



America asks nothing for herself, but what she has a right to ask for humanity.

WOODROW WILSON.

SYMPATHY, BUT NOT DISLOYALTY.

Strive ever so hard, many of this country's very best citizens find it quite impossible to refrain from sympathizing with one or the other of the foreign nations now engaged in terrible warfare. But it should not, and does not follow, that because of this sympathy any considerable number of our citizens are disloyal to their country.

"America first" is a shibboleth that finds a responsive chord in the hearts of all good citizens, native and foreign born alike. They do not desire the surrender of any of this country's rights to help any foreign country because such a desire would be disloyalty to America.

By patient appeals to the court of reason, President Wilson has been able to maintain our national rights, and at the same time keep this country at peace with all the world. Down deep in their hearts are not all country loving citizens thankful for what he has accomplished?

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The official statement of the condition of the United States treasury, at the close of business on the 23rd of last month, contains some very discouraging figures for the patriots who have been predicting that the country's treasury would be bankrupt before the regular session of congress would convene.

The statement shows that the country's income had increased during the past year, \$4,070,288.85, and that the outgo during the year had decreased \$1,426,089.56, making a net increase in the surplus of \$5,496,378.41.

The statement further shows that the general fund balance Nov. 23, was \$112,706,097.20.

Disbursing officers' credits, \$5,079,535.23
Net unassigned funds, \$4,626,571.97
Unassigned funds Nov. 17, \$53,474,916.93
Week's increase, \$1,151,655.04

The American people can be trusted to believe that the Secretary of the Treasury knows better whether it is empty or in funds than the fellows who are skrimishing around and striving to find something to hallow about.

THE WEALTH OF FRANCE.

The case with which France paid its war indemnity, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, prompted Bismarck to say that he did not under estimate the power of the French armies, but that he did under estimate the financial ability of the French people. If the great German statesman could come back again to his earthly activities he would no doubt be surprised by the success of the recent French loan, called "The Loan of Victory."

On the appointed day the French people came forward and subscribed the enormous sum of \$5,000,000,000. But even this record breaking loan will not completely exhaust the financial ability of the French people for they are the richest people in the world. The circulating medium per capita in France is \$47.25, in the United States, \$34.81, in Great Britain, \$20.95, in Germany, \$11.30, and in Russia only \$6.40.

A PARTY IN A QUANDARY.

Commenting upon what the republican leaders will do in their party caucus this week the New York World says:

"They are not at all cordial in their support of plans for national defense, and yet with all their carping they will hardly assume responsibility for the defeat of these measures. They are heart and soul in favor of an old-fashioned Mark Hanna tariff, but the condition of it and they are still in terror of the Progressives. They want to complain because we are not at war with Mexico, but they are afraid to do so, for there is evidence to show that Germany conspired to compel American intervention."

"Whichever way they turn in pursuit of selfish or vexatious partisan policies they find the roads barricaded, with danger-signals flying right and left. In a single direction there is an open thoroughfare, and that is the one which the Administration is pursuing as the champion of national honor, peace and security. It is going to be easy for Republicans this winter to be patriotic, helpful and decent. It is going to be not only difficult but ruinous for them to be anything else."

"We have a liking for the Republican Party with all its faults, and we should grieve to see it wrecked by the false notion that a minority must in all cases antagonize and bedevil the Government. This is a time when Americanism transcends

all partyism, and wise will be the politicians who appreciate the fact. The paramount duty of the Republican Congressional caucus to assemble next week is to resolve that individually and collectively its members shall not make fools of themselves."

The Press objects to the candidacy of Rev. T. E. Taylor of Buchanan County as senator from this district to succeed Hon. E. C. Perkins. Following the custom Buchanan County next year will furnish the republican candidate for senator and Delaware County the democratic candidate. But our neighbor, the Press, balks at supporting Rev. Taylor because he was a supporter of the progressive party during the last presidential election. Rev. Taylor has since returned to the republican party and Buchanan County has honored him by electing him representative. The issue is whether progressives returning to the republican party are to be recognized as having as much right to party honors as the stand-patters who remained with the party. The Press contends that they have not this right. That is a matter, which must be settled by the party but how will it be with the Cummins boom for president? During the last presidential campaign he opposed Taft and supported Roosevelt. Will the stand-patters deny his right to further republican honors?

