...e Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

C. E. BRONSON. E. M. CARR.

BRONSON & CARR.

Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Yearly, in advance..... $1 50
If not paid in advance..... 2 00

NOTICE.—On the slip of paper upon which the name is printed, appears the date to which the paper is paid for, and a renewal is always respectfully solicited.

The writer's name must accompany any article for publication, as an evidence of good faith of the editors.

The Manchester Democrat.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT MANCHESTER, IOWA, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1902. VOL. XXVIII--NO. 9.

The Democrat.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W	2W	1M	2M	6M	1Y
One inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 50	$6 50	$10 00
Two inches..	1 50	2 25	3 50	5 75	9 00	15 00
Three inches.	2 00	3 00	4 50	7 00	12 00	20 00
Four inches..	2 50	3 75	5 75	10 00	16 00	25 00
Five inches..	3 00	4 50	7 00	13 00	20 00	30 00
¼ Column....	4 50	6 50	8 00	15 00	25 00	40 00
½ Column....	6 50	9 00	13 00	25 00	40 00	65 00
One Column ..	12 50	15 00	25 00	50 00	80 00	125 00

☞ Advertisements ordered discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged according to above scale.

Business cards, not exceeding six lines $5.00 per year.

Business locals, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Annals of Iowa

Women's Shoes of Beauty and Durability.

We are giving **More Style and Better Shoes** than ever for **$3.00** a pair.

They are made from the famous black Velvetta Kid, and are exceedingly graceful and comfortable.

Come in and see them and be convinced that they are the best shoes made. **$3.00**

GRASSFIELD BROS.,

"The Leading Shoe Store."

WE FIT THE FEET. MANCHESTER, IOWA.

Our Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

G. W. DUNHAM. E. B. STILES W. 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. E. M. CARR.
BRONSON & CARR.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in the Democrat Building, Franklin Street, Manchester, Iowa.

FRED B. SLAIR.
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 Gynecoology, Obstetrics, and Rectal Diseases. All chronic Diseases successfully treated with the aid of Various Thermal and Massage treatment. All calls solicited. Consultation free. Office Work's market. All calls promptly attended. Residence on Main street, the old Dr. Work's 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. Crown 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. Telephone 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 34.
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.

RIDDELL & 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.

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

WM. DENNIS.
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER. Now prepared to do all work in my line in 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 drayman 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 gives prompt attention. Office in City hall block second floor.

C. C. BRADLEY, M. D. H. M. BRADLEY, M. D.
BRADLEY & BRADLEY.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Franklin street, Manchester, Iowa.

120 Acre Farm For Sale.

We are agents for the sale of the O. A. Underwood Farm of 120 acres, situated about 7 mile 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

THE SURE WAY TO CALIFORNIA.

You can go to California in a through Tourist car, which leaves Cedar Rapids every Tuesday at 8:40 p. m., via B., C. R. & N. Ry. Our rates are as low as via any other route and the service first-class in every respect.

If you are thinking of making the trip, do not fail to secure your berths ahead through any agent of this company.

JNO. G. FARMER,
A. G. P. & T. A.
B., C. R. & N. Ry.
44w23. Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The lobbyists who are afraid to go to Des Moines have invented the excuse that they have been frightened by the presence of small pox. But if that was all the corporations would have been able to secure the assistance of immunes.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Substitute Fuels.

The question of cheaper fuel, in this climate, with anthracite coal at $8.25 a ton, is always interesting; and we were forcibly struck, a few days ago with the remark of a prominent local fuel dealer, to the effect that the people of the northwest were very largely wasting one of the most valuable substitute fuels convenient to their land. This, he went on to say, was wheat straw, which contains more heat units, weight for weight, than lignite or any of the inferior kinds of coal, and could be inexpensively compressed into briquettes for convenient use.

