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SPACE.	1W	2w	1M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 50	$6 50	$10 00
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Four inches..	2 50	3 75	5 75	10 00	16 00	25 00
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GRASSFIELD BROS.

Headquarters for Christmas Footwear.

Ladies' Comfort House Slippers, Juliette style Black Fur trimmed, very neat and pretty, only... $1.00

Men's Velvet House Slippers. Patent leather trimmed and imitation Alligator slippers only 60c

Ladies' Juliette Felt Slippers, Fur trimmed, Red, Chocolate, Black and Green. The best on the market from $1.25 to..... $1.50

Ladies' Fine Dresss Shoes, patent leather scroll face stay. Patent leather tip, very pretty, new style last. Ask to see them. Only..... $2.50

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Grassfield Bros.
WE FIT THE FEET. MANCHESTER, IOWA.

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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.

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BRONSON & CARR.
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ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the City Hall Block, Manchester, Iowa.

PHYSICIANS.

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

J. J. LINDSAY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, surgeon and Eye Specialist. Office hours for eye cases and fitting glasses 1:00 to 3:00 p. m. Office corner Main and Franklin streets.

H. H. LAWRENCE.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention given diseases of children. Have also made a special study of Gynecology, Obstetrics, and Rectal Diseases. All chronic Diseases successfully treated with the aid of Various Thermal and Massage treatment. All chronics solicited. Consultation free. Office over Work's market. All calls promptly attended. Residence on Main street, the old Dr. Kelsey property.

ALEX. SEFSTROM.
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, horseshoing a specialty. Interfering and corns cured or no pay. Prices reasonable, and the best of work guaranteed. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop on Franklin street, near the bridge.

DENTISTS.

O. A. DUNHAM. C. L. LEIGH
DUNHAM & LEIGH.
Dentists. Office in the Adams building on Franklin Street. Telephone 215.

C. W. DORMAN.
DENTIST. Office on Franklin Street, north of the Globe Hotel, Manchester, Iowa. Dental Surgery in all its branches. Makes frequent visits to neighboring towns. Always at office on Saturdays.

E. E. NEWCOMB.
DENTIST. Office over Clark & Lawrence's store on Franklin street. Bridge work a specialty. Will meet patients at Farley Wednesday of each week. 32tf

VETERINARIAN.

DR. J. W. SCOTT,
VETERINARY Surgeon, and Dentist. 501 E Main Street. Telephon 239.

MANCHESTER MARBLE WORKS
IS prepared to furnish Granite and Marble Monuments and Head Stones of various designs. Have the county right for Sipe's Patent Grave Cover; also dealer in Iron Fences. Will meet all competition. 2tf 94.
WM. McINTOSH.

W. N. BOYNTON. J. F. McEWEN.
BOYNTON & McEWEN.
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, Coffins, Picture Frames, Etc. A complete stock of Furniture and Upholstery always on hand, at prices that defy competition. A good Hearse kept for attendance at funerals. Earlville, Iowa.

ALLEN & STOREY.
CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods. Corner 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, Boots and Shoes, 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 Seth Brown.)
BOOTS AND SHOES of all grades and prices. Custom Work and Repairing given special attention. Store in City Hall Block.

GEO. S LISTER,
HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, ETC. Keeps a first-class tinner and does all kinds of repairing with neatness and dispatch. Store opposite First National Bank, Main St.

T. F. MOONEY.
(Successor to Lee Bowman.)
BLACKSMITH and Wagonmaker, Delhi, Iowa. Work done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Charges reasonable. Your Patronage solicited. 15tf

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

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

THOS. T. CARKEEK.
ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT, S. E. Corner, 8th and Main St. Dubuque, Iowa.

SCHARLES, THE TAILOR.
MERCHANT TAILOR and Gents Furnishing Goods, Manchester, Iowa.

WM. DENNIS.
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER. I am now prepared to do all work in my line in a good and workmanlike manner. Satisfaction guaranteed. Plans and estimates furnished. Work taken in town or country. Shop near the stand tower on West Side of river.

C. E. CATES.
CITY DRAYMAN. Am prepared to do all work in my line. Moving household goods and pianos a specialty. All work will receive prompt attention. A share of your patronage is solicited. Charges right. Give your drayling to a man who has come to stay.

B. CLARK.
DRY GOODS, Notions, Carpets, Gents Furnishing goods, etc. Franklin Street.

QUAKER MILL CO.
FLOUR and Feed, Manufacturers of the celebrated White Satin and White Pearl Flour.

