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You Can't be Happy and Have Cold Feet.

For curing cold feet there's nothing like the Ball Band Buckle Arctic and Felt Boot Overs.



They are warmer because they have an all wool lining.

They wear longer and give MUCH BETTER SATISFACTION than any other Rubbers made, and "do it too." No "ifs or ands" about it.

E. T. Grassfield, (Successor to Grassfield Bros.) MANCHESTER, IOWA.

Our Business Directory.

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G. W. DUNHAM, E. B. STELLER, W. H. MORRIS, DUNHAM, MORRIS & STELLER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARIES. Public. Special attention given to Collections, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. 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.

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PHYSICIANS.

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

J. G. LINDSAY, M. D., Physician, surgeon and Eye Specialist. Office hours from 9 a. m. 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.

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 home on Saturdays.

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VETERINARIAN.

DR. J. W. SCOTT, VETERINARY Surgeon, and Dentist. 601 E. Main Street. Telephone 292.

MANCHESTER MARBLE WORKS. Prepared to furnish granite and marble monuments and head stones of various designs. Have the county rights for Stone's Patent Grave Cover, also dealer in Iron Fences. Will meet all competition. WM. MCINTOSH, Prop.

W. N. BOYNTON, WATCHMAKERS, Jewelers and Engravers. Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles, Musical Instruments, etc., Main Street.

A. D. BROWN, Dealer in furniture, etc., and undertaker, Main Street.

F. WERKMEISTER, GENERAL DEALER IN FURNITURE, Groceries, Pictures, Etc. A complete stock of "Furniture and Upholstery" always on hand, at prices that defy competition. Hearse kept for attendance at funerals. Earlville, Iowa.

ALLEN & STOREY, CLOTHING and Gent's furnishing goods. Cor. 2d and Main, Manchester, Iowa.

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, Manufacturers of the celebrated White Satin and White Pearl Flour.

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A. THORPE, PROPRIETOR OF KALAMITY'S PLUN- der Store and Dealer in Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Notions, etc. Masonic Block, Manchester, Iowa.

E. T. GRASSFIELD, 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 tinners 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.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY against cyclones and tornadoes in the old reliable 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, 5th and Main St., Dubuque, Iowa.

SCHARLES, THE TAILOR, MERCHANT TAILOR and Dress Fitting Goods, Manchester, Iowa.

WM. DENNIS, CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER. I am now prepared to do all work in my line with skill and workmanship guaranteed. Plans and tiled estimates furnished. Work taken in town or country, shop near the stand near on West Side of river.

O. E. CATES, CITY DRAYMAN. Prepared to do all work in my line. Moving household goods and furniture a specialty. All work will receive prompt attention. A share of your patronage is solicited. Charges right. Give your draying to a man who has come to stay.

LAWRENCE & GREMS, DRUGS, Wall Paper, Stationery, Paints, Oil, etc. City Hall Block.

PETER BOARDWAY, DEALER IN Flour, feed, hay straw, Manure, etc. In line, stucco, and common, and Atlas cement. Telephone 113. Lower Franklin St.

A. E. PETERSON, DEALER IN Groceries, Provisions, etc. 277, Fruit, etc., Main Street.

J. M. PEARSE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES. Business solicited to him wherever work is required. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Stop on Franklin Street, near the bridge.

ALEX. SESTROM, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, horseshoeing a specialty. Interfering and corns cured or no pay. Prices reasonable. A share of your patronage is solicited. Stop on Franklin Street, near the bridge.

Business Opportunities For All. Locations in Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri on the Chicago Great Western Railway; the very best agricultural section of the United States where farmers are prosperous and business men successful. We have a demand for competent men, with the necessary capital, for all branches of business. Some special opportunities for creamery men and millers. Good locations for general merchandise, hardware, harness, boots, buyers and stock buyers. Correspondence solicited. Write for Maps and Pample Leaflets, W. T. Reed, Industrial Agent, 604 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.

A Most Liberal Offer. All our former readers should take advantage of the unprecedented clubbing offer we this year make, which includes with this paper The Iowa Homestead, The Special Farmers' Institute Editions and The Poultry Farmer. These three publications are the best of their class and should be in every farm home. To them we add, for local, county and general news, our own paper, and make the price of the four one year only \$1.00. Never before was so small an amount of money. The three papers named, which we club with our own, are well known throughout the west, and command themselves to the reader's favorable attention. The Iowa Homestead is the great agricultural and live stock paper of the west; The Poultry Farmer is the most practical poultry paper for the farmer, while The Special Farmers' Institute Editions are the most practical publications for the promotion of good farming ever published. Take advantage of this great offer, as it will hold good for a short time only. Samples of these papers may be examined by calling at this office. 53-w21

CUCUMBER, And Elder Flower Cream is the best protection for the face from the Spring Winds, Healing and soothing. It keeps away black heads and other blemishes. Guaranteed pure 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.

