

# Exclusive...

It means that we give our entire attention to one line.

It means that we carry the best and freshest goods in that line.

It means that we do not interfere with others not in our line.

It means live and let live.

## Call and Examine

our special line of Exclusive Groceries.

We pay Cash for Butter and Eggs.

# THE BROADWAY GROCERY

We Give Piano Coupons With Every Purchase.

W. E. TERRY, Mg'r.

### MANILLA

(Continued from Page Seven.)

Mr. Maurice McNertney has accepted a position as manager of the Atlas Grain Co. at this point, in the place of Ed Anthony who left for Dakota last week.

Eight of the K. P. Lodge from Denison were down last Wednesday night to assist in making some new K. P.'s in Manila, the fellows from Denison are all very genial gentlemen and the boys are hoping they will come again.

Grandma McNertney seem a little worse this week, and is losing strength.

The Junior League gave a very successful social in the Gardner building on Friday night.

The dance at the Germania hall Thursday night was largely attended.

Miss Hathaway returned to her home in Manning last week after a visit of a few days with her friends here.

W. B. Barstow returned on Friday from an important business trip to St. Louis and other points.

Henry Jahn, who was ailing last week is much better again.

Dan Steele, who was living in Dr. Liggett's house, has moved to the rooms over Chas. Geisler store room.

The Misses Voss, of Ricketts, visited with Manila friends last week.

### EELS

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wolf were Down City visitors Tuesday.

Mr. C. W. White shipped a load of hogs to Chicago Thursday night.

Mr. Anton Christiansen shipped in a load of stock cattle last week which he bought on his recent trip to Plainfield, Iowa.

Denison visitors last week were Ed Duffey, August Germon, E. Schroeder, A. Christiansen, C. Nissen, G. Carlson.

Mr. Wm. Frame of Boyer is working on the section for foreman Brummell.

### ASPENWALL.

Miss Anna Schneekloth is clerking for Adam Wiese & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracey went to Des Moines Saturday.

Mrs. Wilson of Portsmouth came up Sunday to see her husband who, at present, is night operator here.

Misses DeWitt and Copeland of Dedham, and Mrs. Grave of this place visited our school last Monday.

At the school election Monday Messrs Will and Sinow were each re-elected for a term of three years.

The question of a township high school is being discussed quite freely by some of our people.

### Diamonds.

Previous to the discovery of the Brazilian mines in 1727 diamonds were found chiefly in India and Borneo. The most valuable Brazilian diamond was the Southern Star, found in 1854, which weighed 254 carats in the rough and 124 carats after cutting. The South African diamonds do not equal the Brazilian for purity on the average. Other countries where diamonds are known are the United States, British Guiana, Russia, China, Sumatra and Australia. In the United States the stones are found only occasionally in alluvial material and drift. The great lakes region is one of the districts in which they are found.

Owing to the peculiar circular or oval form of the deposits in which diamonds are discovered in South Africa it is considered that these deposits mark the vents or pipes of ancient volcanoes, and it is therefore considered that the presence of diamonds is connected with volcanic activity, the stones either having been brought up from the interior of the earth or having been formed there found under the influence of molten rock in connection with carbonaceous shale.

### Monkeys at Play.

"Nothing is more instructive," said the zoo keeper to a Baltimore Herald reporter, "than to watch young monkeys at play. These interesting creatures investigate everything with insatiable curiosity. They do things startling enough to convince me that they have almost human minds."

"I had in India a young monkey that learned to put the key in the lock and unlock the chain that fastened it to a pole. Near this monkey there always lay a brush with a handle that unscrewed. In time the monkey learned to unscrew the handle and then to screw it in again."

"A friend of mine had a monkey that he kept chained just out of reach of the hearth fire. This monkey learned to tear strips from newspapers, roll them into long tapers and light them in the flames."

### A Colossal Idol.

Two miles from Kamakura and about twenty from Yokohama, in Japan, on a terrace near the temple site the most gigantic idol in the world. It is the brazen image of a deity and dates from the reign of the Emperor Shomu, who died A. D. 748. The dimensions of this idol are colossal. Its height from the base of the lotus flower upon which he sits to the top of his head is sixty-three and a half feet. The face is sixteen feet in length and nine and a half feet wide, the eyes are three feet nine inches from corner to corner, the eyebrows five and a half feet and the ears eight and a half feet. The chest is twenty feet in depth, and the middle finger is exactly five feet long. The fifty-six leaves of the lotus throne are each ten feet long and six feet wide.

