

The Manchester Democrat.

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MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

VOL. XXV--NO 52.

SPACE.	1W	1M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch.....	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$12.00	\$20.00
Two inches.....	1.50	3.75	10.50	18.00	30.00
Three inches.....	2.00	5.00	14.00	24.00	40.00
Four inches.....	2.50	6.25	17.50	30.00	50.00
Five inches.....	3.00	7.50	21.00	36.00	60.00
Six inches.....	3.50	8.75	24.50	42.00	70.00
Seven inches.....	4.00	10.00	28.00	48.00	80.00
Eight inches.....	4.50	11.25	31.50	54.00	90.00
Nine inches.....	5.00	12.50	35.00	60.00	100.00
Ten inches.....	5.50	13.75	38.50	66.00	110.00
Eleven inches.....	6.00	15.00	42.00	72.00	120.00
Twelve inches.....	6.50	16.25	45.50	78.00	130.00

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OUR GREAT Clean Sweet Shoe Sale!

We must reduce our large stock of

Shoes, Boots, Rubbers

and have CUT THE PRICE away below our former low prices.

\$2.65

buys your choice of all our ladies' \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes.

GRASSFIELD BROS.

Manchester, Iowa WE FIT THE FEET

Our Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

G. W. DURHAM, E. B. STILES, H. NORRIS, DUNHAM, NORRIS & STILES. ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARIES Public. Special attention given to Collections, Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agts. Office in City Hall Block, Manchester, Ia.

C. YORAN, H. F. ARNOLD, M. J. YORAN, YORAN, ARNOLD & YORAN ATTORNEYS AT LAW, and Real Estate Agents. Office over Delaware County State Bank, Manchester, Iowa.

C. E. BRONSON, S. M. CARR, BRONSON & CARR. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Special attention given to collections. Office in Democrat Building, Franklin Street, Manchester, Iowa.

FRED B. BLAIR, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the City Hall Block, Manchester, Iowa.

PHYSICIANS.

A. J. WARD, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, will attend to calls in person at all hours of the day or night, Cannon, Iowa.

H. H. LAWRENCE, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Special attention given to diseases of children. Has also made a special study of Gynecology, Obstetrics and Special Diseases. All chronic diseases successfully treated with the aid of various Thermal and Mineral Springs. All chronic diseases solicited. Consultation free. Office over Work's market. All calls promptly attended. Residences on Main street, the old Dr. Kelsey property.

DENTISTS.

O. A. DUNHAM, D.D.S., DENTISTS. Office over Cartwright & Adams' hardware store, Franklin St., Manchester, Iowa.

C. W. DORMAN, DENTIST. Office on Franklin Street, north of the Globe Hotel, Manchester, Iowa. Dental Surgery in all its branches. Makes "tooth" plates and dentures. Always at home on Saturdays.

C. LEIGH, D.D.S., DENTIST. Office over Ander & Phillips' Drug Store, Corner Main and Franklin streets, Manchester, Iowa. Telephone 128.

E. E. NEWCOMB, DENTIST. Office over Clark & Lawrence's store on Franklin street. Crown bridge work a specialty. Will meet patients at Farley Wednesday of each week.

VETERINARY.

DR. J. W. SCOTT, VETERINARY SURGEON and Dentist. Office in H. O. Smith's drug store, Main St. At night can be found at rooms over Ralph Coe's store.

MANUFACTURING.

MANCHESTER MARBLE WORKS prepared to furnish Granite and Marble Monuments and Head Stones of various designs. Have the country's best "Star" and "Grave" covers. Also dealer in Iron Fences. Will meet all competition. WM. MCINTOSH.

THOMAS GIVEN, Contractor and builder. Jobs taken in town or country. Estimates furnished. First class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Shop on Howard street near Franklin, Manchester, Iowa.

W. N. BOYTON, J. P. MCWEN, BOYNTON & MCWEN. WATCHMAKERS, Jewelers and Engravers. Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, etc., Main street.

A. D. BROWN, Dealer in furniture, etc., and undertaker, Main Street.

F. WERKMEISTER, GENERAL DEALER IN FURNITURE, Combs, Picture Frames, Etc. A complete stock of Furniture and Upholstery always on hand, at prices that defy competition. A good house kept for attendance at funerals. Eastville, Iowa.