LAWRENCE & GREMS.
DRUGS, Wall Paper, Stationery, Paints, Oils, etc. City Hall block.

PETER BOARDWAY.
DEALER IN flour, feed, hay straw, Maquoketa lime, stucco, and common and Atlas cement. Telephone 113. Lower Franklin St.

PETERSON BROS.
DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Fruits, etc. Main Street.

J. M. PEARSE.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND COLLECTOR. All business entrusted to him given prompt attention. Office in City Hall block, second floor.

120 Acre Farm For Sale.

We are agents for the sale of the O. A. Underwood Farm of 120 acres, situated about 7 miles north east of Manchester. There is a bargain for some purchaser in this property. BRONSON & CARR

House For Rent.
A good house situated on Franklin street just south of my residence, now occupied by Burton Clark. JOS. HUTCHINSON.

CYCLONE AND TORNADO
Insurance in first class companies written and policies issued by BRONSON & CARR.

Deroc Jersey Swine.
A few fine male pigs for sale, pedigree furnished with each pig.
L. D SNYDER, 2½ miles southwest of Manchester, Iowa. 45w8

The large and increasing circulation of The Iowa Homestead in this county is a matter for congratulation to the publishers and to good farming, for, of all the papers of its class in the country, it is easily the best and most helpful. Its Special Farmers' Institute editions, issued with the regular edition the first week in each month, have been for years the admiration of all practical farmers. Written wholly by farmers, they are full of actual experience, and smell of the soil. We have been fortunate enough this season to secure terms for The Homestead and its Special Farmers' Institute Editions, together with The Poultry Farmer and The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Journal, four of the most valuable farm publications in the country, that enable us to offer the four in connection with our own paper for $1.90 for the entire five, one year. This is emphatically a good thing, and no farmer in this county should fail to take advantage of this offer. For a large line of thoroughly practical farm reading nothing has ever been offered before that equals it. A county paper, a farm paper, a poultry paper, a farm insurance paper and the Special Farmers' Institute, all for $1.90 Come in and order them.

Of Benefit to You.
D. S Mitchell, Fulford, Md.: "During a long illness I was troubled with bed sores, was advised to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and did so with wonderful results. I was perfectly cured. It is the best salve on the market." Sure cure for piles, sores, burns. Beware of counterfeits. Smith Bros.

Insurance at Cost.
M. E. Blair, Secretary of the Delaware County Farmer's Mutual Insurance Co., and County agent for the Iowa Mutual Tornado Insurance Co. will be at Fred Blair's office in Manchester, Saturday afternoon of each week. 24tf

F. E. RICHARDSON,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office over the Racket Store
Manchester, Iowa.

There are a sufficient number of lawyers elected to the next general assembly to keep the laws in a state of hopeless confusion.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Allison On Schley.

In speaking of the Schley verdict Senator Allison said: "Out in the west sentiment is all one way, and I know that nothing would induce the people in my section of the country to change their views as to the practical results achieved by Schley at Santiago. They do not consider the tactical misdoings of Schley prior to the battle, and they attach greater importance to what Dewey says in his brief report than they do to the findings of the other members of the court.

"There would be a division of opinion among the friends and the enemies of Schley, in spite of a congressional investigation. Therefore I cannot see how either Admiral Schley or the navy can be benefitted by prolonging a controversy which never need have been started."

Rural Mailers Have Right to Register Letters And Packages.

For the information of those living on rural routes the following card of instructions has been given out by the post office department:

All valuable letters and parcels sent in the mails should be registered to insure their safe transmission and correct delivery.

Rural carriers are prepared to register mail matter on every trip. The registry fee is only eight cents in addition to the postage, and both must be prepaid with stamps affixed to the article registered, or in money paid to the carrier, who will write the amount in the receipt given you.

Letters and parcels to be registered must: 1. Be plainly and correctly addressed. 2. Bear the name and address of the sender. 3. Be inclosed in envelopes or wrappers strong enough to carry contents to destination. 4. Be in perfect condition.

Each rural carrier will give you a receipt for each letter or parcel at the time he accepts it for registration. A second receipt, signed by the addressee or his authorized agent, will be mailed you when the letter or parcel is delivered.

If a letter or parcel prepaid at the letter rate of postage, registered at a United States postoffice, or by a rural free delivery carrier, and addressed to a United States post office, be lost in the mails and such letter or parcel or its value be not recoverable the postoffice department will make good its value up to ten dollars.

The Manchester Press, which is just now discussing tariff revision, replying to a contemporary which holds up the steel trust as an example of tariff oppression, makes the following statement:

"It is true that steel and iron products have advanced materially in price but it has been conclusively shown that the advance has been caused, in a great measure, by the unprecedented demand for these products incident to the extraordinary industrial activity of the time."