On Oct. 1st, 1913, the public debt of the United States was \$2,926,434,343.66, and on Oct. 1st, 1914, it was \$2,809,262,118.66, or a reduction during the year of \$117,172,225.00. The Wilson administration can issue bonds for \$100,000,000 to pay for national defense and then not increase the public debt beyond what it was when Wilson became president.

Some republican politicians would like to make calamity howls the permanent issue next year, but the extraordinary prosperity of the country causes even the most partisan to hesitate; and well they may, for there will be no place for calamity howls next year, except in the joke columns.

This country's exports exceeded its imports by \$186,000,000 during the month of October. At that rate the allies \$500,000,000 loan will not last long, and when that is absorbed by our trade balances, what will become of British and French exchange?

OLD RIP WON'T COME BACK AGAIN.

Rip Van Winkle will not come back from his present sleep if he hears this news. His native town of Katskill voted for prohibition on the 2d of last month.

FAMOUS HEADS.

(From the Columbia State.)
Crowned.
Wooden.
Mutton.
Pin.
Figure.
Swell.
Bone.
Pud'n.
Block.

STRONG INDICTMENT AGAINST ALCOHOL.

The Hobson resolution, recently adopted by the Anti-Saloon League of America, contains the following severe condemnation of alcohol:

"Modern science has demonstrated that alcohol is a protoplasmic poison, a degenerating, habit-forming drug, that produces crime, pauperism, insanity, disease, premature death, and blights the lives of children unborn, a drug whose widespread use as a beverage is disrupting the individual character, homes by the wholesale, undermining the foundations of government and civilized society, menacing the welfare and the very survival of the nation and the race."

A SELF-MADE ISSUE.

(From the Chicago Herald.)
President Wilson will make national defense "the paramount issue" in his message to Congress, according to semi-official forecasts. President Wilson will no doubt very properly pay most attention to national defense. But he will not, because he can not make it a paramount issue. It is already that, by reason of events of world-wide significance. It is as near a self-made issue as could be imagined.

Even if no reference were made to it in the message, national de-

fense would be the paramount issue before the people's representatives. It would clamor for attention even though there were a veritable conspiracy of silence against it. It would be the main business for Congress even though Congress resolutely refused to recognize it.

Paramount issues are not made. They grow. They spring from circumstances over which the individual often has slight control. They impose themselves on men whether men wish to meet them or not. A manufactured paramount issue soon falls to the ground of its own deadness. Real paramount issues go on and on under the impulsion of an inward necessity, and if they can't get solution from one generation they seek it from the next.

The President's ability is shown not in making this a paramount issue but in recognizing the fact that it is exactly that; not in attempting to place a personally selected program before Congress but in putting himself in harmony with the plain national necessity and the movements of mightier forces than himself.

SUNSHINE A GERM KILLER.

(From the Weekly News Letter, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)
Sunshine is an amazingly potent germicide for the farm housekeeper and in the dairy and stables. The practice of exposing bedding and other utensils used in connection with food to direct sunlight makes use of this fact, although comparatively few appreciate exactly the work done by the sun in this regard. Probably only those who are acquainted with tests which have actually been made realize how quickly sunshine kills disease germs exposed to it. Hence the following tests may be generally instructive and interesting.

A pasty, creamy mass of tuberculous material, which was proved to contain uncountable numbers of virulent tubercle bacilli, was obtained from a tuberculous cow and spread in thin smooth translucent layers on sheets of glass, pieces of wood, and strips of muslin. Some of the sheets of glass, pieces of wood, and strips of muslin were then placed outdoors on a moderately warm, clear calm day when the sun could shine on them, and an equal number were placed in a dark room. After 15 minutes exposure to the sun, the tuberculous material on the glass, wood, and muslin still contained large numbers of living, virulent tubercle bacilli, which were proved to be fully capable of causing tuberculosis, but after 30 minutes exposure to the sun no living tubercle bacilli could be found; every test that could be made proved that they were all dead.

