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The Manchester Democrat.

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The Democrat. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 W.	1 M.	1 Y.	1 Y.
One inch...	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Two inches...	2.00	4.00	12.00	20.00
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Six inches...	6.00	12.00	36.00	60.00
Seven inches...	7.00	14.00	42.00	70.00
Eight inches...	8.00	16.00	48.00	80.00
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AT OUR CLEAN SWEEP SHOE SALE,



We are closing out our Men's Patent Calf Shoes, new and pretty styles, every pair worth \$3.00. Sale Price **\$2.00** only.

Men's Fine Low Shoes for street or dress wear, worth \$2.50 per pair. Our Special Sale Price only **\$2.00**

Men's Fine House Slippers, imitation alligator vamp with Patent Leather backs, 50c also velvet slippers worth 75c now only **50c**

E. T. Grassfield,

(Successor to Grassfield Bros.) MANCHESTER, IOWA.

WE FIT THE FEET.

Our Business Directory.

- ### ATTORNEYS.
- W. DEERAM, E. B. STILES, W. B. HOBBS, DUNHAM, NORRIS & STILES. Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public. Special attention given to Collections, Office in Democrat Building, Franklin Street, Manchester, Iowa.
- C. YORAN, E. 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 W. 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, Cannon, Iowa.
- J. J. LINDSAY, M. D., Physician, surgeon and Eye Specialist. Office hours for eye cases and fitting Glasses from 9 to 5 p. m. Office corner Main and Franklin Streets.
- C. C. BRADLEY, M. D., H. M. BRADLEY, M. D., BRADLEY & BRADLEY. Physicians and Surgeons. Franklin Street, Manchester, Iowa.
- ### DENTISTS.
- C. A. DUNHAM, C. L. LEIGH, DUNHAM & LEIGH. Dentists. Office in the Adams building on Franklin Street. Telephone 218.
- C. W. DORMAN, Dentist. Office on Franklin Street, north of the Globe Hotel, Manchester, Iowa. Dental Surgery in all its branches. Makes dentures in neighboring towns. Always at office on Saturdays.
- E. B. NEWCOMB, Dentist. Office over Clark & Lawrence's store on Franklin Street. Crown Bridge work a specialty. Will meet patients at edge of Westside of city, week days.
- ### VETERINARIAN.
- DR. J. W. SCOTT, Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. 501 E. Main Street. Telephone 229.
- ### MANCHESTER MARBLE WORKS
- Prepared to furnish Granite and Marble Monuments and Head Stones of various designs. Have the county right for Slips of Granite Cover; also dealer in Iron Pipes. Will meet all competition. WM. MCINTOSH, Proprietor.
- W. N. ROYNTON, J. F. MCNEWE, ROYNTON & MCNEWE.
- WATCHMAKERS, Jewelers and Silversmiths. 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, Corsets, Picture Frames, Etc. A complete stock of Furniture and Upholstery always on hand, at prices that defy competition. A good hearing kept for attendance at funerals. Earlville, Iowa.
- ALLEN & STOREY, Clothing and Gent's furnishing goods. Corner Main and Franklin streets.
- GILDNER BROS., Clothing and Gent's furnishing goods. City Hall Block, Franklin Street.
- B. CLARK, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Gent's Furnishing goods, etc., Franklin Street.
- QUAKER MILL CO., Flour and Feed. Makers of the celebrated White Star and White Pearl Flour.
- HIDDELL & CO., Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Main St. Manchester, Iowa.
- A. THORPE, PROPRIETOR OF KALAMITY'S PLUNGER for the face from the Spring Wind, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, Keeps away black heads and keeps the skin clear and soft. Guaranteed pure and will not grow hair on the face.
- ALL kinds of Hair Work done to order. MRS. C. B. LATO, Over Harness Store, Main Street, 1317.
- F. E. RICHARDSON, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. Office over the Racket Store Manchester, Iowa.
- GEO. S. LISTER, HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, ETC. Keeps a first-class tin 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. Dealt. In Iowa. Work done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Charges reasonable. All Patrons Solicited.
- INSURE YOUR PROPERTY against cyclones 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:

Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney-General, Judge of Supreme Court, Clerk 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 200 votes or fraction of 100 or over cast for the Democratic candidate for governor at the last general election. The several counties of the state will be entitled to the following delegates:

THIRD DISTRICT	Delegates
Blackhawk	7
Bremer	11
Franklin	10
Butler	4
Delaware	10

All voters who endorse the principles of the Democratic party are invited to participate in the selection of delegates to this convention. The order of the Democratic State Central Committee, N. C. ROBERTS, Chairman.