There are ten women in Buffalo who wear men's clothing in order to hold men's positions. "Wearing the breeches" at home, however, still satisfies many women.—Independence Bulletin Journal.

The State board of control has issued an order dividing the north half of the state into two districts for the detection of inebriates. The eastern district includes the counties of Hamilton, Franklin, Mitchell, Floyd and Marshall and all counties lying east of them. Inebriates from this district will be sent to the hospital at Independence.

The king of England will not let one of his royal household sell the use of his name to a stock firm for \$15,000 a year. That's what the fellow gets for being a poor, lonesome prince. If he was a common American he could sell his name for any old thing that would bring that much money, and he'd be a king here, but all he can do now is to be a prince, and probably marry an American heiress.—Cinton Ago.

Went Him One Better. "The soil in Kentucky," said the colonel wiping his whiskers, "is so rich, that the vegetables grow to order while you wait."

"That's nothing," put in a liar from Camden. "On my farm over in Jersey we can't allow the horses to stand a moment in the fields, for fear they will sprout and the animals grow up to be elephants. I made a three-legged mule that stole the other day out of freshly cut saplings and stood it in the back yard. The next morning I found in its place a black walnut extension dining table. If I hadn't sawed the legs off close to the ground, I might have had a whole parlor suit in a day or two."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

About the most unprofitable business that can be thought of at the present time is running a bank in a small town. Every day you might say they are subjected to safe crackers. Not a day passes but that the dispatches give an account of a bank in some part of the country that is robbed by burglars. Added to the trouble of the bankers is the fact that the supreme court has virtually turned loose a couple of the most murderous cracksmen in the country, the Greenfield robbers and murderers. The holding up of express trains is no longer a temptation to the bad man because he has a sure thing in the robbing of banks in small towns, with little danger of detection and not much surety of severe punishment in case he is caught red handed in the crime.—Manson Journal.

There is one thing that those worthy cousins, King Edward and Emperor William should understand. It was not necessary for Great Britain and Germany to combine to attack Venezuela. The combination will do them no good if they intend to seize Venezuela or any part of the country. Their manœuvre was most likely intended to cow the United States but the United States is not cowed. The Americans will hold the same ground if the alliance should be made to include Russia, France and Austria. The first move on the part of a European power to acquire land in the western hemisphere will precipitate such a conflict as no European power has ever known, a conflict that would not end, in the case of England, especially, as long as there was a bit of British hunting on this side of the pond. The Americans are always ready to fight in case of need and they are gentlemen. Spain has been through the bankrupt court and if any other nation is anxious to follow her it can find the opportunity by applying to the right officials. It might be just as well for the people of the country to begin organizing companies so as to be ready to assist in a settlement.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Horrible Conditions. The examination made by the commission into the coal strike is doing one thing in a thorough way, and this is to enlighten the people of the United States as regards the conditions of the men working in the mines. It has shown the people that these men had a grievance, and that they were constantly imposed upon until the burden became so great that they took the alternative of striking and starving or working and merely existing. The mine owners have imposed upon the men at every turn; have increased the size of the cars the men were required to load without any increase in compensation; have made deductions on the most trivial excuse, and have so managed things that the men have received barely enough to exist on. The thorough and searching examination being made by the commission and the publicity being given the proceedings by the press is enlightening the people on this question as they could not have been in any other way, and taking this view of the case the appointment of this commission was worth to the people of the United States all that it will cost.

Already we hear reports from some of the mine operators who may be affected by the decision of the commission that if such decision is against them that it will not be accepted, but a fair decision will be accepted by the American people, and a company not willing to live up to it, will find great difficulty in getting men to work its mines or customers for its product. The heart-rendering stories which have come from the mining regions are such as to make a person's blood boil that such things will exist in a free country. The wonder is that men working under these conditions will continue to vote as their employers dictate.—Cinton Advertiser.

Another milestone! Day by day we trudge along.— A wren of cheer, a scrap of song. Will do no pilgrimage no wren. But help to light the way.

It's Lonesome Without the Girls. How old we're growing, mother! It comes to me today. So—no more, so sudden like, Now Mary's gone away.

And so they all have left us, I watch the little curls Of smoke go up, and—It seems So lonesome without the girls.

Dear, dear, and she is married! The very one of us I always loved would always Be paid a little gal.