Similar tests with quite large opaque masses of tuberculous material, larger and denser than any tuberculous person's sputum, also proved that the bacilli in such masses on glass are still alive after 4, but entirely dead in less than 8 hours, and still alive in the material on wood and muslin after 8, but dead in less than 16 hours.

The tuberculous material in thin layers of glass, wood, and muslin, kept in a dark room, was proved to contain fully virulent, living tubercle bacilli after 30 days. The contrast is remarkable, tubercle bacilli of the same kind, on the same kind of material, dying in a smaller number of minutes in the sunshine than the number of days they remained alive in a dark room.

As most varieties of disease germs are more easily destroyed by germicide than tubercle bacilli, and as tubercle bacilli, in the thin layers in which they are likely to adhere to clothing, blankets, rugs, draperies, furniture, walls, floors, etc., are killed by the rays of the sun in less than half an hour, though they remain alive in dark places a month and longer, it is reasonable to draw the following conclusions:

(a) As a general sanitary principle it is desirable that all dwellings, stables, etc., should be so constructed that an abundance of sunshine can reach their interiors.

(b) As a general protective measure against disease germs, it is an excellent practice to expose utensils for handling milk, and milk cans after they have been cleaned, to direct sunlight, and to hang or spread wearing apparel, blankets, bedding, rugs, horse blankets, etc., periodically where the sun can shine on all parts of them.

Mushroom Hunting Dangers.

The advantage of rattlesnake hunting over mushroom hunting seems to be that you know the snake is poisonous. As near as can be made out there seems to be one sure way of telling the character of your find, and that was described by a foreigner who asked if gathering mushrooms was not risky: "All right, most every day, Bimbeby somebody die, then we not eat for a week."

Punishment.

The object of punishment is prevention from evil; it never can be made impulsive to good.—Mann.

GOOD ADVICE

Say, let's forgive it; let's wipe off the slate;
Find something better to cherish than hate.
There's so much good in the world that we've had,
Let's strike a balance, and cross off the bad.
Say, let's forgive it, whatever it be;
Let's not be slaves when we ought to be free.
We shall be walking in sunshiny ways
One of these days.

Say, let's not take it so sorely to heart;
Hates may be friendships just drifted apart;
Failure be genius not quite understood;
We could all help folks so much if we would.
Say, let's get closer to somebody's side,
See what his dream is, and how he lives;
Learn if our scoldings won't give way to praise,
One of these days.
—P. E. O. Record.

Prompt Service

THE man or woman who patronizes a bank, whether depositing money in a savings or checking account, appreciates prompt service.