### Burning of the Vanities.

Savonarolo once marked his strong condemnation of luxury by collecting a large number of articles which he regarded as vanities during the carnival to be burnt in the Piazza della Signoria, Florence, on Shrove Tuesday, 1497. In this "burning of the vanities" were included fancy costumes, carnival masks, dice boxes, books and pictures, together with castles and valuable sculptures of questionable character. Built up into a pyramid of seven stages—signifying the seven deadly sins—the pile was burnt by lighting fagots placed in the center, while children standing round sang hymns before the assembled crowds.

### Japanese Ladies and Suicide.

While Japanese ladies never committed harakiri, the honorable equivalent was death by a stab in the neck from her own dirk, a weapon which she generally carried in her girdle to be used in time of need.

Where a Roman dame would in ancient times have plunged her dagger into her own heart, a Japanese heroine preferred to thrust the weapon into her neck, and there is no record of either male or female in Japan ending existence in the fashion that is so often depicted in western novels and less frequently perhaps in real life.—Nineteenth Century.

### Heroism Rewarded.

Years ago a vessel was wrecked off the northwest coast of Ireland. Crowds gathered on the beach to witness the scene. A few brave men came forward and put out to the sinking vessel. As they came back to the shore with their burden of human lives the watchers cried: "Have you got them all? Are they all saved?" "Yes," was the answer, "all but one. If we had stayed for him all would have been lost." Instantly a stalwart fellow stepped out from the crowd and called for volunteers. The mother begged the young man not to go, saying: "Your father was lost at sea; your brother William sailed away, and we have never heard from him. If you go my all will be lost." Embracing her, he said, "I must go." In a short time he was seen returning. "Have you got your man?" cried the watchers. "Yes," was the reply, "and tell mother it is brother William."

### The "Undertaker's Friend."

Both men and women when they decide to "wrap up" do so by increasing the number of layers of clothing in front over those on the back of the body. It is a great mistake. The main "telephone exchange" of the nerves of the body lies in the spinal cord, situated in the spinal canal, and this exchange has immediate, complete and instantaneous connection with the skin of the whole of the back of the trunk and is much more sensitive than that of the skin in front.

It behooves us, then, to see that the back is covered, if not more than, at least as much as, the front, between the shoulders. In men the thin back of the waistcoat is "the undertaker's best friend." In women it is the space between the top of the corset and the center of the neck, more especially in that type of garment popularly known as the "pneumonia blouse."—London Mail.

### The Pulpit Buffoon.

Sir William Dugdale applied the name "pulpit buffoon" to Hugh Peters (1598-1600), the joke loving Puritan clergyman, whose pulpit peculiarities made him a notable figure during the English civil war, when he held the post of chaplain to the parliamentary army. Peters was a born jester, and the pulpit set no bar to his broad humor and pungent witticisms—not always in the best taste, as, for example, when turning the hourglass while preaching a long sermon he said, "Now, my friends, let us have another glass." His pulpit appeals were very effective in winning recruits to the parliamentary army, and when a town was to be taken by assault the storming parties were first stimulated to the task by a rousing sermon from their chaplain.

### The Simplon Pass.

The Simplon pass always has been the great highway of travel from Switzerland into Italy. It was used by Caesar and his legions as far back as 50 B. C., and, although Napoleon happened to use the St. Bernard pass, he recognized the superior importance of the Simplon and ordered a military road to be built over it to serve in future campaigns. It was begun in 1800, but before it was completed, in 1806, the fortunes of the battlefield led the emperor elsewhere, so he never saw it. While thus constructed for war, no army ever crossed it. Instead of furnishing a route for cannons, it became a peaceful medium for international commerce.—St. Louis Republic.

