

# The Manchester Democrat.

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1902. VOL. XXVIII--NO. 13.

The Democrat.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W	2W	1M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$10.00	\$18.00	\$30.00
Two inches	2.00	3.00	8.00	20.00	36.00	60.00
Three inches	3.00	4.50	12.00	30.00	54.00	90.00
Four inches	4.00	6.00	16.00	40.00	72.00	120.00
Five inches	5.00	7.50	20.00	50.00	90.00	150.00
6 Columns	6.00	9.00	24.00	60.00	108.00	180.00
One Column	1.25	1.87	4.75	12.50	22.50	37.50

Advertisements ordered discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged according to above scale. Business cards, not exceeding six lines \$5.00 per year. Notices, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Annals of Iowa

## Easter Shoe Offer.



The Famous Jenness Miller \$3.50 shoe, and all our New and Popular High Grade \$3.50 shoes go at our Special Easter Offer for \$3.00.

Ladies don't fail to secure one of these great bargains. Remember you can buy the best \$3.50 shoe for only \$3.00.

SALE CLOSES APRIL 7.

### GRASSFIELD BROS.,

"The Leading Shoe Store."

WE FIT THE FEET. MANCHESTER, IOWA.

## Our Business Directory.

- ATTORNEYS.**
- D. V. DUNHAM, E. B. STILES, W. S. ROBERTS  
DUNHAM, NORRIS & STILES.  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS. Special attention given to Collections, Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agency. Office in City Hall Block, Manchester, Iowa.
- 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. 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 promptly at all hours of the day or night. Lamoni, Iowa.
- J. J. LINDSAY, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN, surgeon and Eye Specialist. Office hours for eye cases and fitting glasses, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m. Office corner Main and Franklin streets.
- H. H. LAWRENCE.  
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Special attention given to 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 Therapeutic and Massage treatment. All chronic diseases. Consultation free. Office over Work's market. All calls promptly attended. Residence on Main street, the old Dr. Kelsey property.
- C. C. BRADLEY, M. D., H. M. BRADLEY, M. D.  
BRADLEY & BRADLEY.  
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS. Franklin Street, Manchester, Iowa.
- DENTISTS.**
- O. A. DUNHAM, C. L. LEIGH  
DUNHAM & LEIGH.  
Dentists. Office in new old building on Franklin Street. Telephone 215.
- C. W. DORMAN.  
DENTIST. Office on Franklin Street, north of the Globe Block. Manchester, Iowa. Dental Surgery in all its branches. Makes special 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 specialties. Will meet patients at Friday Wintestock of each week. Ext.
- VETERINARIAN.**
- DR. J. W. SCOTT.  
VETERINARY Surgeon, and Dentist. 501 E. Main Street. Telephone 225.
- MANCHESTER MARBLE WORKS**  
Is prepared to furnish Granite and Marble Monuments and Head Stones of various designs. Have the country right for Ship's Patent Grave Cover; also dealer in Iron Fences. Will meet all competition.
- W. M. MCINTOSH.  
W. M. 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 horse kept for attendance at funerals. Eastville, Iowa.
- ALLEN & STOREY.  
CLOTHING and Gent's furnishing goods. Corner Main and Franklin streets.
- L. R. STOUT.  
CLOTHING and Gent's furnishing goods. City Hall Block, Franklin Street.
- HIDDELL & CO.  
DRY GOODS, Carpets, Millinery, Hats and Caps, Hosiery and Shoes, etc., Main St. Manchester, Iowa.
- A. THORPE.  
PROPRIETOR OF KALAMITY'S PLUNGER Store and Dealer in Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main Block, Manchester, Iowa.
- GRASSFIELD BROS.  
(Successors to Beth 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 stock and does all kinds of repairing with neatness and dispatch. Store opposite First National Bank, Main St.
- T. F. MOONEY.  
(Successor to Leo Bowman.)  
BLACKSMITH and Wagonmaker. Delin. Iowa. Work done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Charges reasonable. Your patronage solicited.
- INSURE YOUR PROPERTY** against cyclones and fire in the best plan of Mutual Fire Insurance Co., BRONSON & CARR, Agents.

The Council Bluffs Nonpareil is the only paper so far noticed by the Gazette whose editor is qualified by nature or education or by both nature and education, to plant thistles on the grave of the late John S. Murphy, of Dubuque. The fact is that Murphy was the greatest editor that Iowa has ever known, and there are hardly a half dozen men in the state competent to criticize his work. Perkins, Roberts, and such men might pass judgment, but to the great majority silence would exemplify the possession of wisdom.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Prediction That This Will be a Grasshopper Year.

