sight. When pleased  
with their actions, he sent abundant  
crops and made them have great suc-  
cess in hunting, but when displeased  
he would vent his rage in the thunder,  
which was his voice, and the lightning,  
which was the flashing of his eye, and  
strike dead the object of his dispen-  
sary. They also believed that the feth-  
ers of this bird would render the wear-  
er invulnerable and invulnerable.

## Some Big Numbers.

If you fill a tiny vessel one centime-  
ter cube with hydrogen corpuscles, you  
can place therein, in round numbers,  
five hundred and twenty-five octillions  
(\$25,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)  
of them. At least so Professor Bra-  
shar said in an address delivered at  
Lehigh university. If these corpuscles  
are allowed to run out of the vessel at  
the rate of 1,000 per second, it will re-  
quire seventeen quintillions (17,000,  
000,000,000,000,000) of years to empty  
it.

## Suspiciously Bad Cold.

"Why do you ask me where I was  
last night?" he queried. "Didn't I  
phone you specially that I was nearly  
dead with a cold and was going  
straight home and go to bed?"

"Yes," she assented, "and I would  
have believed you, too, if you hadn't  
coughed so terribly over the phone."—  
New York Tribune.

## A Good Talker.

He—I am afraid you have made a  
mistake in engaging this cook. She  
says herself she was in ten families  
last year. She—that's why I engaged  
her. Just think of what she can  
tell.—Benton

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

Flour, Feed, Garden Seeds, Hay and  
Straw. J. G. Gilbert, 11 and 13 N.  
9th street. Phone 2196. 18-20

FOR RENT—Furnished room, strictly  
modern, 205 North Ninth. 18-21

WANTED—Boy at 421 Main street. 18-21

FOR RENT—Five and eight room  
house. Thompson, 710 Main. 18-21

## COLD IN THE YUKON.

Some of the Effects Experienced by  
Dwellers in Dawson City.

An old time Yukon miner tells some  
remarkable stories of happenings at  
Dawson City when the thermometer  
drops many degrees below zero. He  
says:

"Strange manifestations appear as a  
result of the extreme cold. One is the  
way a fire burns in the stove. It  
roars and crackles like a great force,  
and wood in the stove seems to dis-  
solve in the flames like a chunk of ice.  
The wood is gone, and we wonder  
where the heat went. At 60 degrees  
below every stovepipe throws out a  
great white cloud of smoke and vapor  
resembling that from a steamboat  
stack in its whiteness, and this cloud  
streams away for fifty to a hundred  
feet, mingling with the other white-  
gray mist or haze that remains per-  
manent in the atmosphere of the town  
like a dense fog whenever it is 40 or  
more degrees below zero. The white-  
gray fog is not a fog as you know it,  
but a frozen mist, and every man, wo-  
man, child, animal and even the fire  
that burns is throwing out moisture  
into the air which is immediately turned  
into a cloud of frozen vapor which  
floats away and remains visibly sus-  
pended in the air.

"Exposed hands, ears and noses  
freeze in this temperature while going  
a few yards unless they are well pro-  
tected. The breath roars like a mild  
jet of steam, while a dipper of boiling  
water thrown out into the air emits a  
peculiar whistling hiss as it drops  
through the frosty air.

"Prospectors in attempting to boil a  
dish of rice or beans upon a campfire  
unprotected from the weather find that  
the side of the dish which is in the fire  
will boil, while the part of the dish ex-  
posed to the weather will freeze. Edg-  
ed tools subjected to this temperature  
become as hard and as brittle as glass  
and will break as readily under strain.  
I have seen a safety valve blowing off  
steam, with the temperature 60 be-  
low zero, with icicles hanging to the  
valve, having formed from condensa-  
tion, the icicles not melting with the  
outpouring steam, but remaining there  
for days. All vegetables, apples,  
fruit, eggs, etc., can be allowed to  
freeze until they become like bullets.  
To make ready for use place them in  
cold water for half a day before us-  
ing, and the frost will slowly with-  
draw without injury to the article. To  
attempt to thaw them out by a more  
rapid process, with fire or hot water,  
spoils them for use.