The value of straw for fuel has been demonstrated by its use in making steam in the power boilers of threshing machines. With a large fire-box it can be used to good advantage by simply twisting it into ropes or tieing it into compact bundles; but it is evident that it would be much more effective for household use if compactly pressed by hydraulic or steam power into brick-shaped chunks of convenient size. It is also highly probable that its value as fuel might be greatly increased by mixing it with cheap crude or fuel oil.

It will be remembered that in the early pioneer day the prairie farmers used to keep warm by burning hay. It was the days before the railroads were convenient enough to bring in coal or wood, and before the wheat crop was large. Special stoves with immense fire boxes were constructed, with a weight pressing upon the hay from the top to keep it compact and prevent it from burning too rapidly. It was claimed that fire could be kept in these stoves all night. The fuel dealer above quoted avers that straw is much more valuable fuel than hay, as it contains more woody fibre—and besides the bulk of it is treated as worthless waste and burned in bonfires, while hay is one of the most valuable of farm products.

It is probable that there is enough wheat straw produced annually in the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota to serve the biggest part of the population's need of fuel—and if it could all be utilized, what an immense net saving would be effected in these states.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Trickery and Double Dealing.

After all that has been said relative to the matter, the question naturally arises what should the Filipinos do that has not already been done to convince this country that they do not wish to become our subjects? They fought Spain for centuries for their freedom, they have fought Uncle Sam for nearly three years. When Dewey landed his forces at Manila, Aguinaldo told his people were given to understand that this country was friendly to them and would secure for them their freedom. They were armed by this country and fought the Spanish forces victoriously, under the impression that a breath of free air was soon to be wafted to them from over the ocean, and to them from a practically unheard of world power. When they had driven the common foe into a corner tricky politicians grasped the opportunity and played them false. Aguinaldo and his people turned on this country as they realized their hopes of freedom were slipping from their grasp. Who can blame them? They were wise enough to know that the new found friend, powerful enough to destroy the Spanish fleet and forts as Dewey did, was an enemy more to be feared, and one powerful enough to destroy their people if it willed.

But a comparatively few months have elapsed since some 2,000 of the prominent business men of Manila, men of the class whom we have repeatedly been assured through official sources, were friendly to this country, memorialized congress to give them independence under an American protectorate, and absolute freedom when they shall have proven themselves capable of such government. Up to the present time no official attention has been accorded, which more clearly than anything emphasized the often repeated statement that it is the intention and fixed purpose of this government to control the islands by force of arms, without regard to the long established policy that all just government derives its power from the consent of the governed.

Laws have been enacted denying the right of Filipinos to even discuss the questions of independence, and in areas that have been brought under the civil rule but one of a hundred of the voting population is allowed the right of suffrage, as it is doubtless believed wise that the expressed wish of the people be not known.

The general people, the tax paying and liberty loving people of this country, have nothing to gain by the unholy war that is being waged. They would be better off today if the archipeligo had to them remained an unknown quantity.

Dr. Lyman Abbott in an exhaustive article in the Outlook says: "President McKinley did not and President Roosevelt does not desire to keep the Phillippines against the expressed will of the inhabitants." It is a very poor guess, for is the fact that actions speak louder than words. The spirit of imperialism predominates the lawmakers. Aggression and personal agrandisements the watchword of the hour. Shame on such a policy! A man of the stern old Jacksonian faith is needed at the helm. —Waterloo Times-Tribune.

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' Isntitute, all for $1.90 Come in and order them.

F. E. RICHARDSON,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Office over the Racket Store
Manchester, Iowa.

Lieber Ieinrich! Hoch

My paw—he's jest a nervous. He's mayor of our town;
He goes f'm morn' til evenin' 'lth jes' the deepest frown.
He's got a German grammar, an' reads it all the day;
For he's to be the chairman on our Pace Henry Day.
He's mumblin', mumblin' mumblin'—jes' ever' time he's spoke,
He stammered sort o' lowly: "Hoch Lieber Heinrich! Hoch!"