### The Original Lovers' Leap.

Sappho's Leap was the name given to a white cliff or promontory anciently called Leucadia, now Cape Ducato, at the southern extremity of Santa Maura, one of the Ionian islands. It was so called because Sappho, the poetess, is reported to have thrown herself from this height into the sea. A criminal, with birds attached to him to break his fall, was thrown from the cliff at the annual festival of Apollo, and if he reached the water unhurt he was picked up by boats placed there for that purpose. This is the rock from which, according to the story, lovers throw themselves in order to be free from the pangs of love.

### The Sleep of Plants.

The leaves of the common clover give a good example of what Linnaeus called the sleep of plants. At sunset the two side leaflets of each set of three bend forward until their edges nearly meet, when the middle leaflet droops downward to touch them and completes the picture of repose.

Some of the bean family assume as perfect postures of rest. The wistaria hangs the end and central leaflet of each cluster directly downward, pointing to the earth, while the side leaflets drop in double rows, back to back. The leaves of the scarlet runner have a similar habit. The willow foliage twists into a position that is almost vertical, and the leaves of the vine are raised slightly at their edges and depressed toward the center.

All such sleeping foliage is singularly rigid and retains the position which it has assumed. This persistence is due to the presence of water in the tissues of the leaves. At dawn of day the plants awaken, and their leaves resume their ordinary attitude.

### The Tower of Pisa.

The famous leaning tower of Pisa is a campanile or bell tower. The building, which is cylindrical in form, is 197 feet high and fifty feet in diameter, made entirely of white marble. It is called the leaning tower from the fact that it inclines some thirty feet from the perpendicular, and it is not generally known that this inclination, which gives the tower such a remarkable appearance was not intentional. At the time it was about half done the error in measurement was perceived. It was guarded against by the use of extra braces in the further construction of the building and an adaptation of the stone in the highest portion. There are seven bells on the top of the tower, the largest of which weighs 2,000 pounds, and these are so placed as to counteract as far as possible the leaning of the tower itself.

### Girls as Woovers.

"Where did the idea come from that boys are the woovers? Do any little boys have the early education in love that is given to little girls? When a little girl starts to school here are some of the things the big girls teach her the first year: When she eats an apple she is taught to count the seeds, while she thinks of some little boy and repeats a rhyme. In the spring the little girls gather daisies and pick off the petals one by one while they think of some little boy and say another rhyme. When a little girl sees the first star in the evening she repeats another verse. When grown people take wedding cake home it is never the boys who ask for a piece to dream on and see whom they will marry. It is the girls.—Atchison Globe.

### Order Is Power.

What comfort, what strength, what economy, there is in order—material order, intellectual order, moral order. To know where one is going and what one wishes—this is order. To keep one's word and one's engagements. Again order: To have everything ready under one's hands, to be able to dispose of all one's forces and to have all one's means of whatever kind under command. Still order: To discipline one's habits, one's efforts, one's wishes, to organize one's life, to distribute one's time, to take the measure of one's duties and make one's rights respected, to employ one's capital and resources, one's talent and one's chances profitably. Order is power.—Amiel's Journal.

### Sunflower Seed Eaters.

A traveler says that one of the first things which struck him on his arrival in Russia was the enormous quantity of sunflower seed consumed in that country. The seeds, which are oleaginous and have an agreeable taste, are constantly chewed by the people. The outer husk is detached with the teeth and spat out. These husks are seen scattered about on pavements and garden walks, in railway carriages, tramway cars and cabs, on the floors of restaurants and private rooms. On days of public festivity the ground everywhere is covered with them. At every street corner a brisk trade is done in the seeds by old women.

### Ready For Emergencies.

"Oh, mother," sobbed the young bride, "I've discovered that John doesn't trust me."

"Why, my child, what has he done?"

"Well, you know, I cooked my first dinner for him today."

"Yes, and he showed how he relied on your cooking by inviting a friend to dine."

"So I thought, but, oh, mother"—the sobs broke out afresh—"the man he invited was a doctor!"—Cleveland Leader.

### The Woman Who Can.

"The woman that kin support a husband"—began the Manayunk philosopher.

"What about her?" interrupted the Squedunk ignoramus.

"Ain't goin' to have much trouble in findin' a husband to support."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### Waiting.

Doctor—Excuse me. Which of you gentlemen has been waiting the longer? Tailor—I believe I have. It is more than a year since you ordered a suit of clothes and got it, but you haven't paid me yet.

