

Democrat. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. BRONSON & CARR, Editors and Proprietors. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Yearly, in advance, \$1.50; if not paid in advance, \$2.00. NOTE:—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 editor.

The Manchester Democrat.

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Have you papered yet? If not, why not? We are closing out our stock of wall paper, and can save you money on anything in this line. Do not fail to call and see for yourselves. We also sell B. P. S. Paint, one of the best paints manufactured, at right prices.

Lawrence & Creams.

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Dealer in furniture, etc. and undertaker. Main Street.
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GENERAL DEALER IN FURNITURE, Carpets, Picture Frames, Etc., a complete stock of Furniture and Upholstery always on hand, at prices that defy competition. A good Heating Stove for attendance at furnace. Parkville, Iowa.
ALLEN & STOREY.
CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods. Corner Main and Franklin streets.
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A. THORPE.
PROPRIETOR OF KALAMITY'S PLUNDER Store and Dealer in Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Notions, etc. Masonic Block, Manchester, Iowa.
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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.
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(Successor to Lee Bowman)
BLACKSMITH and Wagonmaker. Delhi, Iowa. Work done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Charges reasonable. Your Patronage solicited. 152
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY against fire and tornadoes in the old reliable Phoenix Insurance Co., BRONSON & CARR, Agents.

Democrat State Convention.

A delegate convention of the Democrats of the state of Iowa will be held at Des Moines, Iowa, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1902, to place in nomination candidates for the following offices, to wit:
Governor of State,
Secretary of State,
Attorney General,
Justice of Supreme Court,
Chief of Supreme Court,
Reporter of Supreme Court,
Railroad Commissioner,
and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.
The ratio of representation will be one delegate at large from each county and one delegate for each 500 votes or fraction of 100 or over cast for the Democratic candidate for governor in the state will be entitled to the following delegates:
THIRD DISTRICT
Blackhawk 7 Dubuque 20
Bremer 11 Franklin 12
Buckeye 10 Hardin 4
Delaware 11 Wright 4

Case of the Four Leaved Clover.

Her sisters shunned her, half in fear And half in pity. "This too had I. She is not made as we—poor dear!" (Four leaved clover of three she had.)
Said Dr. Dee: "Her case is rare And due to influences parental. To amuse I would not dare, The operation might be fatal."
"With rest and care and simple food She may outlive both you and me. A change of scene might do her good. (One bag of honey was his foe.)"
"Take me! take me!" the covers cry, Sun and moon bending, wide-eyed,
"With gentle hand she puts them by. 'Till all but one are passed aside."
Before her sisters' wondering eyes Her leaves with kisses are laid over;
"At last! at last!" the maiden cries, "I've found you, little four-leaved clover."
—Over Herford.

How Iowans Irrigate.

People may leave Iowa, imbued with the idea that there are greater opportunities awaiting them in other states and newer countries, but they generally return, convinced that nowhere does the soil afford a fairer land nor upon more contented and happy people than those of the Hawkeye state. A proof of this comes in a little story heard recently. On a train coming east from Council Bluffs the other day two gentlemen were occupying one seat. As the train dashed through the prosperous little towns along the line of road, and whirled over the broad prairies, green in the oceans of waving grain, the conversation naturally dropped into a discussion of the state as an agricultural commonwealth. One of the men is an Iowan, born and bred, loves his state and is contented with his lot here, so much so that no temptation could come to him which would cause him to leave its borders. The other man had been living for some time in Colorado, and in other sections of the west. He was infatuated with the panoramic view spread out before him from the fast flying train, and he said so.
"But," he inquired, filled with the knowledge of the necessary aids to nature in the west, "how do you irrigate?"
"Irrigate?" said the Iowan, "I'll tell you. A good many people live in Iowa, till her beautiful prairie lands, at a competence and live and become discontented. They went to Colorado, to Montana, Nebraska and other states. But, in time they learn their dream of those states is false, and they return to Iowa. When they cross the Missouri and again get onto Iowa soil, laughing under the bright sun and growing such crops as were never dreamed of elsewhere, they are so overcome with their emotions that they weep for joy—and their tears, sir, irrigate the land and make it more productive than ever!"
Waterloo Courier.

The Long or Short Feed for Hogs.

