

The Manchester Democrat

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1903.

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

You Can't be Happy and Have Cold Feet.

For curing cold feet there's nothing like the

Ball Band Buckle Arctics 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.

WE FIT THE FEET.

Our Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

G. W. DENHAM, E. R. STILES, W. H. NORRIS, DUNHAM, NORRIS & STILES.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARIES. Public, Special Attention given to Collections, Office in Democrat Building, Franklin Street, Manchester, Iowa.

C. YORAN, H. P. ARNOLD, M. J. YORAN, YORAN, ARNOLD & YORAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, and Real Estate Agents, Office over Delaware County State Bank, Manchester, Iowa.

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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 Block, Manchester, Iowa.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office in the Block, Manchester, Iowa.

A. J. WADE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office in the Block, Manchester, Iowa.

J. J. LINDSAY, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Eye Specialist, Office hours for eye cases and fitting glasses from 10 to 12 a. m. Office corner Main and Franklin streets.

C. C. BRADLEY, M. D., H. M. BRADLEY, D. BRADLEY & BRADLEY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Franklin Street, Manchester, Iowa.

DENTISTS.

J. A. DENHAM, O. L. LEIGH, DUNHAM & LEIGH.

Dentist, Office in the Block, building on Franklin Street, Telephone 215.

C. W. DORMAN, DENTIST, Office on Franklin Street, north of the Globe Hotel, Manchester, Iowa.

DENTIST, Office over Clark & Lawrence's store on Franklin Street. Will meet patients at Friday Wednesday of each week.

E. E. NEWCOMB, DENTIST, Office over Clark & Lawrence's store on Franklin Street. Will meet patients at Friday Wednesday of each week.

VETERINARIAN.

DR. J. W. SCOTT, VETERINARY Surgeon, and Dentist, 501 E. Main Street, Telephone 230.

MANCHESTER MARBLE WORKS. Prepared to furnish Granite and Marble monuments and Head Stones of various designs. Have the county right for Sipe's Patent Grave Cover, said dealer in Iron Fences. Will fill all competition. W. M. MINTOSH.

W. N. BOYNTON, WATCHMAKER, Jeweler and Repairer, 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, Carpets, Picture Frames, Etc. A complete stock of Furniture and Upholsters. A good repair shop at prices that defy competition. A good frame 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, Gents Furnishing goods, etc., Franklin Street.

QUAKER MILL CO., FLOUR and Feed, Manufacturers of the celebrated White Sifted and White Pearl Flour.

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, Shoes, Notions, etc., Masonic Block Manchester, Iowa.

E. T. GRASSFIELD, BOOTS AND SHOES of all grades and prices. Custom Work and Repairs, even special attention. Store in City Hall Block.

GEO. S. LISTER, HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, ETC. Keeps a first-class tinner and does all kinds of repairing with neatness and dispatch. Store opposite First National Bank, Main St.

T. F. MOONEY, (Successor to Lee Bowman), LOCKSMITH and Wagonmaker, Dehl, Iowa. Work done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Charges reasonable. Your tags solicited.

IF YOUR PROPERTY is damaged by cyclones or tornadoes in the old reliable Phoenix or Co., BRONSON & CARR, Agents.

HOLLISTER LUMBER CO.

LUMBER and all kinds of building materials. Office and Cor. 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 Gents Furnishing Goods, Manchester, Iowa.

WM. DENNIS, CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER. Work in any line. Moving, household goods and piano specialties. All work well finished. Work taken in town or country. Shop near the stand tower on West Side of river.

C. E. CATES, CITY DRAYMAN. Am prepared to do all work in any line. Moving, household goods and piano specialties. All work well finished. Work taken in town or country. Shop near the stand tower on West Side of river.

LAWRENCE & GREMB, DRUGS, Wall Paper, Stationery, Paints, Oils, etc., City Hall Block.

A. E. PETERSON, READER IN Groceries, Provisions, rockery, Fruit, etc., Main Street.

J. M. PEARSE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and COLLECTOR, O. R. All business entrusted to him given prompt attention. Office in City Hall block, second floor.

ALEX. SEFSTROM, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of blacksmithing done. Prices reasonable, and the best of work guaranteed. Shop on Franklin Street, near the bridge.