It must be that the Press editor wrote the above sentence abstractedly while his mind was mainly dwelling upon greater phases of the sacred protective policy of which he is a valiant champion. As an economic proposition increased demand and increased production does not and should not increase the price of manufactured products. On the other hand, the raw material being plentiful, increased demand should result in cheaper prices for the finished products. Factories that are working their men and machinery to their utmost capacity and facilities, are issuing their products at the least possible tax upon invested capital, and consequently may enter a competitive market certain of being able to hold their own. There should be no advance in prices under such conditions.

The United States steel trust needs no championship at the hands of republican newspapers to protect itself from foreign competition. It is amply able to take care of itself. The stupenduousness of this corporation can hardly be realized. It not only owns its manufacturing plants, but it draws the ore from its own mines by its own lines of steamships and railroads, almost absolutely controlling the market because of its ability to control the article from the raw state to the finished article. If there were a scarcity of the raw material from which iron products are made, then the statement of the Press would be good, but the contrary is the fact. Great beds of iron ore are being brought to light nearly every week in the United States and Canada, almost limitless in quantity and mined at a trifling cost.

The iron industries of the United States were wisely fostered and benefitted by the protective policy of the republican party, and they have grown from an inconsequential infancy to an amalgamation that has created one of the greatest trusts in the world. As one of the combinations of trusts which are seeking to control the world's markets, the steel corporation is one of the menances which will have to be dealt with in the future and economists and legislators are giving grave consideration to the subject.

Manufacturers, corporations nor trusts are more entitled to usurious profits than is the money lender to usurous interest upon his gold. If the iron manufacturer can invade foreign markets and undersell his competitor, then he is still more capable of doing as well at home. It is unjust to his home patron that by means of a protective tariff he is rendered excusable for charging the latter an usurious profit.—Hopkinton Leader.

The Most Profitable Horses For Farmers to Raise.

[The following is a paper read before the Delaware County Farmer's Institute by J. C. Neiman.

Here is a subject that has engaged the attention of farmers for many years, a subject that has been discussed by many shrewd farmers for the last decade with diversity of opinion. Many years since, the prevailing opinion was that the general purpose horse was the horse for the farmers to raise; and what they called the general purpose horse was an old fashioned horse, about 1,200 pounds, rather leggy, plain in conformation, usually long in the back, with light bone, a sort of a half way between the driver and the work horse, therefore hardly suitable for either uses. This horse the farmer used for working and to drive on the road, and called him a very good horse. No doubt this kind of a horse answered the purpose of years ago, but circumstances have changed; a different demand has arisen. This kind of a horse at the present day is the most unprofitable horse the farmers can raise. He is no market horse, and proves a poor investment when offered for sale. He is not sought after as a farm horse any more. The idea of a general purpose horse was exploded long ago. The farmer wants class horses of the better quality, higher class. What is known as Class No. 3, the omnibus or express horses, Class 4, the light and heavy draft, is a far superior horse for the farmer in all general use, and is also one of the two most salable classes of horses that is offered in all markets, both for export and all American uses, and is two of the strictly class horses that are in strongest demand, and sell readily for the best prices. These are two very profitable classes of horses for farmers to raise.

A great change has come over us in these later years. During the last ten years the horse industry has been entirely revolutionized. Since '93, the great export demand has been introduced, for the best classes and quality of American horses, and this demand which has been the life of our trade, has been the great outlet for our horse market, and at the same time has fixed a specific type and demand for export. The American demand has so changed the evolution of the last ten years, as since the early 90's, the same classes that are in demand for export are the only kinds that are profitable to raise, for American as well as export markets. This great evolution of the last ten years, has changed the whole horse breeding problem, and although a costly lesson to the farmers and breeders of horses that had large stocks on hand at that time, has not been altogether without its benefits.

It has taught us one continual lesson for all those years while this change has been going on; that horses must be bred strictly of their own class, and every class a distinct type of its class, and any variation from strictly class system means failure in horse raising. While in former times breeding was done promiscously, without proper training or forethought, of the kind of horse the market demanded, and in this way all kinds of horses were produced, from the best down to the most worthless, small, plain, ordinary and rough horses, comprised the larger percent of the number of horses bred and raised.