Smile Whenever You Can.

When things don't go to suit you And the world seems upside down, Don't waste your time in fretting, But drive away that frown; Since life is full of perplexing, It's much the wisest plan To bear all trials bravely And smile whenever you can.

Why should you dread the morrow, And thus despoil to-day? For when you borrow trouble You always have to pay, It is a good old maxim, "This should be often preached— Don't cross the bridge before you reach it."

You might be spared much sighing If you would keep in mind The thought that good and evil Are always here combined; There must be something wanting, And though you roll in wealth, You may miss from your pocket That precious jewel—health.

And though you're strong and sturdy You may have a smug purse, (And earth has many trials Which consider some), But whether joy or sorrow Fill up your pathway brighten 'Till you smile whenever you can. —Selected.

The Value of a Dairy Cow.

The statement has been made that the average dairyman knows more about the subject of bacteriology than he does about selecting a dairy cow. This is due to the fact that creamerymen have religiously insisted on compelling farmers to avoid allowing their milk to become contaminated from any source whatever. In order to emphasize this it has been necessary for the creamerymen to explain in detail the characteristics of the organisms which develop injurious flavors in milk. The care that is now taken in the cleaning of milk utensils indicates that the dairyman is aware of the fact that organisms left in poorly washed vessels multiply at an exceedingly rapid rate when they are allowed a milk culture to work in. Of course, it cannot be said that the average dairyman has attained perfection along these lines, although there is no denying the fact that he is quite well posted on these matters.

It is now high time, however, that more attention be given to the selection of the dairy cow. It is quite a general belief that a dairy cow is worth about \$40 or \$50, so long as an animal is young there is but little allowance made for her real ability to produce milk at a profit. It is seldom realized that many cows are dear as a gift; that they are kept at an annual loss when the cost of their feed is set over against the value of their product. It is, therefore, apparent that the value of a dairy cow depends entirely upon her ability to produce butter fat. Some are able to make as high as 350 or even 400 pounds of butter in a year, while on the other hand there are cows which could not be made to produce 150 pounds of butter fat, even with the best kind of feeding and treatment. The latter, therefore, as a dairy animal has no value whatever, and her selling price can only be based on what she would bring on the market as a canner. But a cow that will produce 300 or 400 pounds of butter during one year would be a bargain at \$100. Such an animal when properly fed would pay 40 per cent on the first cost plus the value of her feed every year. There is the typical dairy form which one may be guided by in purchasing a dairy animal, but even this is sometimes misleading. Sometimes the animal with a typical beef form turns out to have wonderful ability in the production of milk. After all, the milk pail and the test furnish the most accurate means of determining the real value of the dairy animal.—Homestead.

Farmer Victims.

Concluding his prediction that the corn crop of 1902 will be a record breaker, Paul Morton has this to say about the farmers:

There is no gainsaying the fact that the farmers as a class are fast growing rich, and the time will come in my judgment when they will be the richest people in the country, taken as a class. Furthermore, the time is coming when the farmers of the Mississippi valley, and I use this term in its broadest sense, will be the richest farmers in the world.

This used to be true even of the farmers of the stony, hilly and sterile lands of the east. Covetousness of the wealth of the American farmer is what furnished the energy with which the protective tariff conspiracy against him was pushed. He fell into the trap that was set for him and from his toil and savings have been amassed many of the stupendous fortunes which the monopoly tariff has rolled up.

Actuated politically as they now are, the farmers of the west are likely to continue an easy prey to the exactions of the tariff cormorants, which they keep pace with the wealth which they covet.

The Lawyer's Duty.

