

Additional Local.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Pierce were Chicago visitors part of last week.

G. D. Oakley and his son, James, of South Dakota, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Byron Bronson was the guest of relatives at Dubuque last Wednesday.

Grassfield Bros. say truly that fine shoes and slippers make desirable gifts, and that they have them.

The premiums given to subscribers of the Democrat make most desirable and appropriate holiday gifts.

The Bear Grove Creamery Company has voted to renew its charter for the further term of ten years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bronson were over Sunday guests of their sons, Earl and Wirt, at Spencer, this state.

Mrs. David Waugh, who has been at her former home in New York state for three or four months, returned home last Wednesday.

Noble Arnold has the right. Gifts are all very well, but other things are needed for Christmas and he gives notice that he has them.

Rev. Father Brinkman, of Guttenburg, Iowa, was transacting business in this city Wednesday of last week. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

Kinne & Madden, in their new advertisement, state that they have the best line of slippers in the city and they quote prices thereon. They request you call and see them before buying elsewhere.

The next term of the district court will convene at the court house in this city on Christmas morning. It is quite probable that all that will be done on the first day will be to meet and adjourn until the next morning.

The north half of section fifteen in Coffins Grove township, and several lots in Delaware, belonging to the estate of Alex. H. Landis, deceased, will be offered for sale at public auction in the office of the Clarence House in this city on Saturday, December 23rd at two o'clock p. m.

A. J. Brown, of this city, who has for over twenty years been continuously employed on the road as a commercial traveler, will be a salesman no longer, having been appointed a special agent for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company. A. J. is a hustler and will, we opine, meet with success in his new calling.

Dennis Drummy, the young son of W. F. Drummy, met with a painful accident the first of the week. He was riding a horse and engaged in driving the cows from the pasture when the animal fell on one of his limbs, causing a painful bruise, compelling him to use crutches. It is to be hoped that no serious injury will result.—Ryan Reporter.

Parties here have received invitations to be present at the first mass by Rev. Father Nolan, who was recently ordained a priest, at Masonville, on the 28th inst. Rev. Nolan is well known in this vicinity, his parents having at one time resided on the John Houlihan farm, where he was born. Rev. Jos. Murtaugh, a brother of the Masonville priest, will celebrate his first mass at the same place December 28th.—Ryan Reporter.

O. J. Laylander, of Cedar Falls, the well-known educational leader, like a joke as well as anyone and has started some good ones on the rounds. Here is one of his best, at the expense of "Iowa club women." The scene is in a Chicago department store. Enter two Cedar falls club women who had passed to Chicago to do fall shopping. They enquire for the cloak department. The store walker, a big, pompous fellow who wears diamonds and has a bass voice bids them "walk this way." They toddle after him to the lower end of the department. Arriving there he suddenly faces them and asks "what bust?" "Why," remarked the stouter one, "I didn't hear nothing!"

There will be no grand jury at the December term of the district court in this county. The petit jurors summoned are: William Porter, South Fork; Frank Kelly, Delhi; J. R. Yelden, Onida; A. O. Seward, Delaware; L. A. Clute, Honey Creek; G. H. Utley, Coffins Grove; Clemens Oberding, Onida; H. L. Bond, Onida; William Maurer, Delaware; B. W. Barnes, Delhi; John White, Honey Creek; Jesse Lennox, Adams; John Riley, Hazel Green; E. Kirkwood, South Fork; Geo. Schultz, Richland; W. J. Montgomery, Adams; E. E. Carly, Onida; A. S. Gibbons, Adams; H. F. Dutton, Delaware; E. J. Hoyer, Delaware; Wm. Cook, Coffins Grove; Frank Johnson, Coffins Grove; F. C. Flint, Delaware; W. McCreary, Adams.

"I wish I could impress your manufacturers and business men," said John Mahin, of Chicago, to the Davenport Times, "with the power of advertising. I remember Mr. Frank Cooper (of Siegel, Cooper & Co.) telling me some years ago that when he ran a store at Peoria he never asked the bank for \$10,000 when he needed it, but went through his stock, marked down things that ought to move, and took a page in the papers and told the people about it and in three days he had his \$10,000. He claimed it took him some years to get the confidence of the people. They did not at first understand that he meant what he said. The man who has a conviction that he can give the people value—give them a reason for accepting his opinion on what he makes or what he sells—and states that reason in the newspapers finds that a sincere statement will bring a sincere response and in due time a basis of mutual confidence between a widening circle will be established which gives the advertiser power to fix prices, regulate sales and obtain profits which cannot be assailed. When a man realizes that in reality getting other people to accept his views on his goods he has begun to see the possibilities of what he can do and what a good advertising agency can assist him in accomplishing.

LONGFELLOW'S ADVICE.

Kindness Was the Keynote of the Poet's Character.