The effects of this promiscous breeding without any system of forethought can be seen all over our country. True the class horses of the better quality have been culled out by horse buyers, and have gone to market, but the scrubs, culls and misfits are still left in the country. But a very small percent of horses all over the country, far and near, that are now left on hand, will ever make market horses. Breeding has commenced now in a small way throughout the country, on a more true principle, and farmers and breeders have a few young ones coming on, that they have started right, or started on the class system, and will be high class horses when old enough to market. At the same time wherever you find horses throughout the whole country that have age, enough for the market, as a rule you will find the most worthless lot of culls that the country could be infested with. Go into any part of the horse raising section through the middle west, and you will find a very low grade of aged horses, that is almost a disgrace to the farm they are owned on. Go to the best horse raising sections in Kentucky and Tennessee, and there you will find a very small percent of the right kind and class of horses, the balance being the most worthless lot of culls that are eating up the feed that ought to be used in raising and feeding a better class of stock.

But the farmers have had a severe lesson and are beginning to profit by it by breeding a better class of horses. Their experience has taught them that every horse should be bred of a certain type and of specific class, with all the size, shape and quality that the market demands. The small horse is a thing of the past. He has proven a very unsatisfactory investment. The grade has been raised higher every year during the last few years, and each successive year requires a larger horse, and one of better quality to meet the demands of the market, and he must be a horse of his own class, an up-to-date market horse.

Farmers' institutes and breeding associations for the last few years have taken up this subject, and they have done a most wonderful good work, and breeders of all kinds of stock have been aroused to a sense of duty to the great benefit of improving their flocks and herds, and especially the farmers who have seen by their past failures, that a different method is required with more system. The old system of raising scrub horses was so unprofitable. The new system of raising class horses of the highest quality they could possibly produce, is proving very profitable. No kind of domestic stock will begin to pay the profit that a high class horse will, if bred and raised and matured for market of the proper quality, if strictly a good horse of his own class. The interest that is being taken by farmers throughout the country, in the breeding of good horses, no doubt will result in a few years, in a great deal higher class of horses, than there ever has been seen in this country before. It is a well established fact, and acknowledged by all dealers, that all horses to be most salable and profitable, must be bred and raised and fitted for the market, decidedly of one of the following classes, which are known as the export classes of horses, and at the same time they are the most salable and profitable for all American markets, and any horse that is strictly of one of the following classes, will prove a good investment when put upon the market:

Class No. 1, the road, carriage and coach horse, 15 and a half to 16 hands, weighing from 1050 to 1200 pounds.

Class No. 2, the cab horse, 15 and a quarter hands, weighing from 1050 to 1100 pound.

Class No. 3, the omnibus horse or express horse, 15 and a half to 16 hands, weighing from 1250 to 1400 pounds.

Class No. 4, the draft horse, 16 to 17 hands weighing from 1500 to 2000 pounds.

Class No. 5, the American trotter or road horse.

Here is a type set for the farmer to produce. A proper study of these types will aid the farmer to meet the demands of all markets. The great secret of success in breeding horses for the market is first to know what the market demands; to know what the market horse is. Before going extensively into the breeding business, the farmer should post himself on all the points that make up a good market horse, and also on the different classes that the market demands, that he may make no mistakes and breed strictly the market horse, of a specific class and type, and for a particular use, and be sure that they are of the kind that is in strongest demand when he comes to market.

The breeder engaged in the live stock industry, to secure the top prices in the open market, for his finished product, should well consider the price that his goods will bring, when in proper condition for the market, for what they bring in the market, determines the profit and loss on the investment.

In nearly all the industries a special course of education is necessary before embarking in the business. The modern druggist must be a professional pharmacist; the surgeon must be endorsed by a diploma from some medical college, to obtain the confidence of his clients. But in raising horses for the market too many have engaged in the enterprise with no previous training or experience. Under such conditions it is no marvel that so many novices have failed in the breeding industry. The farmer should realize that his model is the market horse, which fills the public wants and is in urgent demand.

The breeder should visit the open market and learn the type of animal that sells for the best prices, and having decided the kind of a horse to breed, strive by undaunted perseverance and methodical selections, to produce a perfect horse of that particular class. A correct ideal and continuity of purpose are necessary to acheive success in breeding the market horse. The farmer should not attempt to conduct an establishment comprising the whole range of horse breeding, but concentrate his capital and energy in breeding the highest standard type of one of the special classes. The breeder should consult his finance and natural inclination when choosing the kind of horse he would raise. He must be inspired by an inate love of his art, and possess an intuitive preception of his model animal that he is striving to produce, or he will not acheive success. He must be an enthusiastic student of the animal kingdom, and have a humane conception of the comforts and natural wants of the youngters in his charge, or they will never develop into extra choice animals that top the market.