The law schools are now turning out another crop of lawyers, and it is as important that the young attorneys should understand the duty of the lawyer as it is that they should be learned in their profession. Some imagine that it is the duty of the lawyer to secure for his client any advantage within his power, and often he is not scrupulous about the means employed. No one who understands the foundations of justice, or appreciates the importance of the lawyer's part in the administration of justice, can hold such a view. The lawyer is an officer of the court, and it is his place to assist the court to understand the facts in the case at bar and the law applicable to those facts. Usually there are circumstances that weigh on each side of a contested case, and it is the duty of the lawyer to see that his client has the benefit of the law and the benefit of such circumstances as affect his rights. But the lawyer who goes beyond this, and prides himself upon his ability to secure for his client that which his client does not deserve, or to shield his client from a punishment which his client merits, will find that he cannot thus prostitute his ability and his learning without ultimately feeling the affect of it upon his own moral character. Those find justice who search diligently for it, and when one accustoms himself to concealing justice, he gradually loses his power to discern it, and in the end, not only becomes a different person himself, but becomes less useful to his client.

Not only does the lawyer owe it to himself to maintain his integrity, but he finds in this integrity his most substantial gain. The words of a lawyer are of little value except as they have behind them a character that gives them weight. When a judge learns that a lawyer does not decide him—that when he states a legal proposition he has no mental reservations—he will try to rely upon that lawyer's judgment. When the members of the jury are convinced that the lawyer is trying to assist them in understanding the case and is not trying to mislead or deceive them, his words will have great weight in their determination. No capital is so valuable to a lawyer as the confidence of the people, and that confidence is never earned nor enjoyed by one who gets the reputation of being tricky. The young lawyer who enters upon his profession with high ideals adds a desirable part to the stake above the ear is not eaten and when it is run dry through a feeder cut most of the butts are left in the manger.

The introduction of hunking and shredding machines has made it possible to prepare the fodder at a minimum

HEART STIMULANT.

Sold Applications Superior to Drafts

There is a deep seated belief amounting almost to a superstition that alcohol is a very important heart stimulant, especially when this organ is weak. Winteritz, the great authority on hydrotherapy in Germany, has often told us of the very great value of cold as a heart stimulant or tonic and that it is far superior to alcohol in this respect. Dr. Kellogg gives the method of application as follows:

"The application consists of a compress applied to the portion of the chest wall over the heart. This compresses the space bounded by the second rib above, the right border of the sternum, a line falling a half-inch to the right of the nipple and the sixth rib below. The compress should be large enough to cover this space and to extend at least two inches outside of it. Ordinarily the best effects are produced by employing water at a temperature of about 60 degrees. The compress should be wrung moderately dry and should be very lightly covered. It is desirable that cooling by slow evaporation should be encouraged and be continued for some time."

Dr. Kellogg continues: "In Germany and France it is the custom to administer alcohol to the patient just before putting him in a cold bath. Some practitioners, as Winteritz, administer but a very small amount, a single mouthful of wine, for instance, while others give brandy in considerable quantities. A few American practitioners employ brandy freely with the cold bath. The wisdom of this practice will be apparent on due consideration of the following purposes:

"One purpose in administering the cold bath is to secure a true stimulant or tonic effect by arousing the vital energies through excitation of the nerve centers. Alcohol was once supposed to be capable of effecting this and was used for this purpose in typhoid fever and various other morbid conditions accompanied by depression of the vital forces. At the present time, however, it is well known and with practical unanimity admitted, that alcohol is neither a tonic nor a stimulant, and does not excite; that it depresses and does not increase the activity of the motor centers, and that this is true of small as well as large doses, as has been shown by the researches of careful investigators."

PECULIARITIES OF SOUND.

The kind of note that is uttered by a bird is one of the most reliable characters by which it is distinguished from another, while its duration often betrays its true nature. The red horn was the most efficient instrument as compared with guncock cartridges over London. The alien would probably have been yet more efficient as also doubtless a horn capable of producing two notes differing, say, by the interval of a third or a fifth, a conclusion arrived at many years ago by experiments which have been unhappily too much lost sight of. Professor Franz Smith found by trial that a high note was generally more penetrating as a signal, but advised that such a note should not be used alone, assigning as one reason that individuals possess tone deafness similar to color blindness, so that no one note could be trusted. Experiments went to prove that a sound varying between a high and a low note best arrested attention at long range.