### A Possible Explanation.

Junior Partner—Slowway has made an assignment, but he says the creditors won't lose anything. Senior Partner—Perhaps he means that they wouldn't have got anything anyhow.

### More Than Polite.

She—I hope you were polite to papa, dear? He—Indeed I was. I gave him a cordial invitation to make his house my home.

### A Tale of a Tub.

The two pretty American girls had met two delightful Englishmen on the way across and had given a cordial invitation, warmly seconded by their mother, to Sir Charles and his friend to visit them at their country home.

One day a message came saying the two men would arrive that afternoon. The family was thrown into a fever of excitement, and many plans of entertainment for their guests were suggested and abandoned. It was finally decided that, as Englishmen are notoriously fond of a "tub" and their guests were coming directly from the train, they should first be invited to take a bath. After that the hostess would rely on the inspiration of the moment.

The young men arrived promptly and after some demurring were hurried off to the bathroom. In about an hour they emerged and went immediately to their hostess, saying, "We are sorry to leave so soon, but we only came to make a call, and our train leaves in fifteen minutes."—Lippincott's.

### Rice Eaters and Wheat Eaters.

Some writer once classified the population of the world into two groups—the rice eaters and the wheat eaters. With rice goes fish, and with wheat goes meat. Chemical analysis shows that each of these combinations forms a perfect diet, embracing all the necessary food elements. But, while the wheat and meat diet requires an elaborate and expensive preparation to make it ready for use, the rice and fish diet is cheap and simple. It needs no slaughter houses, mills or bakeries, with dozens of other adjunctive factories. Fish and rice can be prepared for food by the simplest processes within fifteen minutes after they are brought to the pot. And so the rice eaters are able to live on a few pennies a day and yet thrive and become big and populous nations.—Kansas City Journal.

### For People of Thirtys.

"If you reach the age of thirty without having had any serious illness you will be likely to live till seventy or more," said a physician. "All the old folk I know reached thirty without any alarming maladies scored against them. From thirty on all you need do is to be careful, to observe a few simple rules of health. I should say that these rules are simple and good:

- "Eat fruit at breakfast and at lunch-noon."
- "Avoid pastry, muffins, hot bread and buttered toast."
- "Eat potatoes only once a day."
- "Walk at least four miles in the open air daily."
- "Do not drink tea or coffee."
- "Take a daily bath and wash the face with warm water before retiring."
- "Sleep eight hours."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### A Bran Pie.

Alfonso, king of Aragon, attended by several of his courtiers, called on a jeweler to inspect some of his wares. No sooner had he left the shop than the proprietor came running after him and complained that he had been robbed of a diamond of great value. The king returned to the shop and ordered a large vessel filled with bran to be brought and placed on the counter. He then commanded each of his courtiers to insert his hand closed and then withdraw it open. He was the first to begin, and after all had had their turn he asked the jeweler to empty the vessel on the counter. By this means the diamond was recovered and nobody was disgraced.

### The Pygmy Hippopotamus.

One of the animals least known to the outside world is the pygmy hippopotamus of west Africa. It is just what its name implies, a pygmy hippopotamus. It is much smaller than the common hippopotamus, being no larger than an ordinary or fair sized hog. It differs somewhat from the common hippo in the character of its teeth, and instead of spending its time in the rivers and lakes in large herds it wanders about through the jungles singly or in pairs, much after the manner of swine in search of mast.

### Healthy Mentality.

A large, healthy, normal mind will see the good in another much more quickly than the evil, but a narrow, belittling mind has an eye only for faults, for the unlovely and the crooked. The clear, the beautiful, the true and the magnanimous are too large for its vision. It delights in tearing down or destroying, but it is incapable of up-building.—London Answers.

### The Ready Repartee.

"This book"—began the agent who had pushed his way into the office.

"Don't want it!" snapped the busy merchant. "I wish I knew some sure way to keep you fellows out of here."

"This book tells you. Buy one."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Ambitious.

"Do you think, professor," inquired the musically ambitious youth, "that I can ever do anything with my voice?"

"Well," was the cautious reply, "it may come in handy in case of fire."