"It is possible to thaw out a frozen  
foot, or hand by immersing the mem-  
ber in hot oil for several hours.  
This is an absolutely safe remedy, and  
a person thus escapes the surgeon's  
knife, as no bad results follow. This  
is not mere hearsay, for a man from  
our camp was found several years ago,  
after he had been out all night, with  
the thermometer 50 degrees below zero,  
and both his hands were frozen to the  
wrists. He was taken into camp and  
his hands were soaked in coal oil for  
five hours, and all the first came out  
of his hands without his even losing a  
finger tip. The doctors were amazed,  
as they thought amputation would  
have to be resorted to. His hands  
were as white and as hard as marble,  
and when placed in the oil they snap-  
ped and cracked as the oil began to  
set upon the ice crystals. The tempera-  
ture of the oil should be about the same  
temperature as that of the living room.

"Great caution must be exercised in  
the extremely cold weather not to  
freeze the lungs, which one will quick-  
ly do if he hustles about at the ordi-  
nary pace. Quick and fatal pneu-  
monia can be contracted in a few mo-  
ments. One has to be careful about  
touching things with unprotected  
hands. It is dangerous to take hold of  
a doorknob when it is 60 degrees be-  
low zero, for the hand will be frozen to  
the knob unless the hand is protected  
by gloves, unless you are careful to re-  
lease your hand instantly, for if you  
do not it will freeze your inner palm  
in five seconds, be very painful there-  
after, and the result be the same as  
from touching a red-hot stove. Canned  
goods undergo frightful contraction in  
extreme cold and suck in air, and in  
summer, with a temperature of 90 de-  
grees, the reverse condition occurs,  
causing leakage and loss."—Winnipeg  
Cor. New York Tribune.

## How a Great Canvas Was Moved.

The moving of a painting from a  
pavilion of the city of Paris in the  
Champs Elysees to the Autenil gallery  
offered a very difficult problem to the  
Paris city authorities. The painting,  
by M. Roll, representing the celebration  
of July 14, is thirty-two feet long by  
twenty-three feet high and with the  
massive frame weighs over 2,200  
pounds. It was impossible to move the  
painting in the ordinary way, by tak-  
ing the canvas off the frame and roll-  
ing it, for the painting, being varnished,  
would probably have cracked in sev-  
eral places. It was therefore decid-  
ed to move the canvas and frame as a  
whole. After much deliberation a spe-  
cial chariot was constructed over two  
of the floats which were used in the  
Mardi Gras procession. The city en-  
gineer, with eight laborers, proceeded  
to the pavilion, and the painting was  
carried by eight men, eight others bring-  
ing the upper part of the picture to  
keep it in an upright position until it  
was deposited in the chariot. It was  
finally got out without accident and  
slid upon greased planks upon the  
chariot. Arrived at the Gallerie d'Au-  
tenil, the picture was similarly carried  
to its new quarters. The painting is  
one of the largest in existence and was  
painted by order of the French gov-  
ernment in 1880 to perpetuate the mem-  
ory of the first national holiday of the  
third republic.

## Today's Classi- fied Ads

### WANTED.

WANTED—Distributors wanted every-  
where, \$25 to \$50 weekly distribut-  
ing circulars, advertising goods, ad-  
vertisers. Reliable Adv. Bureau, Chi-  
cago. 18-21

WANTED—Hustlers everywhere, \$25  
to \$50 made weekly distributing cir-  
culars, samples, no canvassing,  
steady. Merchants Out-Door Ad.  
Co., Chicago. 18-21

WANTED—A good place to assist with  
housework. Call at 627 S. C St. 18-21

WANTED—Middle aged woman for  
general housework, in family of two,  
to miles west on interurban. Light  
work. Inquire B. W. Austin, Cen-  
terville, Route 10. 18-21

WANTED—Read the story of How I  
made \$18,000 in 20 months. In the  
Mail Order business at home. My  
first advertisement cost only 60c.  
Age, sex and location make no differ-  
ence. Anyone can do the work.  
Address, Mutual Press Association,  
24 Gold street, New York. 18-21

WANTED—To borrow \$250. Address  
"B" care Palladium. 18-21

WANTED—To loan \$500