And the same result has been arrived at in another way. The peculiar cry of the Alpine guide, which is, in fact, of the nature which Professor Smith advocates, has doubtless been taught by the exigencies of his situation, where his voice is required to carry across broad and deep ravines. Nature has taught the same lesson in the Australian bush, where the characteristic "Coo, coo, coo" appears essential to penetrate the deep woods.

Nor indeed need we look farther for an example of the same kind than our own village lanes. The high pitched voices of children are very far-reaching. Their shouting can be heard far away in the sky than that of man, and in calling to their fellows they always employ a trick of the voice taught doubtless by experience. The child will summon her playmates from far away with a well practiced "Sally," the first syllable, high pitched and prolonged, giving place to the second syllable uttered abruptly in a yet higher note. And this mode of calling is universal.—Nineteenth Century.

THE RICE TABLE.

A Distinctive and Remarkable Meal Served in Java.

"At 1 o'clock," says a correspondent of the Kansas City Star, "every hotel in Java serves a most distinctive and delicious meal called the rice table (rijst-tafel). A large, flat, bowl shaped dish is placed in front of you, which you fill with beautiful, white, flaky rice, borne about in dishes holding fully a quarter of a bushel. Then comes a seemingly never ending stream of natives, each bearing a dish containing some different meat, vegetable or condiment, from which you take a small portion and place it on top of the rice."

"After you have had a little of everything you mince it up with a knife and fork and mix it well with the rice and then fall to with a large spoon. A list of the side dishes, with an ordinary rice table, would read something like this: Fried eggs, omelet, fried chicken, broiled chicken, stewed chicken, beefsteak, sausage, fish, fritters, a mixture of vegetables stewed with a mustard dressing, raw cucumbers, liver and ten or twelve different spices and relishes, besides pickles."

Many a stout Dutchman have we seen take a liberal helping from each dish in addition to almost a quart of rice for a background of table. Naturally every one must go to sleep immediately after such a meal, and all business is suspended for several hours. The dinner in the evening at 8 o'clock is a very simple meal."

Humor of the Isle of Man.

In the Isle of Man, as in Scotland, much of the humor depends upon odd turns of expression. "If I ever get to heaven, passin' parson," said an Irish clerk, "I'll be under your parsonage." The action here is funny because of a vivid glimpse of the future state as depicted by a man who had seldom been outside his own parsonage. The humor may consist merely in the unexpected use of some particular word.

A queer old character who had been given a new muller and kept it carefully wrapped up in paper, instead of using it for its intended purpose, exclaimed, "I'm no join fur to make a back of it at all." Another occasion he remarked to a visitor, who had been much benefited in health by a residence in the island, "You iss a much better gentleman in Germany and Mr. Newham in the unexpected use of some particular word."

Lord Mulgrave was distinguished by a singularity of physical conformation having two distinct voices, the one strong and hoarse, the other weak and querulous, of both of which he occasionally availed himself. So extraordinary a circumstance probably gave rise to a story of his having fallen into a ditch on a dark night and calling for aid in his shrill voice. A countryman coming up was about to help him, but Lord Mulgrave addressing him in a hoarse tone, the peasant immediately exclaimed, "Oh, if there are two of you in the ditch you may help each other out of it."—London Tit-Bits.

Invention of the Fire Engine.

Toward the close of the seventeenth century, M. Duperrier in France, Herr Leopold in Germany and Mr. Newham in England introduced almost simultaneous fire engines having an air chamber, which rendered the stream of water continuous and uniform. In addition to this, these engines were equipped with the flexible hose, invented by Jan Van der Helde and his brother, which was first put into practical use in Amsterdam in the year 1672.

Babies and Monkeys.

A frequent action with babies is to turn the soles of the feet sideways, opposite to one another, while the legs remain straight. Just this attitude would be assumed by a monkey when climbing a tree or walking on a branch in order to grasp the stem with its hind legs.