Prince Henry—he's a comin' now in a week or two,
An' paw is jest a diggin' to get his studies through.
I ask him to go skatin'—an' what you think my paw
Says when he hears most him? He only mutters "Yaw."
An' then he grins right lollish, and gives my ribs a poke,
An' says: "Canst du Deutsch spraken? Hoch! Lieber Heinrich! Hoch!"

My maw—she's gettin' wrriel. She says it don't seem right,
An' that she never seen im loose so much appetite.
He wont eat no potatoes unless they're German fried,
An' always has that grammar a layin' by his side.
Maw says she'll get the doctor—she says it ain't no joke
When paw has got to sprin': "Ho-o-och-hi! Lieber-r-r-r Hein-r-r-h! Ho-o-o-o-ch!"

—Btimore American.

The Personal Element in Farming.

Our readers can call to mind a number of their acquaintances, who, with apparently the same advantages and opportunities, have wide varied success in their farming operations. Their lands may be of the same quality, lying side by side, the building much the same, and yet one man succeeds and adds farm to farm, another merely makes a living, and another goes back from year to year until finally from a landowner he becomes a tenant, and from a tenant, a hired hand. Why is it? Each had apparently the same opportunity, the same rotation, the same kind of a farm, and the same climate, yet one succeeds, another barely holds his own, and another fails. This the same in every other line of business. Three merchants start side by side; one gets rich, another holds his own or gets ahead but a little, another fails. The only difference is the personal element.

It is generally to be found that the man who takes delight in his work, takes a hopeful view of things, is not given to grumbling or kicking, takes things as they come, adapts himself to them or makes the best of them, still looking for better, is the man who succeeds, while the man who does not apply himself to the business, does not study, takes a despondent view, becomes a kicker or pesimist, fails. It is not so much in the farm, not so much in the rotation, not so much in the man's family, as in himself.

In farming, as in everything else, we are largely the architects of our own fortunes; we are mainly what we make ourselves. Good luck is usually good management; bad luck, bad management. The man who imagines that his neighbors are trying to get the advantage of him, or that the world is against him, seldom succeeds, nor does he deserve to succeed. The man who takes a hopeful view of things, does all his work thoroughly and honestly, may get rich by farming, but he can have health, long life, a reasonable degree of prosperity, the maximum of comfort and the minimum of discomfort. After all, what more does a man want?—Wallace's Farmer.

Making a Hotbed.

A correspondent writes asking for some information in regard to making a hotbed, when to put the manure in, etc. To make a hotbed, first select a situation that is protected on the north and west. Make an excavation about two feet deep, six feet wide and as long as is necessary to give the room desired. Set stakes half the length of a board apart and board up the excavation from the bottom to eighteen inches above the surface on the north side, and nine inches above on the south side. Then take the manure, horse manure being best and that made by sheep next, and pile it in a conical pile until fermentation has set up all through it. In order that the spores of fermentation may be equally distributed, it should be forked over and well mixed, and it will probably be necessary to do this a number of times. If a quantity of forest leaves can be obtained, especially when they have been used as bedding about the stable, it will be a good idea to mix an equal quantity of them with the manure. If the manure heats to rapidly it must be tramped solid; if not rapidly enough loosen it up. As soon as fermentation has been established throughout the mass equally it is ready to go into the hotbed. Fill the excavation with the manure to within six inches of the top and let the fermentation become quite active. Then tramp it down and cover with six inches of good rich soil made of one-third compost and two-thirds good loam of rotted turf. Then cover with the sash, which must have been provided to fit, and let the soil become quite warm by fermentation so that all the weed seeds near the surface will germinate. When they have germinated take off the sash, rake lightly to destroy the weeds, put the sash on and the bed is ready for use. Remember that the heat must be controlled by making the manure more or less solid, according as the fermentation is more or less active. Tramping will decrease and loosening will increase the fermentation and the consequent heat. Bear in mind also that plants grown in the hotbed must be hardened off by gradual exposure to outdoor conditions before they are transplanted.—Homestead.