A writer in a western farm journal in commenting on the usual outbreak of cholera and swine plague at this time of the year takes occasion to criticize the farmer severely who markets a seven or eight months old "ball of fat" instead of an eighteen months or a two year old hog that will make the much desired "streak of fat and streak of lean" bacon. While admitting that there is more money in the forced feed, he thinks the satisfaction of marketing the better quality of meat is enough to counterbalance the fact that the farmer would find in following slower methods. Well, perhaps this gentleman is philanthropically inclined and so entirely unselfish that he will lose money for the benefit of packing houses that will not make it to his material advantage to produce the better quality of meat.
If his motives are unselfish we must admire him for them; but the average farmer is not made of such mold. We are in the business for what there is in it, and the shortest cut and quickest profit is the method we are following. If the public want the streak of fat and streak of lean we are just the ones that will accommodate them if they will pay us for the extra feed, care and risk of producing it. But so long as we get only the same price for both classes we will produce the hog that is fattened quickest at the least expense. This is the "ball of fat" our farmer friend speaks of.
In the long feed there may be more opportunity of utilizing a diversity of feeds and use only the corn or grain ration at the finish. This will greatly cheapen the feeding, especially where the animals have the run of the same good pasture. Sorghum, alfalfa, roots and pumpkins can also be fed to better advantage because of the longer time the animals can be kept almost exclusively on these cheaply grown feeds. These also make fine meat when fed in connection with the corn finish. For the long feed a different type of hog is desirable. An animal inclined to coarseness will do much better foraging about, and will not get fat so easily, an item not to be overlooked; for an animal to be marketed at from eighteen months to two years of age does not prevent the necessary exposure and the whole effort should be to grow bone and muscle. This type of hog is always good rustlers and are considered healthier than their anti type. Doubtless this is true for fineness is generally produced from nature at the cost of some other quality. Nature does not lavish her gifts upon the individual. A fine organization is the price of a more delicate physical being, one less hardy and more susceptible to disease. The animal for the short feed, the feed that the farmer in general considers most profitable to make, is a finer animal with just enough coarseness to prevent the necessary exposure and the rustling about in the feed yards from being dangerous, and to give it some flint strength to carry about the weight of fat to be put upon it. Also the breeding animals are kept coarse enough to produce good sized, even litters, something too fine animals will not do, especially when allowed to get fat. Someone has remarked that a hog is a hog, but the ideal, quick grow-

animal must be given the attention his finer qualities demand. This is generally understood and as he is worth all the attention lavished upon him, most farmers give him the attention he demands. This may require more labor and expenditure for the term of the short feed, but it will not require twice as much as the longer fed type. Considering that the short fed animal is marketed at not more than half the age of the other animal, there is no economy in either labor or expenses in sticking to the coarser bacon type of hog.
There are men who are successful feeders of the bacon hog who meet with disaster when they attempt to force their swine to reach a marketable age on a shorter feed. They are unable to guard the weak points of the finer hogs they must produce, and by keeping up the practice their more hardy animals once under, they give a weakened constitution to their stock which is easily gotten out of condition and becomes an easy prey to the disease that may prevail in the neighborhood. It requires more skill to produce and market successfully the eight months and 850 pound hog than the 350 to 400 year and a half animal. It requires little more than ordinary common sense to market the latter. The former is a science. If the farmer is after the most profitable method, he will study the science, and not until paid for it, will try to produce the bacon hog.—Farmer's Tribune.

TOADS IN FOLKLORE.

Sicilian Superstition Concerning the 'Tally Little Creatures.'

The toad has a prominent place in folklore. We find the ugly little creature distinguished in popular tradition, and that in its most permanent proverbial form, to believe that survival is so strange to toad and so well fitted to illustrate the primitive character of fairy mythology that it may be accorded particular attention.
According to the statements of Dr. P. Sicilian tradition, the faith of that island still recognizes supernatural beings known as donne di fuora (ladies from abroad), also entitled patronesses of the house, who have attributes in common with the fairies of England. Like the latter, during the nighttime they enter houses, where they expect to find everything in order. Among mortals they have their favorites and enemies. Fortune is considered to result from their kindness, sickness and poverty from their persecution.
It is a peculiar feature of their habits that they visit the domicile not on any evening indifferently, but only on the making their entrance by the keyhole or by cracks of doors. If day surprises them before they leave the cottage, they change into toads and in this state remain until the following eve, when they are once more at liberty to resume their proper shape of beautiful women. During the interval the toad is sacred, because it is impossible to be sure that any particular one may not in reality be the lady of the house.
Legends abound in which is related the reward or punishment consequent upon the good or ill treatment of a Friday toad. On this day, therefore, the usually unpopular animal is safe from abuse and secure of attention, more especially if it chance to belong to a species possessing a particular arrangement of the cuticle reminiscent of a lady's head of hair. Any person who occupies himself with folklore becomes accustomed to remarkable survivals, yet it is never exciting to find so perfect an illustration of prehistoric thought in Central Europe of the twentieth century.—International Monthly.