CYCLONE AND TORNADO Insurance in first class companies written and policies issued by BRONSON & CARR.

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, notes, banks and stockyards. Correspondence solicited. Write for Maps and Maple 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, its 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 papers only \$1.50. 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 commend 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 obtained by calling at this office. C-3-21

CUCUMBER, And Elder Flower Cream is the best protection for the face from the Spring Winds, Hoar-frost, and it keeps away black heads and other blemishes. A Guaranteed pure and will not grow hair on the face. All kinds of Hair Work done to order. Over Harness Store, Main Street, Manchester, Iowa.

F. E. RICHARDSON, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. Office over the Racket Store Manchester, Iowa.

If any county in Iowa will take the statement made by President Shelton of the State Teachers' association to the effect that "three-fourths of the teachers in the rural schools of Iowa are absolutely worthless, and an equal proportion of the money spent is absolutely thrown away," and figure out what that means in dollars and cents, it will very readily discovered that better schools is the real vital issue in Iowa.—Clinton Age.

The Waterloo Courier, Cedar Rapids Republican, Des Moines Capital, Corning Union, Boone News, Burlington Hawkeye, Marion Register, Webster City Freeman-Tribune, and possibly some others, all republican newspapers, do not like the "Iowa Idea." They are as good as denying that a protective tariff shelters monopoly, and yet every one of them must be aware that without protection there could be no monopoly. They all say they favor protection, and protection is for the purpose of making monopoly, or it has no purpose at all. We fear their opposition is mainly directed against Gov. Cummins, and that they are using the "Iowa Idea" with which to lampoon him.—Ft. Dodge Post.

Catching Them Twice.

The first \$5,000 of the new gold dollars, issued in commemoration of the St. Louis fair, has been delivered by mint authorities to the United States treasurer. The whole issue is limited by law to 250,000 coins of one dollar each, half of which will carry a likeness of McKinley and the other half a likeness of Jefferson. The object of this division is to catch the coin collectors twice, for it is supposed to sell these coins at 83 cents. The \$250,000 which the gold in them cost is a part of the government's appropriation upon which the St. Louis people thus expect to realize at least threefold. They will also receive certificates with the first two hundred coins that are struck, giving their number in order, and for these pieces fancy prices are expected. Of course if the government goes in to the souvenir-coin and postage-stamp business for one celebration, fair or exposition, it must do so for all of them. These crowd-drawing attractions are growing numerous, and that being the case the coin collector will never have to look long for an investment.—Dav. export Democrat.

A Horse's Sense of Smell.

A horse will leave many a human track in his line, however hungry. He will not drink water from a bucket which some odor makes offensive, however thirsty. His intelligent nostril will widen, quiver and quary over the faintest hint offered by the faintest of odors. The sense of smell that would make a mortal shiver and swallow a mouthful at a gulp. A mare is never satisfied by either sight or whiffy that her colt is really her own until she has a certified nasal proof of the fact. A blind horse, now living, will not allow the approach of any stranger without showing signs of anger not safely to be disregarded. The distinction is evidently made by his sense of smell and not by his eyes. A blind horse, as a rule, will gallop wildly about a pasture without striking the surrounding fence. The sense of smell informs them of its proximity; others, when loosed from the stable, will not allow themselves to be opened to their accustomed feeding grounds and when desiring to return, after hours of careless wandering, will distinguish one outlet and patiently await its opening.—St. James Gazette.

More Room For Inebriates.

What is an outsider to think of Iowa with the most rigid of prohibition laws on its statute books? Of course those who live within the state know that intoxication is not becoming more common; but the state board of control is doing more than it has ever done to provide accommodations for dipsomaniacs. At the last report there were more than 100 inebriates confined in the Mt. Pleasant asylum. And now the board has decided to establish a new department for inebriates at the state hospital at Independence. This will be opened on the 8th of this month. The action of the board has been made necessary by the crowded condition at Cherokee hospital. It appears that the institution at Cherokee was intended to quarter about 450 inmates; but there are now 648 inmates in that recently opened hospital. Of these patients 23 are inebriates, and some of them are to be moved to Independence. The inebriates at Cherokee have made a good record for behavior—much better than those confined at Mt. Pleasant. Davenport Democrat.