### The Start of the Row.

Dorothy—Say, auntie, is religion something to wear? Aunt Julia—My dear, why do you ask such foolish questions? Dorothy—"Cause papa said you used your religion for a cloak."

### An Open Question.

An advertiser asks, "Has the man grown or the flannel shirt shrunk?" That depends upon which of them was washed.

Men are the sport of circumstances when the circumstances seem the sport of men.—Byron.

### A MATTER OF HEALTH.



**His Queer Question.**  
Mudge—What an aggravating habit Wickwire has of answering a question by asking another! Yabsley—I never noticed it. Mudge—Now, for instance, last night I asked him if he would lend me \$10. He didn't say whether he could or not, but asked me if I took him for a fool.

**Proved Her Sense.**  
"Sensible girl, that!"  
"Never thought her so."  
"Well, when she rejected me the other night she said she was sensible of the great honor I did her, and I call that being pretty sensible!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

It is possible to figure out the date of Easter this year as falling on March 26 or April 23. Greenwich time makes it the former and Washington time the latter date. The little joker is a matter of twelve minutes before midnight on March 20 when the moon is full.

### TWO GREAT INSURANCE CO'S.

Annual Cost of Management Less Than 22 Cents per \$1,000 Insured. An Example of Co-Operation.

In these days of combines and trusts it is gratifying to the people of Iowa to know that there is at least one commodity upon which it would be impossible to form any combine that would to any great extent effect the people of this state. We refer to the matter of tornado insurance on any class of property and fire insurance on town and city dwelling property. We have two of the largest and co-operative insurance associations in the world right here in Iowa. The Iowa Mutual Tornado Insurance association with \$25,000,000 in risks and 80,000 members and the Town Mutual Dwelling House Insurance association with \$2,000,000 in risks and 27,000 members, both associations having over 1,500 members in Polk county where the home offices are located. A good home endorsement. Neither association can be excelled for prompt and satisfactory payment of losses. The Tornado association has paid since the organization \$436,947.00, and the Town Mutual Dwelling House Insurance association \$100,517.00 since organization. The Tornado Association has been in operation twenty-one years and has assessed its members only \$9.50 per 1,000 in that time; or an average of less than fifty cents a year per \$1,000. The Town Mutual has operated thirteen years and assessed \$4.00 per \$1,000 insured, or an average of 30 cents a year per \$1,000.

For economical management these associations defy the world for comparison. The annual cost of management being about the same in each association, or 22 cents per \$1,000 insured. Only one case of litigation for the two companies, none for the Town Mutual and only one for the Tornado company and in that case the jury awarded the claimant less than was offered by the association.

The great success and prosperity of these two associations has caused a material reduction in the cost of insurance in these classes and every one having property to insure is receiving benefits in the way of lower rates. So long as the people stand by these associations they need not fear any material raise in rates or a combine for that purpose. The two associations being purely co-operative, furnish insurance at the least possible cost and well deserve the patronage and support they are receiving. While they are separate and distinct associations they have about the same agency force and co-operate together.

The home office of both associations is in the Crocker building, Des Moines, Iowa. J. B. Herriman is secretary of the Iowa Mutual Tornado association and C. E. Harsh secretary of the Town Mutual Dwelling House Insurance association.

Both these associations are represented by

E. T. COCHRAN,  
Denison, Iowa.

### Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Iowa.  
In the matter of Niss Nissen, bankrupt.  
To the creditors of Niss Nissen, of Boyer township, in the County of Crawford and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.  
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Niss Nissen was adjudged bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W. S. MAYNE,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.

### NOTICE IN PROBATE.

STATE OF IOWA, ss  
Crawford County, ss  
In the matter of the estate of L. A. Sewell, late of Crawford County, deceased.  
Notice of appointment of Administrator.  
To Whom It May Concern:  
You are hereby notified that on the 15th day of March, 1906, the undersigned was duly appointed Administrator of the above entitled estate, and all creditors of said estate are notified to file their claims in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for Crawford County, Iowa, within one year from the date of this notice, according to law, and to have the same allowed and ordered paid by the said court, or stand forever barred therefrom.  
Dated at Denison, Iowa, March 14, 1906.  
J. P. CONNER, Adm.  
CONNER & LALLY, Attys.