J. H. ALLEN, CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods. Cor. Main and Franklin streets.

L. R. STOUT, CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods. City Hall Block, Franklin Street.

HIDDELL & CO., DRY GOODS, Carpets, Millinery, Hats and Caps, Shoes and Suits, etc., Main St., Manchester, Iowa.

A. THORPE, PROPRIETOR OF "KALAMITY'S" PLUNDER Store and Dealer in Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Notions, etc. Masonic Block, Manchester, Iowa.

GRASSFIELD BROS., (Successors to both Brown), BOOTS AND SHOES of all grades and prices. Custom Work and Repairing given special attention. Store in City Hall Block.

J. J. HAWLEY, DEALER IN HARDWARE, Stores, Tin ware, etc., Manchester, Iowa.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY against cyclones and tornadoes in the old reliable Phoenix Insurance Co., BRONSON & CARR, Agents.

A. L. SEVERTSON, THE ARTIST TAILOR. Shop in Masonic block, Manchester, Iowa.

HOLLISTER LUMBER CO., LUMBER and all kinds of building materials. Posts and Coals. Corner of Delaware and Madison streets.

MANCHESTER LUMBER CO., LUMBER and Builders Materials, Posts and Coals. West side of depot.

In some parts of Holland a birth is announced by fastening a silk pin-cushion on the doorknob. If the pin-cushion is red the baby is a boy, and if white a girl.

Milton Stewart is building an ark on the top of West rock, near New Haven, Conn., in the belief that the world is to be visited by another deluge. Mr. Stewart makes no definite prediction as to the date of its coming.

The school board at Keokuk has decided to adopt the Savings Bank system. The pupils will be permitted to deposit pennies with the teachers and once a week the savings will be collected by a bank clerk and deposited for the pupils. The object of the new system is to instill economy in the minds of the school children.

To shake or not to shake is a serious question for politicians. It's so hard to make a rule. Now, there's Quay; he shook a plum tree and is likely to lose his seat in the senate for it. And on the other hand, there's Roberts; he has lost his seat in congress because he didn't shake his extra wives. What is a man to do anyway.—Kansas City Tribune.

Ex-Governor George W. Peck, of Wisconsin explains the story of his ringing a fire alarm to get an audience by the statement, that at the time he was in charge of a relief train to the starving miners at Hurley, Wis. The laborers employed refused to unload the cars unless they were paid in advance and Governor Peck rang a fire alarm and when the crowd gathered made a speech successfully asking for recruits.

Centralization of wealth and industrial power in great corporations destroys the prospect of the youth of humble fortune of ever rising to financial independence. He sees the giants of trade and commerce who overshadow him and the power which they wield to crush and destroy, and he despairs of ever overcoming the obstacles before him. Not so when fortunes are smaller, but more numerous, for then they appear within the reach of all who are frugal and industrious.—Buffalo Times.

The resolves of the recent conference are full of interest. England goes to war, the United States plunges into militarism and the German emperor announces the entry of his empire into "world politics" with a larger navy and a bigger army. Wars and rumors of war disturb the sleep of prince and peasant. What makes the spectacle grotesque is that all this bluster is in the name of trade. Commerce, we are told, is war. If you want commerce you must go out and kill somebody. Military conquest is the condition precedent without which trade is not possible. And the funniest part of the joke is that many sane persons actually believe it. St. Louis Dispatch.

The Cedar Rapids Gazette says that Williams, the evangelist, is defendant in a suit for \$5,000 damages for alleged slander, the plaintiff being Justice of the Peace Ferguson, of Shenandoah, Iowa, where Williams is now holding a series of meetings. It is rather surprising that Williams' tactics have not made him defendant in more legal actions. His long suit is abuse, and he never misses an opportunity to roast those who differ from him. His career in this city was short. For obvious reasons the press refused to take any notice of his meetings, and the revival effort was brought to a close. Many good people were surprised at the position taken by the press, but have not criticized the offer. It is exceedingly doubtful whether Williams could start another series of meetings here under any circumstances.

Agunaldo, the Relay. It is difficult to form an opinion upon a character belonging to another nation or race, and the boyish Malaya chief, Emilio Agunaldo, remains a character not easily analyzed. That he is a man of magnetism and of certain power has been proven by his success in organizing a heterogeneous mob of rebels willing to follow him to the death.