Range Cattle Falling Off.

Only about 140,000 head of cattle from the western ranges reached Chicago last year. This is the smallest number received in twenty years, being 6,000 less than last year. The high tide of the range cattle trade was reached in 1895 when 430,526 head were received. Since that time the trade has steadily declined each year, showing less and less until last year the number was only one-third what it was six years ago. This is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the great change that was taking place in the west. Farther and farther west has the man with the hoe gone each year, encroaching on the range and driving the cattlemen off his old range grounds. As irrigation becomes more general under the care of the government, this will still further curtail the ranges, and the range cattle will continue to become less and less each year until as range cattle they will be a history. And cattle raised and fed on the small farms and ranches will take their place. They will probably never get back to the old range number, but they will produce a much better grade of cattle which will probably bring as much money to the western country as did the old range days. These figures mean much to the cattle raisers of the corn belt, and they must supply the shortage from the farms of the western states. It means a greater demand for food cattle at a much higher price. And the cattle raisers should improve their stock and get better blood, so as to reap the advantages which this changed condition will certainly bring to them.—Prairie Farmer.

MERIDIAN OF GREENWICH.

An English Town Which Is the Headquarters of Father Time.

Greenwich, as an English town, is nothing very remarkable, but as the headquarters of Father Time it is the most important spot on the earth. Its time is in every longitude of the globe, and every land, excepting Spain, Portugal and Russia, measures the hours from its meridian. No navigator on duty is without Greenwich time in sight, and every town and geographical point is known by its distance east or west from the Greenwich observatory.

Ask the time, and the answer is always in even hours ahead or behind Greenwich or else the exact Greenwich time. In Great Britain, Belgium and Holland you get the Greenwich time. One hour before Greenwich time rules in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Italy, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland.

Two hours ahead of Greenwich is adopted in Bulgaria, Roumania and Turkey in Europe. Eight hours ahead of Greenwich applies in the Philippines. Nine hours before the Greenwich time is used in Australia.

Ten hours ahead of Greenwich is official in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania. The United States, Canada and Mexico have adopted the fifth, seventh and eighth hours after.

So it is around the earth—every tick of every clock regulated by Greenwich time.—New York Herald.

Burro Punching Profanity.

In his book "A Day With a Tramp and Other Days" Walter Wyckoff tells the folowing story of profanity and burro-punching in the west:

"The burros plainly shared the feeling of relief in reaching a more passable region, and the art of burro punching began consequently to disclose its difficulties.

"They were most difficult to manage at the fords. Generally they scattered to the four winds at the first approach to water, and when we had corralled them again and forced them down to the brink they would stand calmly, planted ankle deep in the stream, resolutely determined not to move.

"It was then that Price gave vent to real profanity, and I am bound to own that it was effective. When beating and prodding and the milder invective failed to urge the burros forward, Price would stand back, pale with rage, and begin to swear, calling upon all his gods and blasting the reputation of his beasts unto the third and fourth generation of their ancestors.

"By some subtle perception they seemed to understand that this meant business, and slowly at first, but presently, as though they rather enjoyed the water, they waded through and started down the trail beyond."

There Are Two Kinds of Mustard.

There are two varieties of mustard—black and white. Black mustard is the most valuable for commercial purposes. Its seeds are very minute, weighing not more than one-fiftieth of a grain each. Its pungent taste is caused by an essential oil. This oil can, like fruit flavors, be exactly imitated by the chemists. Both as a table condiment and as a medicine mustard has been known from a very remote period.

As now found in our grocery stores this spice consists of white and black mustard seeds, mixed and ground fine. The white mustard keeps better than the black variety and is not so bitter. A good deal of the mustard sold is adulterated, sometimes with wheat flour, but more often with tumeric, the pulverized root of a common East Indian plant.