An' her planner went away; Them plagues 'thru them wails, 'At thrashed around like a thrasher,' ma' lord!

It's lonesome without the girls, When Janey left an' Lizzy left, I hated it, of course; An' when Sammie married, 'T was worse.

But Mary up an' married; She needs to play her wharis; I hated her about 'em; It's lonesome without the girls.

Oh, yes, it's lonesome, mother, But soon we'll get our wharis; For we are old, and soon will be Old, without the girls.

So I'll set an' smoke an' smoke, An' watch the little curls; That blazed new-fangled music! It's lonesome without the girls.

—By Ted Rantz.

Iowa First on Apples. Iowa won first in apples at the first annual meeting of the American Apple Growers' association. B. Stuart of Polk county, Iowa, was awarded the first premium for the largest and best exhibit of apples. Growers from Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri and other states competed.

When a community can furnish milk from enough cows to pay for the making and marketing of their butter, it is undoubtedly best to put up a creamery, and the cost of it should be in accordance with the cows they have and what they expect to do. Two hundred good cows is as few as is considered safe to start with.—Creamery and Dairy.

Poultry House Arrangements. It is a common mistake to crowd too many fowls into one apartment. If apartments are inadequate and there is no other place they can go for a change there is sure to be trouble and the manager will be sure to attribute the trouble to something either in the food or in the care of the fowls. Small quarters can be employed as a roosting place if properly managed and the fowls can have an abundance of room when not on the roost.

In laying out poultry houses it will be a good plan to arrange them so the rear part of the house will not be very high and, however large the house may be, it will be a good plan to make them in small apartments so the fowls will not all huddle together. The roosts should be in the rear part of the house and the nests under them if the proper arrangement is made to avoid the fifth coming from the droppings. Each eight foot room should not contain more than a dozen hens. This number will do better and give better satisfaction in quarters of this size than double that number under the same management. By limiting each apartment to a few hens there will need to be but two perches placed over the nests and the top of the nest boxes can act as a dropping board. The roosts should be placed too high from the ground as they are always productive of trouble when placed too high. If convenient to do so a scratching shed should be adjoining each roosting apartment for winter use. In the summer a lot of free range can be used for this purpose. In preparing for poultry it is always well to take into consideration that the poultry should be made comfortable and not the owner. It is all right to have houses handy for the owner, but it is more necessary that they be comfortable for the fowls. Make them comfortable and they will be productive, winter or summer.

We have been asked of what material a house should be made. That depends on the material at hand and that which can be obtained the most reasonable. We have built several houses and we take kindly to rough lumber over which is placed tar paper. Building paper can be used on the inside to advantage. For partitions we prefer the poultry netting to lath partitions. For a floor we like the earth floor if it is dry and can be kept dry. We would rather tile or grade a raised place for the house than to endure a damp floor.—Poultry Farm.

Finish Your Cattle. The cattle situation is somewhat peculiar this year. Last year there was a short crop of corn and a long crop of grass on the ranches, hence large numbers of cattle were held over. It was very fortunate that the long crop of grass should occur in the same year with the short crop of corn—fortunate for both the ranchman and the corn grower. This year we have a reasonably good crop of corn and a very great surplus of soft corn fit only for feeding, while the ranchmen are, at least in a great many sections of the ranch country, short of pasture. Hence, there is every inducement at both ends of the line to empty the ranges and to fill up the feed yards in the feeding states of the Mississippi valley. The result is a feeding over of the entire length and breadth of the corn and grass belt.

The danger, as we have pointed out for months past, is that many farmers who have had no experience in feeding cattle, or sheep either, will engage in it this year and meet with the losses that come every year to the inexperienced. The business of growing corn and hay in other words producing cattle feed, is one thing; the business of converting these in the most economical way into meats for the hungry nations is quite another thing, and the farmer who would be proficient in every line can

acquire that proficiency only by experience, and sometimes dearly bought.

The danger to the markets of February, March, April and perhaps May, will be flooded with unfinished cattle and these will be a drug on the market. The packers know how to take advantage of all this and bring human will undoubtedly take advantage of it. There is further danger that farmers will feed their cattle until time to sow wheat or prepare the ground for corn and then being disgusted with the prices, will shove them on to the market.

We, therefore, suggest to our readers who are feeding cattle or sheep that they finish them and put them on the market in the best shape possible. We do not mean to feed to a fancy finish, but send them to the market in first-class condition. There seems to be a disposition now that the prices of cattle are falling to hurry in stock before the bottom drops out. This is the best way in the world to knock the bottom out. There is a disposition among all classes of men to hold back stuff for a higher price when the price is advancing and then when the price begins to fall to rush it to market and thus create a panic.