Now here is the parting of the ways which the breeder of the market horse must choose, what class of horses he desires to produce for the market, whether it be of the harness class, or whether it be of class No. 3, the omnibus or express horse, or class No. 4, the heavy draft horse. For the average farmer who wishes to raise horses for the market, I believe there is no more profitable class of horses for him to produce than the heavy draft. The breeding stock to produce them is available. If he wishes to raise draft horses for the market, he will find it most profitable to raise feed, and fit the heavy draft horses for the market. If he has not the proper kind of mares to produce them, he can readily buy them. Two hundred and fifty or three hundred dollars will buy a first-class draft mare, which should not weigh less than 1600 to 1800 pounds. This mare should be of the proper conformation, good bone, style and action, should be very active and quick on her feet, the best disposition and perfectly sound, above all be free from side bones, and a first class mare every way, with all the quality he wishes to produce, medium or dark gray no objection. Then mate her with the best horse available; be sure, if possible to select one with all the quality and size that you wish to produce. In this way you should raise a colt that when matured should make a market horse that usually weighs from 1800 to 2200 pounds. This kind of a colt is very salable at any age, from one to five years old, and if well cared for, with all the feed necessary from his mother's milk until he is right for the market,

Continued on 2nd Page.

The Commoner.

(Mr. Bryan's Paper.)

The Commoner has attained within six months from date of the first issue a circulation of 100,000, a record probably never equaled in the history of American periodical literature. The unparalleled growth of this paper demonstrates that there is room in the newspaper field for a national paper devoted to the discussion of political, economic, and social problems. To the columns of the Commoner Mr. Bryan contributes his best efforts; and his review of political events as they arise from time to time can not fail to interest those who study public questions.

The Commoner's regular subscription price is $1.00 per year. We have arranged with Mr. Bryan whereby we can furnish his paper and the Democrat for one year for $2.20. The regular price of the two papers when subscribed for separately is $2.50. tf.

Coal.

With the advent of the M. & O. R. R. and the comlpetion of our new coal sheds on that line, we shall be in position to offer special inducements to the users of

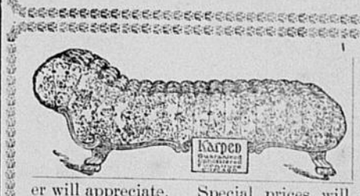
Indiana Block Coal.

Other grades of Soft and Hard coal delivered promptly.

HOLLISTER LUMBER COMPANY.
Manchester, Iowa.

For the Holidays.
Harness, Saddles, 5-A Blankets
Robes, Whips, Prices Right.
H. R. Eaton.

YOU CAN PUT YOUR FEET
In our rubber footwear, this fall and winter at a Lower Price than we have been able to make you for several years.
The Beacon Falls Rubber Goods,
absolutely the best on the market, have the biggest percentage of pure gum of any brand made. Don't forget the kind, and where to get them.
R. W. CHAMBERS.
For Honest Footwear.

BROWN, The Furniture Man's
SPECIAL HOLIDAY FURNITURE SALE,


Will continue for several days yet, and there are many Rare and Exceptional Bargains in Furniture, which the close buyer will appreciate. Special prices will prevail in all departments, the week between Christmas and New Years.
A new lot of those Genuine KARPEN Guaranteed construction Couches are in and they are Beauties. Come in and inspect our stock and prices, and you will buy the goods,

Yours for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.
BROWN, The Furniture Man.

Finch & Lillibridge,
Can show you something new at very modest prices this week. Art Squares, 7x9 to 9x12, India Lace Curtains, all different shadings $1.00, to $1.50, per pair, Couch Spreds and upholstering patterns. Don't forget the fine selection of Pictures, Frames, Moldings, and a store full of sensible Christmas Presents.

The Up-to-date Holiday Stock,
Come and look. Your judgment is all we ask. If you want to buy right, if you want to be treated right, make our store your headquarters for your Christmas buying. Below we give you a partial list of what we carry in our immense stock, comprising all the latest styles in
Celluloid and Ebony Goods, Baleric Gold Novelties, Including Candelabras, Candle Sticks, Oriental Vases, Moorish and Nubian Figures, Busts, Etc. Also a variety of many useful articles for young and old. We carry all the new and popular BOOKS.
Denton & Ward.
Up-to-date line of Gunther's Candies and Palmer's Perfumes.

. . . READ THE DEMOCRAT . . .

For Clothes that Fit Call on
SCHARLES, The Tailor.
Wolff Bros. Old Stand, Corner Franklin and Fayette Streets.