Both Caught.

There are two Portland women who have lost faith each in the other. They were attending the meeting of the literary union and on emerging from the hall found a sharp shower in progress. Each announced to the other that she must telephone for a carriage, and they departed into different stores, ostensibly for that purpose. When, ten minutes later, the women met in a Spring street trolley car, no allusion was made the carriage. — Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

Candies.

Such candies as peanut brittle are far less injurious than fancy mixtures, as they are made by simply melting sugar and are without acids. Acid in the presence of heat splits ordinary sugar into two forms, dextrose and levulose. These are both deadly sweets and much more prone to fermentation than real sugar. This is the reason why so many housewives cannot make good cranberry or other jelly.

Insult to Injury.

"Poor Bickers has a very hard hearted wife," said Trivvet.

"What's the trouble now?" asked Dicer.

"She not only broke the broomstick over his head, but made him go to the store and buy another."—Detroit Free Press.

CAUSTIC GERSTER.

Comment the Singer Made on a Kiss That Patti Received.

While the rivalry between Patti and Gerster in San Francisco in 1884 was at its height it was made known that General Crittenden, governor of Missouri, had given Patti a kiss. Thereupon Mme. Patti was interviewed, when she spoke as follows:

"I had just finished singing 'Home, Sweet Home,' last Thursday evening when a nice looking old gentleman, who introduced himself as Governor Crittenden, began congratulating me. All of a sudden he leaned down, put his arms around me, drew me up to him and kissed me. He said, 'Mme. Patti, I may never see you again, but I cannot help it,' and before I knew it he was kissing me. When a gentleman, and such a nice old gentleman, too, and a governor of a great state, kisses one so quick that one has not time to see and no time to object, what can one do?"

The following dialogue on the subject between Mme. Gerster and a reporter who had interviewed her was afterward published:

Modest Reporter—I suppose, Mme. Gerster, you have heard about that kissing affair between Governor Crittenden and Patti?

Mme. Gerster—I have heard that Governor Crittenden kissed Patti before she had time to resist, but I don't see anything in that to create so much fuss.

Modest Reporter (interrogatively)—You don't?

Mme. Gerster—Certainly not. There is nothing wrong in a man kissing a woman old enough to be his mother.—Argonaut.

A Mediæval Psychologist.

Professor Munsterberg of Harvard, whose specialty is psychology, relies to some extent on the point of a good story in enforcing his positions in abstract demonstration. He has one on the association of ideas that will illustrate. A mediæval magician—more accurately called "fakir" nowadays—announced that he had invented and had for sale a magic pot. If certain rather common stones were mixed and placed in the pot, with a certain portion of water, and the whole shaken diligently for an hour, the stones would turn to gold provided that during the hour the operator should not think of a hippopotamus. The fakir sold a great many for fabulous sums, and not one of the purchasers ever demanded a return of the money. The fakir knew his business. He was in advance of his age in psychology, in his skill in permanently fixing in his customer's minds the association of that old pot and a hippopotamus.—Boston Herald.

Theater Audiences.

Have you ever noticed that theater audiences always assemble in the reverse order to the prices of admission? The cheapest seats are occupied first and the most expensive ones last.

Those who go to the extreme back upper perches are always on hand before the doors are open and wait with heroic patience to be admitted. Those who occupy the seats a little lower in position and a little higher in price come next. Then the balcony begins to fill from the back downward, from 75 cents a seat in the back rows, through $1 and $1.50 to $2 down in front.

On the orchestra floor is the same condition of affairs, those who occupy the most expensive seats entering just before the curtain rises or shortly after it is up, while the boxes are usually not occupied until the first act is well under way.—New York Herald.

"Commence" or "Begin."