Farmers should notice how the dealers in stocks in Wall street are trying to avoid a panic in stocks. They are trying very well that the top has been reached, that they have advanced prices beyond their values, and yet if they will study the stock market reports they will see that they are holding them up to the very best of their ability, letting the prices slide down as gradually as possible and unloading in this quiet way as fast as they can. The cases are not far from being the same in respect, and that is the avoidance of a panic by not throwing their holdings on to the markets all at once.—Wallace Farmer.

Paid For It. A kind hearted Washington woman paid a visit to New Orleans when the shipping season on the river was at its height, and as the loading or unloading of a big river boat is one of the most interesting things imaginable to watch she went one day to the levee where a steamboat, one of the largest afloat, was discharging its cargo. The mate will be sure to attribute the trouble to something either in the food or in the care of the fowls. Small quarters can be employed as a roosting place if properly managed and the fowls can have an abundance of room when not on the roost.

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The Use of English. Ruskin has said somewhere in the "Fors Clavigera" that extreme nicety in pronunciation and the use of words is vulgarity. There can be no doubt of it. At any rate, to prefer a fine word to a plain one or common one and to say what you have to say in a so-called "style" rather than in a natural style is a sure sign of small culture and of no taste at all. If a speaker or a writer is up to his work, he will trust to his effects to his clearness of thought, strength of argument, force of logic and to the use of the English language easily, directly and with common sense correctness. Grammar, diction and style are the three things which make the difference between good writing and bad. The grammar of the language one can never be adhered to, but adhered to not in the way in which a servant obeys orders by doing simply as he is told, but as a man who knows in himself what he has to do.—London News.

Care of Puppies. Puppies after weaning will keep strong and healthy and will grow fast if fed only on fresh buttermilk and corn bread. If fed on any other kind of buttermilk a week, till they are five or six months old. Do not feed them sweet milk. Keep the puppies where they can get plenty of exercise. Do not crowd them. Arrange their kennels so that they can go in and out of their sleeping quarters. If fed in the same vessels, some dogs get more than their fair share of food and lose their manners also. Fasten a number of chains where they eat at such distances that no one can see the other; then feed in individual pans. Give little medicine and plenty of exercise, and you will then have strong, healthy dogs. An hour's run every day in the year in the fields and woods, weather permitting, is essential to good health.—Outing.

Suffering Soars the Temper. "In all my experience as a physician," said Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the nerve specialist, in a lecture, "I have not seen more than a dozen men or women who have been improved morally by long continued suffering. Acute illness and illness which brings the nerves down to their natural level, is a beneficial effect upon the disposition, but I cannot agree with the assertion which we frequently hear made in the pulp that suffering is usually the means of refining. I have seen a few isolated cases in which this was so, but it is not the rule by any means. The chronic illness is almost invariably selfish and peevish, and it is a hard task to find a nurse who can stand the strain of such a service."

That Word. There is one word in the English language which can appear six times consecutively in a sentence and make correct English.

To illustrate: A boy wrote on the blackboard, "The man that lies does wrong."

The teacher objected to the word "that," so the word "who" was substituted. And yet it must be evident to the reader, for all that, that "that" that that teacher objected to was right after all.

INCENTIVE TO EFFORT.

The Lesson Lincoln's Life Teaches to the Idle Born.

It is human nature to take it easy when we can, and with most people a big bank account will paralyze effort and destroy ambition. Who can tell what would have been the effect on our national history had Abraham Lincoln been born in luxury, surrounded with great libraries, free to the multifarious advantages of schools, colleges and universities, the manifold opportunities for culture that wealth bestows? Who shall say whether the absence of all incentive to effort might not have smothered such a genius?

What wealthy city bred youth of today, glutted with opportunities for acquiring knowledge, can feel that hunger for books, that thirst for knowledge that spurred Lincoln to scour the wilderness for many miles to borrow the coveted "Life of Washington" which he had heard that some one in the neighborhood owned?

What young lawyer of our day goes to a law school or library with such a keen hunger for such a yearning for legal knowledge, as this young man when he had actually walked forty-four miles to borrow Blackwell's "Commentaries"?

Where is the student in college or university today who experiences that satisfaction, that sense of conquest, which thrilled Lincoln while lying on the floor of his log cabin working out arithmetical problems on a wooden shovel by the light of a wood fire or enthusiastically devouring the contents of a borrowed book, as this young man would never rest on his pages again? On reading Lincoln's Gettysburg speech and his second inaugural address foreign readers exclaimed, "We never got this man his style, seeing he knows nothing of literature." Well might they exclaim, but their astonishment would have been still greater had they known that those eloquent utterances that thrilled the nation's heart had fallen from the lips of one who in his youth had access to but four books—the Bible, "Pilgrim's Progress," Weems' "Life of Washington" and Burns' poems.—Success.