In a way the interest of the world is centered upon him, and it is interesting to learn something of his career. He was born not quite thirty years ago, probably in the province of Cavite, in the island of Luzon. There is some doubt as to his ancestry, but he is mostly declared to be the son of a Spanish general. The circumstances of his boyhood were favorable to his mental development.

When but four years old, he was taken into the house of a Jesuit priest in Manila; as "houseboy" helping wash dishes, clean silver, and the like. His master took an interest in him, and gave him an education above the average.

He afterwards attended universities in Manila and Hong Kong. He had a fiery sense of wrong done in the human oppressions practiced by Spain, and he led many enterprises for the violent punishment of those who have been the most flagrant oppressors. He was always a leader, a "general" or a "colonel" from the start. Yet it was his influence which caused the insurgents to accept the overtures of the Manila government at last.

In his hands was placed the small quota of the promised \$1,000,000 actually paid by the Spaniards, and he, with his chief, left the island, under bonds to keep the peace. But the unauthorized promises, in May last, of Mr. Roosevelt Wildman, the American consul at Hong Kong, to the effect that the United States would recognize the independence of the Philippines, sent Agunaldo and the others back to the island, and they organized the insurrection on a vaster scale than before. As a leader he has enormous energy, self-control, and shrewdness, but he is shy and unscrupulous as well.—Household.

Do not change milkers if possible to avoid it. No one knows what a cow will do until it is tested. The milking qualities of a cow depend more upon those of her sire's mother than upon those of her own. In breeding see that the males come from milking ancestors, in order to get good heifer calves for the dairy.

Allowing the cream to remain in the milk too long before skimming will often cause white specks in the butter.

To Keep Out Tuberculosis. In keeping the herd of dairy cows free from tuberculosis a few general rules at least should be observed. First know that the herd is free from the disease. Then do not bring a new cow into the herd unless she has been first tested by tuberculin. If milk is taken to a creamery and skim-milk brought back, do not permit it to be used till it has been pasteurized. This will not only make it safe to feed to calves, but if it is fed to pigs will also prevent the disease being spread in that direction, which means its getting a foothold on the farm. Do not under any circumstances permit strange cattle to run in the pastures or occupy the stables. Above all, do not permit a consumptive person to take care of the cows.—Farmers' Review.

Mysterious Disease in Cattle. A number of cattlemen at Ainsworth, Neb., have of late lost cattle from some mysterious cause. The cattle so dying were those turned into cornfields. They are attacked with dizziness, stagger to and fro for a short time, ending in falling to the ground in spasms, and after a struggle, seem to die in terrible agony. A Star-Journal reporter has interviewed a number of stockmen over the cause of these deaths and each and everyone seems mystified and unable to account for it. Some think it is caused by the deadly "nightshade," others claim it has been caused by "loco," so well known in southern Kansas. Whatever the cause, fully fifty head of cattle have died within a radius of a few miles of Ainsworth. And also, whatever the cause, it comes from the corn fields, for as soon as the cattle were taken off the corn stalks and put into the feed lots the losses ceased.

It is claimed by some that the deaths resulted from lack of water and salt, the cattle overfeeding and becoming bound up. This theory, though, is untrue with regard to I. Fowler's cattle, for instance. Mr. Fowler lost eleven head before he took them off the corn stalks and in each and every case the cattle had free access to both salt and water and helped themselves liberally, and instead of the losses being direct opposites was manifest. Neither were the cattle bloated in the least. It is surely a case for the state veterinarian, and it is to be hoped that official may help to earn his salary by a strict investigation. There have been no deaths reported the past few days, as cattle have been taken out of the fields by alarmed cattlemen, and in so doing the number of fatalities seems to have ceased. At Trenton, Neb., farmers and cattlemen have lost more cattle this year than any previous year. E. A. Hoag is one of the heavy losers, having lost thirteen from blackleg. He is using vaccine virus with some success.

His Little Contribution. One of the many stories told of the late Dr. Wallace, M. P., is to the effect that when the editor of a local paper in the north asked him "if he would kindly furnish an article on 'A Light Sheds on Wallace'." In this way the contribution was used, first working down from the beginning, then upward from the end.—London Academy.