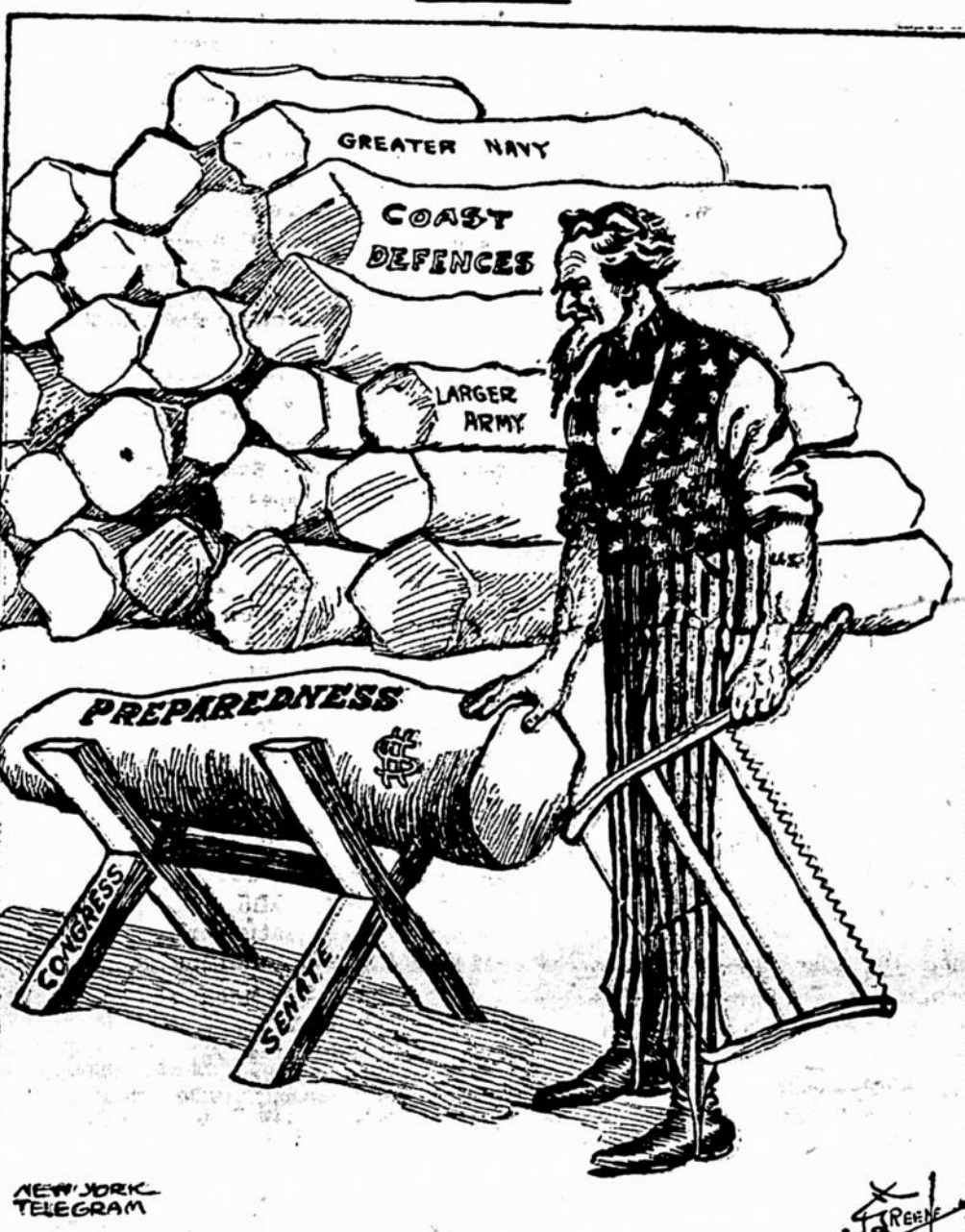
To render prompt service the bank must have complete equipment. It is because of its modern equipment and efficient service that this bank enjoys a steady growth in the number of its patrons.

Fire or burglars are liable to visit your home or office at any time. Our Safe Deposit Boxes afford sure protection against both.

First National Bank

MANCHESTER, IOWA

SAVING WOOD



30 DIE IN BLAST AT DUPONT MILL

Seven Also Injured When Explosion Wrecks Building.

CAUSE OF DISASTER UNKNOWN

Grit in Machinery Is Believed to Have Been Responsible — Bodies Are Blown to Pieces and Identification Is Impossible.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1.—Thirty men were killed and seven persons injured fatally in an explosion in the Pellet packhouse of the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours powder factory here. Two bodies have been recovered.

Officials of the company said that about forty men were at work in the room when the explosion occurred.

Grit Believed Cause.

The factory in which the explosion occurred is the place where the explosives are taken for final stages of manufacture. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, but it is supposed that in some manner grit found its way into the presses, causing friction and creating a spark which brought about the explosion.

The explosion wrecked the building and many of the small buildings adjoining. Houses in the vicinity rocked when the crash came and many windows were broken, some of them within a radius of three miles. The scene in the neighborhood of the plant was pathetic. Most of the women living in the district had relatives employed in the building.

Bodies Blown to Bits.

Arms, legs, heads and parts of torsos were strewn all around the scene of the explosion. An arm and a leg were blown across the Brandy river. Some fragments of human bodies were found in trees and on the house-tops. One woman living at Du Pont Banks, Del., lost three sons.