A dispatch from Washington announces that from signs discovered by agricultural department agents in Kansas, Nebraska and Texas the chief entomologist, L. O. Howard, has concluded that the coming summer will be marked by unusual injury from grasshoppers. This is calculated from the continuance of certain climatic conditions known to breed abnormally numerous swarms of the pest.

An expert will give all his time to studying the conditions under which grasshoppers breed, and the chief entomologist will then endeavor to find some preventive which will exterminate the pest before the grasshoppers become capable of injuring the crops.

Why Not a Message Now.

It is within the power of the president to assist in securing the election of senators by direct vote of the people. He has a right to urge, by a message to congress, the enactment of a measure which he regards as important. The house of representatives—a republican house—has without opposition passed a resolution submitting a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people. This is the second time that a republican house has passed such a resolution, and two democratic houses have done the same.

There is no doubt that the resolution represents an almost unanimous demand on the part of the people. Does the president sympathize with the demand? If so, he has it in his power to aid in securing the reform. Will he do so? If he will send a message to the senate setting forth the reasons—and there are many—for the election of United States senators by popular vote, he will focus attention upon the subject as to insure immediate consideration of the resolution, and consideration means passage, for even those senators who look to the corporations to secure their re-election will not stand out against an overwhelming sentiment. The president has given thought and attention to the questions of far less importance; he will remain silent on this great issue when he has such splendid opportunity to give approval to a righteous demand?

Possibly a few postal cards written to the president urging him to recommend the submission of such an amendment would have a helpful influence.—Commoner.

The Railroad Fight.

The railroads and the republican majority in the Iowa legislature have been "playing horse" with the people of Iowa. For the purpose of deceiving the people a great smoke was kicked up over the railroad taxation bill, and it was made out that the railroads were "making the fight of their lives" against the taxation measure. There is no question but that there was a rivalry between the roads, each seeking to get the benefit of the lower assessment and shifting burdens on other roads, and while the attention of the people has been directed toward the "assessment" question the roads have been getting in their work on other bills.

When such corporation servants as Trewin, Hubbard and Hayward are assisting in the passage of a bill aimed against the railways it is well for the average voter to put on his thinking cap as the bill must conceal something else. When the "assessment" bill was passed, and it was heralded as a great victory for the people over the railroad lobby, and found that it contained practically nothing not now contained in the Code. A great smoke had been kicked up for the purpose of blinding them, and the only amendment which would have had any effect against the roads was that proposed by Senator Porter, and which was defeated by the Republican majority by a strict party vote.

The next few days in the senate showed the reason for the "smoke" on the assessment bill, for the Molsberry bill, allowing an unlimited increase in the indebtedness of railways was passed in the senate, every corporation time-server working for it. This bill is to assist the railroad merger, which is being so persistently fought by Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, and is to permit the railroads to do in the other states of the north-west. The new Burlington railway company has been organized in Iowa with a small capitalization. There is nothing to hinder this company from buying the bonds and stock on all the roads interested in the proposed "merger" and thus own the roads outright, issuing its own bonds in unlimited quantities to pay for the merged roads. Thus you will find a company with small capital controlling thousands of miles of railway, and one or two men who control the stock of this company being dictators of millions of dollars of capital invested in the bonds. It was a clever scheme and has been successfully worked through the senate. It remains to be seen whether it will fare as well in the house.—Clinton Advertiser.

**CUCUMBER.**

And Elder Flower Cream is the best preparation for the face from the Spring. Wins, heals and soothes. It keeps away black heads and other blemishes. (Discard your hair and will not grow hair on the face.)

All kinds of Hair Work done to order.

MRS. C. B. EATON.  
Over Harness Store, Main Street, Manchester, Iowa.

**F. E. RICHARDSON,**

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Office over the Racket Store Manchester, Iowa.

Spring on Spring.

When the crows are croaking  
And the garbage pits are smoking,  
And the busy housewife poking  
Everything  
When the geese are northward going,  
And the dust and dirt is a-swinging,  
That's the way we have of knowing  
That's it's spring.

When the streets are a-wash,  
And the poets write rhymes a-plasing,  
And young lovers all grow mushy,  
Som the birds will all be singing,  
Street pianos will be ringing,  
And the mud will soon be clearing—  
Spring is near.

Notes.

It is claimed that a broody hen is a fat hen; hence if one wishes early broods, fatten the best mothers of the old hens and the desire is accomplished. We wish we could vouch for the truth of the above statement and expect to experiment on that line in another month. We would be glad to have the experience of our readers. When broody hens can be produced at will, there will be no complaint of the hen.

Never handle eggs for hatching with greasy hands. In cold weather the eggs should be gathered frequently. A chilled egg never hatches.