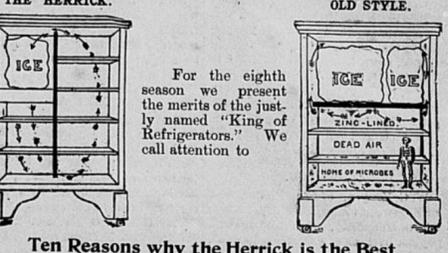
The inherited effects of this grasping tree trunks or limbs with the hind hands are often very marked in young babies. The bow legs, which are a feature of infancy as a matter of fact, persist to old age, are so more than the relics of the tree climbing stage, and the mother need not be frightened about this character; any normally healthy baby will grow out of it soon enough.

If a young baby be held so that its feet touch the ground, one may see that the feet are not put flat to the surface. Instead, the outer portions of the feet rest on the ground, while the soles of the feet are more or less opposed to one another; they have the hunch or crawling attitude.—Pearson's Magazine.

"Twas Easter.

"So you are going to Europe?" "I am," answered the young man. "Why don't you stay here in America, where there are so many opportunities to make a fortune?" "Well, I've concluded that the other side is easier. Of course you can make a fortune if you will stay and work for it, but people are always more liberal when they are away from home. I have concluded that it is much easier to go over there and let the other Americans bring it to me."—Washington Star.

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:

- 1st. Because it is the only sanitary refrigerator on the market.
- 2d. Because it has a continuous circulation of dry, cold air, which keeps food pure and sweet.
- 3d. Because it will never mold, corrode, become tainted or foul.
- 4th. Because it consumes less ice than any refrigerator made.
- 5th. Because strong and light foods can be kept in the same refrigerator without the strong flavors being imparted to the food.
- 6th. Because it has from 30 to 50 per cent more storage capacity than any refrigerator on the market of equal outside dimensions.
- 7th. Because it has no poisonous zinc in its construction to corrode. Have you ever noticed drops of water collect in a dead-air, zinc-lined refrigerator? Do you want this to drip on your food?
- 8th. Because the walls are lined with mineral wool, a substance neutral to heat and cold. Consequently the warm air is excluded and the cold air confined, reducing the consumption of ice to a minimum.
- 9th. Because scrubbing is not necessary to keep it pure, dry and sweet. Herrick refrigerators in use for 7 years are today as clean and sweet as the day they were first used.
- 10th. Because severe tests have proven them to be the best preservers of foods known to the world today. Would the Herrick be endorsed by the medical profession, colleges, hotels, medical and state institutions unless it had tried merit?

We can refer you to over four hundred people in Manchester and vicinity who are using the Herrick Refrigerator, who are loud in their praise and gladly speak a good word for the "King of Ice and Let it Over."

BROWN, The Furniture Man.

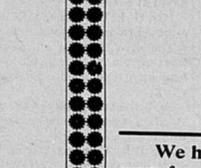


Get Your Foot in it... \$1.00 Both Feet \$2.00

Here a shoe that will suit you. It has style, fit of it. This shoe will fit your foot. It is a Peters Shoe, Diamond Brand, made by the Peters Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. We have cut the prices on all low shoes.

W. W. FORD, 716 BROADWAY STORE

Stoneware.



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.

REDUCTION SALE,

on Ladies' and Men's Oxfords and Children's Slippers.



Ladies' \$3.00 Oxfords, reduced to..... **\$2.25**

Ladies' \$2.00 Oxfords reduced to..... **\$1.65**

Men's \$5.00 Oxfords, best grade, reduced to..... **\$3.85**

Men's \$3.50 Oxfords reduced to..... **\$2.75**

Children's Slippers, red or blue, sizes 6 to 8, reduced to **75c**

Children's Slippers, black, sizes 10 to 12, reduced to **90c**

Misses' Slippers, black, sizes 12 1/2 to 2 reduced to **\$1.00**

All our stock of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's shoes are included in this reduced price sale, excepting only our Ladies' Princess Oxford.

KINNE & MADDEN.