LAY UP YOUR TREASURES.

No Man Should Spend the Whole of His Income.

Is any one too poor to save? Is an important problem which the readers of a London daily are at present attempting to solve. The question is not by any means a new one. It is one which has troubled past generations, just as, in all probability, it will affect the generations yet to come. We cannot say that the latest discussion of the subject is throwing much, if any, fresh light upon it.

In the first place, there is a diversity of opinion regarding the term "poor." One man, who derives an income of \$1,250 a year from private property, fancies he comes under the category while another does not consider any one poor who has an income of \$500 a year, says a writer in Leslie's Weekly. It is manifestly impossible to fix any limit in a matter like this. Very much depends upon the locality and the conditions and surroundings of the individual. An income that would be amply sufficient to insure a family a comfortable home, excellent social advantages and a good living in a country village would mean many privations and sore discomforts in any large city.

On the whole, however, we are inclined to believe that Max O'Reilly's views on the point under discussion come nearer the safe and common sense rule than anything we have seen. "I do not care," he says, "how small the income of a man is, he should never spend the whole of it, especially if he has a wife and children. He should at least save enough to pay every year the premium on a good life policy. No man is worthy of the name who does not do this, at least at the price of whatever privations he has to submit to. Some pleasure may be derived from high living, but certainly no happiness."

Why? One of the wonderful things is that a woman of fair intelligence will paint her cheeks like a clown's and appear on the streets. Why does she do it? Does she imagine that people think the paint is bloom of youth? Does she not know that people laugh at her? There are two things that people are quick to notice—when a man wears a wig and when a woman paints her cheeks.—Aitchison Globe.

The Oculist. Patient—I can't see that there's a thing wrong with my eyesight. Oculist—Just why? The most positive proof that you need glasses, my dear sir, when you are unable to see anything so plain as that—Los Angeles Herald.

Accomplished. Mrs. Gimp—is Miss Sticher much of a dressmaker? Miss Piping—Splendid. She never has to make a dress over more than two or three times.—Boston Transcript.

Frutty. "She's evidently the apple of his eye." "He told me she was a peach." "So? Well, at any rate, they are a fine looking pair."—Indianapolis News.

The Need of Modish Soda Mint. Under ordinary social and gastronomic conditions there is probably a great deal more heartburn than heartburnings.—Indianapolis News.

Advise an old man to marry a woman young enough to be his daughter, and he may ask if you take him for a fool, but he will not be offended.—Aitchison Globe.

First After Dinner Speech. "I wonder who made the first after dinner speech?" asked the philosopher. "Adam," replied the wise guy promptly. "As soon as he got through with the core of that apple he said, 'The woman tempted me, didn't he?'"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

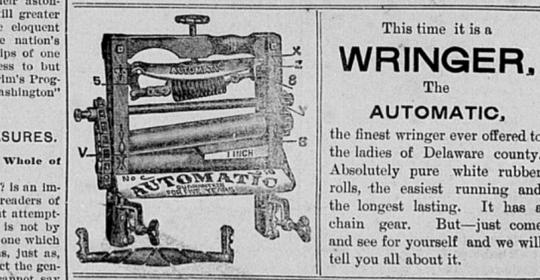
Too Tough. "I wish you had broken the news more gently," sighed the editor as the office boy pled the first page by dropping the form down a flight of stairs.—Baltimore American.



BROWN, The Furniture Man.

We still have a good stock of those \$7.50 couches. The best ever offered at this price.

SOMETHING NEW!



WRINGER, The AUTOMATIC, the finest wringer ever offered to the ladies of Delaware county. Absolutely pure white rubber rolls, the easiest running and the longest lasting. It has a chain gear. But—just come and see for yourself and we will tell you all about it.

CARHART & NYE, FRANKLIN STREET, TELEPHONE 139.

Central Pharmacy.

We wish to thank our friends and patrons for their liberal patronage the past year and sincerely hope that the same may continue in time to come, for you may be sure that we will endeavor to merit the same by keeping good goods, at fair prices, and treating all who come in a courteous manner. Wishing you all a

HAPPY NEW YEAR, we remain, YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

Anders & Philipp.

By the way, we keep a complete line of Blank Books, Diaries and Calendars for 1903.

Shoe Laces.

We originated the fad for shoe lace belts in the city. We still have a complete line of the laces in red, blue, green, white or black. If you are not supplied we should be pleased to show them to you.

Kinne & Madden.