While the experience of the past season is fresh in my mind, I want to speak a word of warning to those who are making their first venture in standard-bred poultry. In selecting your breeding stock, come down to just a pair if need be, rather than place in a pen a bird that has any serious defect in shape or plumage. It is so easy to breed a defect and so hard to breed it out. It is just like tainted blood in the human race, the evil of it will crop out for generations after.

"Sulphur is an excellent disinfectant when burned in the poultry house; but sulphur melts and smokes and the flame is difficult to burn it satisfactorily. One way to do is to dissolve one-half pint of pine tar and one-half pint of turpentine in one-half gallon of kerosene in an open vessel. Soak in this solution large corn cobs until they are well saturated. Then take them from the solution and dust on them all the powdered sulphur that will stick to them. Use nails or pieces of wire and insert the pointed ends into the larger ends of the cob, and then stick them on the floor. Remove all the combustible matter from the poultry house, permitting the fumes to enter every crack and crevice, all over the surface, and the lice will be destroyed. This should be done once a month in warm weather."—Wallace's Farmer.

Pig Eating Sows.

It is certainly most discouraging and unprofitable when a fine litter of pigs comes into the world only to be eaten by the mother, yet this "accident" is no uncommon occurrence on the average farm. It is a peculiar thing for a mother to do; quite unnatural apparently, but due to some depraved condition and this indeed is the true cause. We find on study of the subject that it most commonly takes place where sows are pampered and kept indoors. Here they are fed for week after week upon a ration of corn with but a little slop from the kitchen or an occasional mess of bran or middlings. The consequence is that the system becomes loaded with carbonaceous matters, is hot and feverish and the animal sluggish and inclined to lay on fat. The condition is unhealthy and far different to that seen where the sow is allowed to have ample exercise out of doors and a mixed ration of nitrogenous rather than carbonaceous foods. Where, during the early periods of gestation, the sow is allowed to run on clover pasture and at the same time fed such foods as middlings, bran and oilmeal her bowels are kept nicely open and her entire system in the most vigorous state. All of the functions are normal under these conditions and should she farrow, her instincts will also be normal and natural—not depraved and unnatural. The sow becomes cross, it seems, when she is fed a heating diet right along, and more especially so if she be penned up and given practically no exercise in the open air. When the pigs come they are a nuisance to her and she may kill and eat them for this reason, but more often we think it is on account of an appetite for some change, something lacking in the rations, something craved by a system abused and ill supported or not supplied with varied feeding materials. Farmers have some idea along this line as shown by the fact that they feed salt pork to prevent pig eating, but it is surely the wrong way to get at the matter. Instead of feeding meat they will let the sow run out of doors where she will have an abundance of fresh air, ample exercise to keep her blood circulating properly and diversity of scene and company which every animal needs and likes, the first step will be taken in the right direction. In addition to this management she should have, right along during pregnancy, an abundance of all sorts of food instead of the everlasting rations of corn, corn'corn. The food given should be at once nutritious and laxative. The bowels should be kept in open condition and every function of the bowels healthy. For this purpose a ration containing bran is needed and in addition to this a natural aperient, oilmeal, may be given and roots if they can be obtained. The grain ration need not be excessive, but slop of middlings, oat meal, etc., is useful especially as parturition is approaching. Coming to her time of draw in this condition parturition will be a natural function and all that is now necessary will be to have the pigs arrive in a clean, roomy, well bedded place where there is a board around the edge of the wall under which the youngsters can lie or run as the case may be when the sow is feeding. If they are constantly getting in her way and squealing, she may become cross and kill them in anger or she may lie upon

them unintentionally. In short, taking all things into consideration, it would seem that the sow owner has himself to blame if the sow eats her pigs. He should try to treat her as she deserves and this will tend to make her treat her pigs accordingly.—Homestead.

**HE SAVED THE SCOW**

A CLEVER BIT OF STRATEGY IN AN ENGINEERING JOB.

How a Young American Engineer Brought His Spirit of Invention to Aid in Solving a Wreck Problem in South America.

"It is easy enough for an engineer to show ability in New York or in other big towns where he can get about all the tools and conveniences ever devised. It is when an engineer finds himself in the wilds of a jungle or up in the mountains, hundreds of miles from civilization, that his own natural ingenuity and inventiveness count." said a veteran engineer to a younger who had been admitted to the ranks of the Engineers' club.

"Down in Surinam, Dutch Guiana, when the arrival of a sailing schooner causes a sensation, there a small steamer enters the muddy harbor once in two weeks to carry two hours to get rid of its mail and to take on a few passengers. There was once a young American engineer who showed that to him the proper use of invention to advance him to the front ranks of the profession. Like all the best inventors, his was the simplest one, and it was one that was widely talked about among the profession to the credit of the inventor.