The known dead: James Baird, Marge Bricotti, Benjamin Barker, Elmer Compton, James Egner, Harry Elliott, Elmer Fox, Norman Fisher, James Gemmill, Nelson Hogate, J. Halser, Fred Jeffry, Battis Kelleher, Edward King, James Malloy, Byron O'Connor, Harry Place, Gemi Silvestro, Paul Smack, John Smack, Wesley Simpson, E. Springfield, Allan A. Thaxton, Leslie Timmons, W. Wein, Elmer

Mace, Patrick Hanrahan, Clarence Pleasanton, William Oliver, one unidentified man.

The police declare that the majority of the bodies are so mutilated that only a few ever will be identified. Only two of the bodies so far recovered were in such condition that recognition was possible. The others are minus arms, legs or heads or have heads so badly crushed that identification is impossible.

Police Seek Evidence.

The police are looking for evidence that the factory was destroyed as result of a war plot.

Injured May Not Survive.

Those in the hospital are said to be in a critical condition, and no hope could be held out by the attendants for their recovery. They were badly mutilated, some having had their eyes blown out, others with arms and legs mangled.

STEAMSHIP MEN LOSE APPEAL

All Points Raised by Hamburg-American Officials Overruled in United States Court.

New York, Dec. 1.—Counsel for the four Hamburg-American line officials on trial for conspiring to deceive and defraud the United States assailed by legal argument the case which the government has presented by witnesses against them and lost every point of their contentions.

Federal Judge Howe, presiding at the trial, heard the argument in the absence of the jury. Judge Howe denied the defendants' motion to strike from the record all testimony concerning the chartering and movements of the steamer Marine Quersada, and an hour later overruled a motion to dismiss the indictments.

Mr. Gans sought to show that all the indictments should be dismissed. "The government charges that we sent supplies to German warships. Why, we admit that; we boast about it; we are proud that at the call of the fatherland these defendants answered and sought by every lawful means at their command to aid their countrymen, harassed, pursued and distressed. Surely the court will agree that it was a lawful act to send out these supplies."

"Yes," interrupted Judge Howe, "I will agree with you. It was a lawful act to send out these supplies to German ships. But was it lawful to deceive the port collectors in doing so?" Mr. Gans replied that the government had not shown that deception, if any was practiced upon port collectors, had been practiced with the knowledge or consent of the defendants.

Capital of Allied Bank \$135,000.00

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Capital \$15,000.00

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R. D. GRAHAM, CASHIER

ONEIDA STATE SAVINGS BANK

ONEIDA, IOWA

Capital \$10,000.00

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G. L. BAKER, CASHIER.

DELAWARE SAVINGS BANK

DELAWARE, IOWA

Capital \$10,000.00

Transacts a general commercial and savings business.

G. L. BAKER, CASHIER.

SECURITY STATE BANK

MANCHESTER, IOWA

Capital \$100,000.00

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OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

R. D. GRAHAM, AUDITOR.

F. B. WILSON, CASHIER

W. H. NORRIS, Pres. - E. B. STILES, Counsel

IOWA CROP REPORT

Regardless of Unusual Season Iowa Has Great Crops.

CORN YIELD NEARLY NORMAL

Preliminary Estimates Show Farms of State Produced Abundance of All Kinds of Grains, Vegetables, Fruits—Apple Crop Gained.

Des Moines.—Iowa did not do so bad after all, in producing crops this year, notwithstanding the adverse weather conditions which existed all during the growing and harvest seasons.

Government reports just issued place an estimate on the yield of corn, wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and apples and the figures show that the people of Iowa have no reason to feel worried as there is a sufficient supply of these products to meet the demand.

While there is a shortage in the corn yield, Iowa's main crop, the loss will not be as great as has been contemplated by many.

The figures, in comparison with last year, as given out in the report, with average prices quoted for the various products, are as follows:

Corn—Estimate this year 310,000,000 bushels compared with 389,424,000 last year. The November 1st price was 59 cents per bushel; last year 61 cents.

Wheat—This year's yield is estimated at 16,731,000 bushels, while last year there were 15,656,000. This year's price was 89 cents compared with 96 cents in 1914.

Oats—200,475,000 bushels were produced this year, as against 165,000,000 last year. Price 31 cents per bushel; last year 39 cents.