Lack of Tact.

There are many very good people, people of irreproachable character, who are never liked because of their want of tact. They are hospitable and like to entertain, but they ask known enemies to a little family dinner. They expose all their little household economies to their guests. They never "spoil a story for the sake of a story." If guests are of different religions or politics, they introduce the subjects and give most decided views which do not convince and only irritate. A lady is told that her late husband was a man that had made a bad speech. They never have any appreciation of the fitness of things.
Tact is of great importance if one would be agreeable or retain friends. A man without tact can never exert a good influence. He can never become a great leader. Tact is needed in every calling in life.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Long Island Peculiarities.

The class in geography in one of the Brooklyn schools was being examined the other day when the teacher asked, "What are some of the natural peculiarities of Long Island?"
The pupils indulged in some heavy thinking, but none responded. Suddenly a fat boy with a red face who had been shifting uneasily about in his seat received an inspiration.
"I know," he exclaimed, raising his hand.
"Well, what are they?" encouraged the teacher.
"Why," said the fat boy, with a triumphant look around, "on the south side you see the sea and on the north side you hear the sound."
He was moved up to the head of the class on general principles.—New York Times.

The Number "Three" in the Bible.

When the world was created, we find it and its surroundings composed of the number three. The first day was the light brought by the sun, moon and stars. Adam had three sons mentioned by name, and so did Noah, the patriarch. Daniel was thrown into a den with three lions for the crime of praying three times a day. Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego were rescued from the fiery furnace. Job had three patriarchal friends. There were three patriarchs—Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Samuel was called three times; Elijah prostrated himself three times on the dead body of the child; Samson discovered Delilah three times before she discovered the secret of his great power.

THE HERRICK IS KING.

For the eighth season we present the merits of the justly named "King of Refrigerators." We call attention to



Ten Reasons why the Herrick is the Best Refrigerator Made:

1. Because it is the only sanitary refrigerator on the market.
2. Because it has a continuous circulation of dry cold air, which keeps food pure and sweet.
3. Because it will never freeze, corrode, become stained or foul.
4. Because it consumes less ice than any other refrigerator.
5. Because strong and light shelves can be kept in the most refrigerator without the danger of breaking the light.
6. Because it has from 20 to 25 per cent more storage capacity than any refrigerator on the market.
7. Because it has no poisonous ice in the construction to corrode.
8. Because it has no "bills" that have been perpetrated from time to time in the Austro-Hungarian parliament.
9. Because it is the only one of the agricultural question is the maintenance of the breed of horses to which I have the honor to belong.
10. Because it is the same old sea serpent which for years and years has been growling in this assembly.

BROWN, The Furniture Man.

Perfect Refrigerators.

We have them and guarantee them to be the best production of the greatest inventors of the age. A refrigerator constructed under these laws systems has an advantage over all others in the history of the industry.

Economy of Ice.

The preservation of food, cleanliness, fire protection and longer life. The result of a test made between the wood lined, old metal and porcelain refrigerators shows that the metal and porcelain lined ones last 50 per cent longer, and use 50 per cent less ice.

Its A Cold Fact!

We sell these refrigerators almost as cheap as others sell the worthless. Buy the best, it is the wisest.

Call in and Get a Cold Blast.

FINCH & LILLIBRIDGE.

Stoneware.

Ever notice at the end of a day when you have worked along with your work and slouched through everything in a slish manner that you are tired as if you had worked steadily and done your work well? And how much better satisfied you feel with yourself when you have done your work as you should? Your employer also notices these things. Don't belong to the slish class. Do your work well. You will feel better and stand higher in the estimation of the man you work for.—Atchison Globe.

Tricks of the Trade.

If you find maple twigs and fragments of leaves in your "maple" strap, you may feel pretty sure that it is an imitation or has been adulterated. People who make the pure article sent it to market clean. The best butter does not have hair in it to prove that it was made from cows' milk. Strained honey with bits of comb in it is subject to the same suspicion. Tomato figs with a fig leaf on top of the box is another instance.

Harry Stewart.

We have everything in Stoneware from a two pound jar to a 30 gallon jar. Prices that will please you.
P. S.—Try us on Groceries, and all kinds of Canned Goods.

KINNE & MADDEN.

The Florsheim SHOE

A GREAT POINT

The Florsheim Low Cut Shoes are made over a special last.

THEY FIT AT THE INSTEP and HUG THE HEEL

They are right every way

Sold by KINNE & MADDEN.

The WELL DRESSED MEN demand the oxford for summer

Let us show you the swiftest line ever shown in the city. We like to show them. We are proud of them.