"To understand the story properly you need a trifling insight into Surinam and its habits. Here Indians may be seen on the streets wearing only a breechcloth. The white population is so scarce that all are thrown together as if in one large family, Englishmen, Americans, Germans, Dutchmen and Frenchmen all combining together and forming clubs and society to keep themselves from dying of sheer loneliness.

"In this primitive town there was a man who held the splendid monopoly of owning a large scow. That, up there, seems a remarkably small thing to be proud of, but the value of even a scow depends entirely upon where the scow is and what it will cost to replace it. This particular scow had been built by American ship carpenters sent especially from the United States at great expense. There was not another scow in the entire harbor, and about all of the heavy river work to be done for the city and plantations and mining companies was done by this one vessel. The loss, therefore, would have been not only a severe one for the owner, who had a monopoly of the business in those days, but it would have been little short of a national calamity.

"One day, while the scow was anchored in midstream, one of those smashing black squalls for which the tropics are famous broke over the river, and for twenty minutes you could not see ten feet away or hear a man shouting at your elbow. When the storm finally abated, the scow was not to be seen, and it was found she had gone down, deck and all. To most of us there seemed about as much chance of raising the vessel as there would be to raise an ocean steamer sunk in the middle of the Atlantic.

"It was about this time that the young engineer took a hand in the problem. He asked the dimensions of the scow, checked the logs on the river by 50 feet, and then announced that if the owner would provide him with four men he would raise the scow for a certain sum of money. The bargain was known as a speculation, and the owner refused to say how he would go about the job.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ebb and flood tide, which alternate every six hours, there is also the change of rising the spring and the ebb tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb and flood tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable. The engineer waited until neap tide. On that day he towed a number of logs down the river. These he anchored over the scow and sent men below to fasten chains to one side of the scow, and these he fastened to the logs on the surface. Then he waited patiently. As the spring tide approached he towed other logs down the river until he had enough to make quite a raft, and on the day of the highest tide all the logs were tied together and fastened. The tide rose steadily, and the more it rose the more the raft went down under the strain of the pull on the chains. At last, just as it seemed that the raft was unequal to the occasion, it was seen to bob up suddenly, and a moment later there was a commotion in the water, and the scow appeared. What had happened, of course, was this: The chains pulling upward on one side of the scow tilted it more and more until the deck load began to slide off, and finally, when all the stones had slid into the river, the scow came up under its own buoyancy. The remainder was simple. The vessel was towed to the shore, where it was hauled up on the sand, and when the water receded holes bored into the hull caused the scow to empty. Later the holes were plugged up again, and the old ship was as fine as silk."—New York Times.

**George Was Slow.**

She—If you could have one wish, George, what would it be?  
He—It would be that—that—that—oh, if I only dared tell you what it would be!  
She—Oh, please go on! Do tell me!  
He—I dare not. But, oh, if only I could!  
She—Well, why don't you? What do you suppose I brought the wishing subject up for?—London Tit-Bits.

**On Her Own Head.**

Mr. Buggins—Fifty dollars for a bonnet! Why, madam, it's a crime.  
Mrs. Buggins—Well, the crime is on my own head.—Philadelphia Record.

**Wanted!**

Posts and wood in exchange for harness, robes, saddles and blankets.

**H. R. Eaton.**

**Coal.**

With the advent of the M. & O. R. R. and the completion 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.

**Fresh Canned Goods.**

Remember that T. N. Arnold has no old canned goods, that he has carried over from year to year. The stock is all new and the quality is never better. We have a fine Lemon Cling Peach at 15c per can; good corn 3 cans for 25c; 3 lb cans of Tomatoes 10c; Peas, 10c. These are only a few of the bargains. Come and see for yourself.

**T. N. Arnold.**

**Ladies' Shoes.**

New Spring Stock.

We can go you

**One Better,**

on Price and quality. Not just as good, but

**The Best \$2.00 Shoe**

in town.

**Cash Does It.**

**R. W. CHAMBERS.**

**BROWN,**

... The Furniture Man.

OUR SPRING STOCK OF FURNITURE is coming in Car-Loads. A lot of it is already on our floors and awaits your inspection. Come and see us, look over our stock, let us tell you about the goods and quote you prices. You will be CONVINCED that the place to buy your furniture is of

**BROWN,**

... The Furniture Man.

**OUR Bargain Floor**

is proving a great success. Call and look these many bargains over.

**Finch & Lillibridge.**

We are now located in our new quarters, in the Hutchinson building, one door south of the Post Office.

We have a nice assortment of all the novelties in footwear for spring.

Prices and STYLES will surely please you.

Call in and see us in our new home. You are welcome whether you wish to buy or not.

**Kinne & Madden.**

**FLOUR.**

Best in the City.



**Harry ... Stewart.**