Can Beat The Trusts.

While there are some communities, notably the large cities, where the people are at the mercy of the meat combine, there is not a community in Iowa and there are few communities of a rural character where the people cannot readily protect themselves. It is true that the law against trusts should be enforced at public expense in this case for the protection of the people of the cities, but the communities of the west hardly need the law. Meat is fairly worth the price of the animal on foot, with the allowance for the cost of butchering with a fair margin of profits for sale. That is all that meat can be shown to be worth. The farmer is supposed to have had his profit when he sells the animal. If he has not had the profit he pockets the loss and the trust managers make him no present. Under the trust management the retail dealers are bound to a hard and fast agreement as to their sales, and they get no better profit than was theirs under the old rules of business. If the farmers are not now receiving the proper prices for their stock and if the people are paying too much for their meat the whole volume of business should be transferred from the packing houses to the farmers and small butchers. It is admitted that it costs more to butcher in a small way, but the butchers employed are experts and slaughter good stock. Furthermore they sell their stock for what it is, Cedar Rapids is surrounded by territory that can indefinitely supply the tables of the people and it would be better for the city, and better for the farmer, even though the price should be the same, to employ local stock instead of having meat shipped in from St. Joe, Kansas City, Omaha and other outside points. With the proper effort the meat trust could be dissolved in a month with the interposition of the officials. It is the business of any community to protect itself.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Bees and Ants.

Bees will place regularly honeycombs in any place regularly or irregularly shaped, and when they come to corners and angles they seem to stop and consider. Then they vary the shape of the cell, so that the space is exactly filled. It could not be done more satisfactorily if the whole thing had been worked out on paper beforehand. Ants make hard and smooth roads and drive tunnels compared to which man's efforts in making such things are insignificant.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

FEEDING THE ANIMALS.

How Some Wild Captives Act When Meattime Arrives. An animal is almost as demonstrative when he is hungry as when he is in a rage. They are both natural feelings, and he sees no reason for disguising them. Human beings who are affected in the same way as animals by hunger pay tribute to civilization by not letting this appear. At an animal show in this city the wild occupants of the cages get very wild when the hour comes for them to be fed. A truck laden with meat and vegetables is wheeled around. Long before it gets to their cages the lions act as if beside themselves over the maddening prospect of food. The cages are very small, and yet a lion and lioness will often be in one. They tear from one side to the other, the lion jumping over the body of the lioness rather than make a "longer trip around." Though they ought to have learned that each will get a share, they both plunge for the great chunk of meat. Once they get it they eat it with a certain intensity, but deliberation.

The hyenas, "bonnders" of the animal realm, are horribly greedy and will steal from each other every chance they get. The ones, the "snobs" of animal kind, are rather fastidious. If greedy, the ostrich, large, robust bird that it is, awaits its food with much stolidity and when it gets its head of cabbage peeks at it in a most contemptuous, indolent fashion. The seal, elephant is a placid eater also.—New York Times.

To Improve the Horse. If some owners of horses would spend more for feed and less for harness, they would have more spirited animals.—Atchison Globe.

Took Nothing. Mrs. Green who thinks of hiring—but is the girl honest? Can she be trusted?

Mrs. Brown (the girl's former mistress)—You need not be in the least alarmed. She is perfectly honest. All the time she was with me she never knew her to take a thing—not even my advice as to how things should be done.

Juvenile Financiers. Two Wall street financiers were discussing the importance of early impressing upon children the value of money. "A penny saved," said the banker, "is the fundamental principle in fortune making. I give my youngsters prize money for saving the pin money I enable them to earn by various services that my father would have relegated to the servants. I think I am on the right track, for the other day I found myself short of car fare, and it was with reluctance that the youngest of the brood would lend me five pennies, while the eldest came to the rescue only when I offered security."

"It is well to have children early trained to keep account of what they spend," said the banker's companion, with a twinkle in his shrewd eye. "My boy is six. On his birthday I bought him a little desk, a ledger and all the paraphernalia of bookkeeping, and showed him how to make entries and balance accounts. The other night, when he had gone to bed, I thought I would see how he was coming on. The first page read: 'Had 4 cents; spent 4 cents; haven't a darn cent left!'"—New York Press.