A HERO OF THE MINE. He Risked His Life to Save That of a Fellow Workman. Heber Franklin, a young man employed at the Clear Creek mine, is as much a hero as any man who ever braved death on the battlefield. Franklin sought not glory, but to save a human life. There was a fire in the mine, and the men were called out. They were about to shut off the air in order to stop the flames, when it was learned that a lone miner was working deep in the mine beyond the point where the fire started and was then being smothered by the flames. Here is the story of the subsequent events: Foreman Thomas immediately called for volunteers to go with him into the mine to rescue the man. Several attempts were made by different ones, but they were driven back by the flames, and the cry of "Powder" caused a hasty retreat.

Finally Heber Franklin, a young man whose work keeps him on the outside, said "I will go." And accompanying Foreman Thomas he pressed on through the fire and found the man working away tamping a hole, entirely unconscious of the danger threatening him. They succeeded in getting out of the mine safely, when the fan was shut off and the dip closed up. The rescue was an act of great bravery on the part of Franklin, as his work kept him on the outside and he was unacquainted with the exact lay of the land inside, and the danger of suffocation from black damp was great. He was the only man of the many standing by whose nerve did not desert him. It was stated soon after that ten minutes more of lost time would have resulted in the death of the miner who was at work and possibly a great loss to the company, as the supply of air could not be cut off while there was any hope of rescue, and the work has had to be done for the flames.—Salt Lake Herald.

Chinese Proverbs. No sound can startle in the darkest night Him who has kept his conscience clear and white. Our good deeds and our actions that are wrong Are like two shadows following us along. Empty is gold, and silver, too, is vain. Since neither can the hand that's dead retain.—Joel Benton, in Harper's Weekly.

Vic and Oom Paul. (Respectfully Dedicated to the Anglo-Manxans Who Was an Alliance.)—M. D. Nagle in Duquesne Globe Journal. There was an old lady named Vic, Who, with Oom Paul, a quarred did pick, And cannot now roar In the land of the Boer, And the sound makes old Vicky feel sick. She sent down her men by the corps, To fight the stout-hearted old Boer, Who laughed at her spite, And said low rank and file, And he should "just send us some more" Then Vic, wrung her hands and did weep, O'er the heaps that Oom Paul put to sleep; And her brain it is burning, At the sight of his burning, While cold chills up her ample spine creep. Then she cried out aloud in her grief, "Oh! for a man and a chief, To sail to the sea, And bring my poor best some relief." Then came forth the greatest of all, To "lay out" our old Uncle Paul, But Paul he was fatter, Of fighting than Buller, And old Vic, gave another loud haw!

Now Oom, with his thumb on his nose, Is wagging his hand at his foes, For, on Africa's dark shore, He has made Vicky sore, And crooked out the clasp with silk hose. Now Oom gives a shout of defiance, To her great trials of time, and of science; And in words loud and clear, Says to Vicky, "Look here! With you I don't want an alliance."

Color is subservient to favor in good butter. Each year finds the silo rearing out and it is becoming popular on farms where dairy herds are kept. The round silo is in the lead.—Rural World.

Milk for the creamery must be milk in its proper condition. The farmer who has permitted his milk to get into bad shape had better feed it to his hogs or poultry than attempt to hand it to the creamery where it will be likely to spoil a hundred other batches of milk.—Farmers' Review.

Dairy Cows Eating Straw. Whenever grain is grown largely and its straw is stacked in the barnyard after threshing, cows have a great liking for rubbing themselves against the stack to rid themselves of the flies that torment them. A fence should be built around the stack to protect it from being pulled to pieces. Cows will eat considerable straw, picking at it, and they will often eat enough of the chaff to lessen their flow of milk. This chaff makes good winter feed if moistened with cold meal or bran mixed with it. Thus fed even the straw will not help dry the cows off, as it will if fed dry.—American Cultivator.

Buttermakers at Mitchell. The meeting of the South Dakota buttermakers was one of the most successful in the history of the association, from the fact that there was a larger attendance and that there was a greater number of creameries of the state entered in the buttermilk contest. During the session a resolution was adopted urging the South Dakota representatives in congress to take up the oleomargarine bill and use every effort to secure its passage. Each senator and congressman was notified of this action by a telegram and a strong letter to the effect. The secretary of the national association was present during the meeting and was able to secure the promises of a large number of buttermakers to attend the meeting of the National Buttermakers' association at Lincoln, Neb., in February.

Dairymen in Session. At the South Dakota Dairymen's association held at Mitchell last week, instructive papers were read on the smooth brome grass as a forage plant, by