Commence or begin? The best writers, and the best speakers, also, prefer "begin" to "commence" for all everyday purposes. The reason for this preference is not, as some have said, that "begin" is older, for "commence" is of very respectable antiquity; nor is it, as others have said, that "begin" is of Anglo-Saxon origin, for words of French or of Latin origin that have been fully adopted into our language are just as good English as native words. It is rather that "begin" has the strength of simplicity, whereas "commence" has fallen into disrepute from being associated with the cheap finery of writing.—Elizabeth A. Withey in Ladies' Home Journal.

Easy Figuring.

Ascum—I suppose you haven't had time to figure out yet how much your cashier took?

Bank President—Oh, yes. We knew in a very short time.

Ascum—Why, I thought he took a great deal.

Bank President—Exactly. We merely had to count what he left.—Philadelphia Press.

International Inquiry.

"Why do you English people insist on calling an elevator a 'lift' and a pie a 'tart?'" inquired the young woman.

"Really," answered the young man who came over to get married, "I can't say. I was about to ask you why so many people here call a lift an 'elevator' and a tart a 'pie.'"—Washington Star.

What It Meant.

"Henry, how is the plot of that sea novel running?"

"Well, just at this chapter there is a terrible storm, and the passengers are afraid the boat will go to the top."

"You mean to the bottom?"

"No; this is a submarine boat."—Philadelphia Record.

Always Discontented.

"Man always wants what he hasn't and fails to appreciate what he has."

"Yes; that's what keeps the marriage bureaus and the divorce courts going."—Chicago Post.

Golden Kitchen Pots.

In the royal kitchen at St. Petersburg not only are the walls and ceilings of black marble covered with valuable ornaments, but many of the kitchen pots and pans, which originally belonged to the Empress Catherine, are of solid gold.

Something Like One.

"Did you notice how she jabbered away when she sat there between those two men?" "Goodness, yes! It made me think of a tongue sandwich.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BROWN, The Furniture Man's

Clearance Sale of Last Years' Styles,

At Way Down Prices.

We cordially invite all those who have not attended and taken advantage of our great clearance sale to come in and see us this week. We have made special efforts, and the whole week will be one fraught with money-saving opportunities in FURNITURE, extraordinary values in carefully made patterns from the best materials obtainable. We guarantee every article purchased will prove more than satisfactory when in your home—a fact that should be borne in mind in determining when a bargain really is a bargain.

This clearance of last season's styles is a vast help to finding other owners for the one or two too many pieces, or odd sets, or pieces that would have gone (at full prices) had you wanted them before.

The saving to you is something to be considered, but its full purport cannot be fully realized until you have seen the goods.

Do not let this opportunity pass.
Yours Truly,

BROWN, The Furniture Man.

Subscribe for the Commoner!

Don't let your subscription to The Commoner expire, as you cannot afford to miss an issue of Mr. Bryan's paper, renew at once. Congress is now in session--congressional campaign this year--Mr. Bryan's editorial comment will interest you. - - - The Democrat and The Commoner both one year for the exceptionally low rate of $2.15. Regular price of The Commoner $1.00. This offer applies to both new and renewal subscriptions. Call at office or address all orders to

THE DEMOCRAT, Manchester, Iowa.

Great Removal Sale!

The sale is still on and your opportunity to buy leather footwear was never so good as now. This is no stock which we have tried to sell in neighboring towns and failed to make good. We offer all shoes now on our shelves at a

20 per cent cut.

Ladies' High Cut Kid Shoes, with heavy extension soles in $2.50 grade, now reduced to **$2.00**

Misses', 11½ to 2, same as above in a $2.00 shoe **$1.60**

Child's 8½ to 11, same style as above in $1.75 grade now go at **$1.40**

20 per cent cut.

Ladies' Kid or Enamel shoes in welts, $3.50 grade now reduced to **$2.80**

Ladies' Kid shoes, with welt soles in $3.00 grade, now reduced to **$2.40**

Ladies' $2.50 shoes with heavy or light soles, reduced to..... **$2.00**

KINNE & MADDEN.