The population of Russia doubles from natural increase once every sixty years.

Had Its Good Points. "That medieval armor must have been very uncomfortable," said a visitor at the museum. "Yes," answered the man with darned clothes, "but there was one satisfaction about it. A man could always take a suit of it in entire confidence that the moth had got into it."—Washington Star.

English Style Diners. In the endeavor to be like the English in some of their ways, curious customs are started in France. For instance, among the middle classes, when a special dinner is given, the "English style" length of the dining table is loaded with immense dishes, their shape and form each indicating their contents, in the same way as the rounded cover of a cheese dish, in the form of a cheese, tells its own story. One of these dishes will be butter colored, and rounded knobs, representative of plain boiled potatoes, will ornament the cover; another of green leaves and white will have raised cabbage leaves, and a third, with a red and white is all in ridges, indicative of a bundle of asparagus.

The wells of the dishes themselves are all treated in the same way, and the coloring, roughly speaking, is correct.

Good Substitute. "Father, I should like to try one of these apparatuses of physical culture that are advertised in the papers. They are cheap, and you don't need any apparatus."

"I'll furnish you with one, my son, that I tried with great success when I was a young man, and I'll guarantee it to be as good as any in the market."

"Could I take it here at home?"

"Yes; that is one of its chief merits."

"Any apparatus necessary?"

"Yes; out it's quite simple. I'll furnish it."

"Can I take it in my room?"

"No; you take it out at the woodpile. You will find the apparatus there, all ready for you, my son."—Chicago Tribune.

W. S. Gilbert's Career. It is said that W. S. Gilbert was meant for the bar, and his father was reluctant to see his son enter in other directions. "If you would only stick to it," said the elder Gilbert, "you might become lord chancellor."

"So I might," answered the author of the "Pinafore" to be, "and if I stick to the theater, I may become a shaman. One's as likely as the other, and of the two I prefer Sheridan."

That was a preference lucky for the lovers of the stage.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has a beautiful summer home at Short Beach, Conn., about three miles from New Haven, says an exchange. Her bungalow, built upon an eminence of solid rock and facing twenty miles of sound, is a sort of temple of worship in that locality and she is presiding goddess. Her neighbors are welcome at all hours to come and make her habitation their own in a most informal manner, but if the hostess is busy at her desk she is not to be approached conversationally. Mrs. Wilcox is noted for her remarkable concentration of mind. Some of her best work is done within the sound of many voices and in the presence of friends, to all of which she is unconcerned.

Photography. She—I took this picture with my "kodak" while abroad. He—What is it? She—Well, that building that stands up perfectly straight is the leaning tower of Pisa; those leaning buildings are the perpendicular edifices in the vicinity.

The Slip That Deceived Major Andre and Saved West Point. At Tarrytown there is a monument surmounted by a bronze figure ever on duty that marks the spot where on Sept. 23, 1780, a man sprang, as it were, out of the ground, seized the bride of the traveler's horse and at the same instant demanded a halt. Two other men joined the first, and to these three the traveler offered the authority for John Anderson to pass on public business and signed by the major general commanding West Point.

For one moment the pass sufficed. Then there was doubt. In that moment of hesitation the traveler's eyes rested upon a coat that one of the men wore which he had obtained while a prisoner not long before, and, recognizing the garb of the Hessian soldiers attached to the British army, the traveler concluded hastily that he had fallen among friends instead of foes. "I see you belong to the army down below, as you were out of the ground, seized the bride of the traveler's horse and at the same instant demanded a halt. Two other men joined the first, and to these three the traveler offered the authority for John Anderson to pass on public business and signed by the major general commanding West Point.

FATAL WORDS. FATAL WORDS! They sealed the doom of Adjutant Major General John Andre of the British army. He was quickly dismounted and searched without result, and still there was delay. Some latent sense of required vigilance incited these humble militiamen to renewed search of the traveler's person. West Point was saved.