Mme. de Navarero gives some charming pictures of Longfellow in "A Few Memories." She says that every conversation with him led to some good result. His first advice to her was: "See some good picture—in nature if possible, or on canvas—hear a page of the best music or read a great poem daily. You will always find a free hour for one or the other, and at the end of the year your mind will shine with such an accumulation of jewels as astonish even yourself."

The poet was fond of a good, amusing story and had many to tell out of his own experience. He was particularly delighted at the ingenuity of an enterprising vendor of patent medicine who wanted the "miraculous effects" of his drug, no doubt in the hope of inspiring the poet, invited him to write a verse for the label, promising him a percentage on each bottle and a free use of the medicine for himself and family.

On one of his birthdays he was astonished at seeing a wagon containing a piano drive up to his house, followed by a strange young lady in a carriage. The young lady informed the housekeeper that she wished the piano to be put in a room where it would "sound well," as she had composed a piece of music in honor of the poet's birthday and meant to play it to him on her own instrument.

Longfellow was a great lover of music, and Wagner appealed to him strongly. We heard several operas together in Boston after his emigration there. He generally arrived before us, armed with flowers and full of delightful anticipations. On one of these occasions some one sent a magnificent bouquet to our box. Not knowing the donor, I did not take it up. He insisted on my doing so.

"Put down my simple ones," he said, "and take up these beautiful flowers. It will gratify the giver, who is no doubt in the house. Try never to miss an opportunity of giving pleasure. It will make you happier and better."

Kindness was the keynote of his character. No inconvenience to himself was too great if a good turn to any self was at the end of it.

AMERICA'S FIRST GEORGE.

How He Tried to Run Away From His Admirers.

Washington was not churlish, but he had that preference for being unobserved that develops at times into a longing in a man whose life is spent in public. He retired to the Macomb home on the morning of Aug. 30, 1790. The servants were instructed to steal away at dawn, to have the carriages and luggage over the ferry at Paulus Hook by sunrise. By candlelight, Mrs. Washington, the children and the secretaries assembled in the morning room.

The president entered, pleased with his strategem. He was enjoying in prospect his concealed departure. Immediately under the window suddenly struck up the rattling music of a blaring, vigorous notes of an artillery band. From the highways and byways scurrying people appeared. To witness his first step outside the door a thousand goggling, affectionate eyes watched.

"There!" cried the general, in half comic despair—"I cannot think altogether displeased with all over; we are around our own necks! They must have their own way!"

"It is a disaster!" they wanted to see, not the president. They lined the roadway from house to house, recording every movement in observant brains. (A distinguished man can never be unobserved.)

"I am a man of the people," he said, "and I am not to be unobserved. I am one of the 'superior' on the stage rolling off the carpet. The thunder of artillery could not drown the living about that see from the throats of the people as Washington was borne off with the 'rattling' of the artillery and the 'rattling' of the sun. His voice trembled as he made the assembled crowd farewell. Though chary of appealing to it, the love of the people never failed to move him deeply.—Harper's Magazine.

A Banker's Generosity.

In a chapter of reminiscences of Von Bunsen and his friends, in The Century, the Hon. John Bigelow tells this anecdote of Humboldt.

One day he was dining with Mendelssohn, the banker, and an unusual thing for him, was very silent. His host, remarking it, observed to Humboldt that he was sure he must be ill.

"No," Humboldt replied, "I am in great trouble. Only ten minutes ago I was leaving my apartment to come here to receive from my landlord a note informing me that he had sold the house in which I reside and that I must move. The thought drives me to despair. I really cannot bear to move again."

Mendelssohn gradually led Humboldt into conversation, during which he found time to write a note and receive an answer to it. He soon took Humboldt aside, and said: "By a note I learn that I am now the owner of the house in which you reside. The condition, however, upon which I have become its possessor is that you continue to occupy your apartment in it as long as you live."

Grotesque Warriors.

Here is a fetching description of a military review which we culled from Mr. Harold Gorst's book on China:

"At one extremity of the field there was raised on a slight elevation of the ground a fort, surrounded by an immense red parapet and ornamented with lanterns, streamers and some large lanterns that did not seem particularly necessary, as the sun was shining in full splendor. The inspector of the fort, in the imperial army and the principal civic and military mandarins of the town were on the platform, seated in armchairs before little tables covered with tea things. The boxes filled with excellent tobacco. The moment arrived to begin. A little culverin that stood near the platform was fired off, the military judges covered their ears with their hands to protect them from the frightful detonation, then a yellow flag was hoisted to the top of one of the forts, the tom-toms sounded a furious charge, and the soldiers rushed together pell-mell, uttering terrible cries and grouping themselves around the flag of their company."

"It is impossible to imagine anything more whimsical and comic than the evolutions of the Chinese soldiers. They advance, draw back, leap, prouette, cut capers, crouch behind their shields, as if to water the enemy, then jump up again, distribute blows right and left and then run away with all their might, crying, 'Victory, victory!'"