Barley—The estimate is placed at 11,120,000 bushels; last year 9,360,000. Price this year 49 cents, last year 53 cents.

Potatoes—The 1915 yield is placed at 16,300,000 bushels in comparison with 12,642,000 bushels in 1914. The price this year is 48 cents per bushel compared with 57 cents last year.

Apples—Iowa produced 3,200,000 barrels of apples this year, while in 1914 there were only 533,000 barrels. The 1915 price was \$2.25 per barrel compared with \$3.20 in 1914.

Flouring Industry Resumed.

Jefferson.—A few years ago wheat growing had about disappeared from this part of Iowa and with it the local flouring mills disappeared. Eight years ago the old mill at Jefferson was discontinued and for the three years together previous to that time there had not been 1,000 bushels of wheat grown within thirty miles of Jefferson. This year there was 50,000 bushels raised in Greene county alone. It marks another change in the industry of this locality. The new mill which has just been finished has an abundance of good wheat on hand all of which was raised in this immediate vicinity.

Discharged Policemen Reinstated.

Des Moines.—The fourteen policemen discharged some time ago by Chief Crawford were reinstated at the close of their hearing before the civil service commission, and given an immediate opportunity to prove that they are capable of capturing bootleggers, concealed stocks of contraband whisky, and house prowlers.

Eleven of the fourteen were put on the night shift and will be kept there for a time. Bootlegging is a night-time business and so is house prowling. Chief Crawford expects each of the eleven to bring in a large number of prisoners in the next month or two.

Farmer Fools Bandits.

Dow City.—George White, a farm-

er living near here, drew \$400 from a bank at Dunlap, but when he was held up by two highway men and searched, and only \$2 found, one of the bandits demanded to know where the \$400 was. White had deposited the money in the Dow City bank after getting it at Dunlap.

White remembers that a fellow stood at the Dunlap bank window following him and the money and later

Man Dies From Glanders.

Glidden.—An autopsy held on the remains of John Schafer, a well known farmer, who died at his home here, confirmed the diagnosis of physicians that Schafer's death resulted from glanders. Schafer is supposed to have contracted the disease from a horse he owned. The state authorities burned the barn on the farm and conducted a thorough disinfection of the place.

Loss Three Children in Three Years. Rockwell City.—Rees Little and wife mourn the loss of another of their children. This one was eight years old. This is the third child they have lost in the last three years.

TROOPS TO QUELL RACE RIOTS

Negroes Attacked by White Men Near Little Rock, Ark.—Several Buildings Burned.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 1.—Five white men are under arrest on charges of rioting and arson; a negro church, a negro school, several negro houses and farm buildings have been burned and deputy sheriffs went to the Brushy Island district, ten miles north of Little Rock, as a result of disorders between negroes and whites. The trouble, which is the outgrowth of the killing last week of John Lee, a white farmer, in a pistol fight with three negro cattle thieves, is expected to require armed intervention before it ends. Hog and cattle stealing has been prevalent of late, and it was in an effort to save his own property that Lee was slain.

GERMANY BUYS U. S. COPPER

Orders 200,000,000 Pounds, Nearly One-Fifth of Annual Output—Costs \$40,000,000.

New York, Dec. 1.—Orders for copper aggregating about 200,000,000 pounds, nearly one-fifth of the annual production in the United States, have been placed by the German representatives with copper concerns in this country. It was reported here. As copper was quoted at 20 cents a pound, the cost of the German purchases amounts to \$40,000,000.

MAY CREATE A NEW KINGDOM

Zurich Dispatch Says Central Powers Will Place Prince William of Wied Over Albania.

Zurich, Dec. 1.—In what it calls an "authoritative statement," the Gazette declares the central powers have decided to create an independent kingdom of Albania bordering on Austria, Bulgaria and Greece, with Prince William of Wied as its sovereign.

ROADS REFUSED A REHEARING

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Final Its Order That Railroads Give Up Ships.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The interstate commerce commission made final its order for big eastern railroads to divorce themselves from their great lakes steamship lines by refusing the request of the trunk lines for a rehearing. The decision, which affects the Pennsylvania, New York Central, and other roads, involves millions of dollars.