PAROLES NOT REVOKED. General Grant Laid Down the Law to President Johnson. Daniel H. Goodloe, for many years a distinguished resident of Washington and chairman of the commission to free the slaves of the District, once told this story: "One morning soon after the surrender at Appomattox I was one of a group of gentlemen standing on Pennsylvania avenue, discussing the momentary questions of the day. As we talked General Grant rode toward us, smoking his usual cigar. Recognizing several of us, he dismounted and joined us."

"What's the news?" he asked. "I answered, 'We are discussing a piece of news which comes to us directly from the White House and which gives me no little concern.' 'What is it?' asked the general. 'I understand that President Andrew Johnson intends to revoke the parole of General Lee and other generals of the late Southern Confederacy.' 'Who was your informant?' asked General Grant.

"I gave him the name of the gentleman who had given the information. 'General Grant quietly said, 'Thank you, gentlemen,' remounted his horse and rode rapidly away toward the White House. 'We leisurely turned our steps in the same direction, and as we entered the portico we saw Grant coming down the steps looking more excited than I had ever seen him before. I went up the stairs and met a friend who had been in conference that morning with Mr. Johnson on the subject above mentioned. He said to me: 'If you have any request to make of the president this morning, keep it until some other time. He is angrier than I have ever seen him. A moment ago General Grant strode into his presence and peremptorily demanded, 'Do you intend to revoke the parole of General Robert E. Lee and other officers of the late Confederacy?'"

"I am considering the subject," Johnson replied. "You need not consider it. Those paroles were signed by me as general commanding the army of the United States. My promise to them shall be kept in good faith if it takes the army of the United States, plus the army of the late Confederacy, to enforce it."

"Saying this, Grant retired and left Johnson white with rage. 'We never heard any more of the revocation of the paroles,'—Indianaapolis Sentinel.

OLD FASHIONED. What has become of the old fashioned man who called a bull a "gatherin'?"

What has become of the old fashioned man who referred to coal as "stone coal?"

What has become of the old fashioned woman who bought wall paper and hung it herself?

What has become of the old fashioned boy who believed that eating gunpowder would make him fierce?

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to say to his boy when he came in late, "I'll attend to your case after supper?"—Atchison Globe.

Carefulness of Surgeons. It is an object lesson in readiness to see a surgeon washing his hands after performing an operation, says the Chicago Chronicle. He works of course with sleeves rolled up to the elbow, so that the washing extends from the crazy bone to the tip of the finger nail. First there is a hard scrubbing with plain soap and sterilized water. This is followed by a swabbing with tincture of green soap and sterilized water. Then comes a genuine scouring with equal parts of quicklime and soda in sterilized water and finally a rinsing in a solution (1 to 2,000) of bichloride of mercury. Without these four separate washings a surgeon would think of venturing out to scatter germs of disease.

A Sunday school superintendent in talking to his pupils about cruelty to animals said: "Only a coward would abuse a creature that has no way of protecting itself. Why, children, I once knew a little boy who cut off a calf's tail. Think of it—cut a knife and cut the tail right off! Can any one tell me a verse in the Bible that would have taught this cruel boy that he should not have cut off the calf's tail?"

After a moment's silence a small boy held up his hand and when asked to quote his verse ventured, "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

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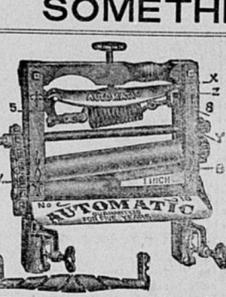
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BROWN, The Furniture Man. We still have a good stock of those \$7.50 couches. The best ever offered at this price.

SOMETHING NEW! This time it is a WRINGER. 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.



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CARHART & NYE. FRANKLIN STREET. TELEPHONE 139.

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.

Fashion Wears Out More Garments Than the Man. Shakespeare was right if he was talking about Scharles. They're not the kind which wear out in one season. Suppose a Scharles' suit does cost \$10 more than a ready made—it will wear two or three years longer, and isn't that economy. Just now there is not that much difference in the cost, for we still continue the reduced prices advertised for the last month. All Suits at \$5 under regular price. Your choice of heavy overcoats at \$22.50.

No matter how low the price, the Scharles standard of good workmanship must be maintained in every garment we make.

SCHARLES, THE TAILOR.