Mr. Kimberley's Nimble Wit.

James G. Blaine was complimented once while he was secretary of state. One of the applicants for a consulate in Japan was the late Samuel Kimberley of Baltimore, who died in the service in Central America. After he had presented his credentials Mr. Blaine said:

"I should like to say, Mr. Kimberley, but I have made it a rule to recommend no one who does not speak the language of the country to which he is sent. Do you speak Japanese?"

"Cert-tainly, Mr. B-Blaine," stammered Mr. Kimberley. "A-a-sak me s-something in J-J-Japanese and I'll answer you."

Mr. Blaine hadn't a word to say, but the Japanese went over to another man, all the same, and Kimberley went to Central America.

Another story is told of Kimberley equally creditable to his nimble wit. One day he met a young woman who threw her arms impulsively around his neck and kissed him. Seeing her mistake, she drew back and angrily asked:

"Are you Mr. Jones?"

"N-n-o, madam," replied Kimberley, bowing. "I'm n-not, but I w-wish to thunder I w-w-was."—Saturday Evening Post.

The Pronunciation Explained.

"There is a family in Virginia," says Collier's Weekly, "the name of which is spelled 'Droughtry,' but it is pronounced 'Darby.' This fact, familiar to many Americans, happened to be told by Miss Hayward at a dinner in London at which Mr. Kipling was present, when he broke in: 'You have saved my reputation by telling that. You are the first man, woman or child who could back me up in it!'"

"The explanation of the peculiarity is that the Darbys were originally a family who settled in Virginia in the colonial days. One of the sons, the traditional black sheep of the family, was left a share in his father's will on condition that he should change his name. He changed his name to 'Droughtry,' but continued to call himself Darby.

"On hearing this explanation Mr. Kipling said, 'I think I will change my name to Smith.' You can see it Smith you like," was the reply, "but it will always be pronounced Kipling," a remark which caused him to look as unfeignedly pleased as a boy."

In Illinois' Early Days.

Teaming to Chicago is a favorite topic of the early settlers, and many pleasing anecdotes are told of those long and weary, though oftentimes hilarious, trips. It always required a week, and sometimes more, to make the journey. Twenty or thirty hungry teamsters stopping at a rude country tavern overnight sometimes made it interesting for the landlord. Fifty cents for supper, breakfast and lodging, with all the whiskey one could drink and free hay for the horses, was the uniform price for entertainment in the early days, and the average teamster usually intended to get the worth of his money before he settled his hotel bill.—Stillwater Valley (Illa.) Graphic.

The Son's Answer.

After his son's great success with the "Dame aux Camelias," Alexandre Dumas wrote to his mother, a stranger, congratulating him on the success and expressing a desire to make the author's acquaintance. "I myself am a literary man," said he, in conclusion, "and you may have heard my name as the author of 'Monte-Cristo.'" Dumas Jr. was equal to the occasion. He wrote immediately in reply, expressing the great pleasure he would have in making his correspondent's acquaintance, principally on account of the high terms which had always been paid his father for the author of "Monte-Cristo."—Rival.

Peculiarities of the Japanese Bath.

To their credit be it said, the Japanese regular wharves at bathing, and usually when not drinking tea are bathing. Their only trouble in life seems to be their inability to enjoy both these delights at the same time. If some American trick was invented to take the Japs bow to swallow tea out of a bottle while under water, they would build a tin temple round him, burn incense made of old rags and bones under his nose and worship him.

Public baths are numerous in which "mixed bathing" was practiced until lately, but now a bamboo fence separates the sexes, though it does not screen them from view, the fence being only two feet high in bathhouses in the interior of Japan.

They have a wooden bathtub, circular shape, with a stove built in one end, which heats the water. The whole family, beginning with the father, bathe in the same water. Sometimes women "bathe" themselves in the tub, but outside their doors in the streets where sidewalk falls over one of these bathing parties and into the arms of the bather he feels the situation is unique, but by the time he has been in the bath a dozen or three of the run, rub his shins and makes some very uncomplimentary comment, while the polite little woman underneath squeaks out, "Sayonara" (Sir, please call again), etc.—Baltimore Sun.

What the Month Tells.

A certain philosopher declares that a woman is known by her mouth, not by the words that issue therefrom, but by the shape and color of the lips and the lines and dimples that gather about this important feature. He is supported in his theory by physiologists, who all endeavor to prove that no woman is so well as she is by the words that issue therefrom, but by the shape and color of the lips and the lines and dimples that gather about this important feature. He is supported in his theory by physiologists, who all endeavor to prove that no woman is so well as she is by the words that issue therefrom, but by the shape and color of the lips and the lines and dimples that gather about this important feature. He is supported in his theory by physiologists, who all endeavor to prove that no woman is so well as she is by the words that issue therefrom, but by the shape and color of the lips and the lines and dimples that gather about this important feature. 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