The Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY AND CITY.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1903.

The Surgery of Light.

We read in the first book of the Old Testament that the Creator said: "Let there be light, and there was light. And God saw the light that it was good." But for thousands of years mankind has groped around in ignorance of the wonderful goodness of light. It seems to have been left for Niels Finsen, a Dane who lived in Iceland till he was twenty-one years of age, to open the storehouse of light, and demonstrate that some of the most terrible diseases which afflict mankind can be cured by light alone. There is one grand feature about Finsen's discoveries, they are based upon scientific truths, truths which may revolutionize surgery in the treatment of many diseases.

Ordinary sunlight is composed of many colors. The red and yellow rays possess no chemical properties. They are the heat rays and physiologically the same as darkness. But the blue, violet and ultra-violet rays possess wonderful chemical attributes. Before he had ever seen a case of smallpox, Finsen satisfied himself that a smallpox patient could not be scarred by the disease, if protected from the chemical rays of light, and tests demonstrated the truth of his theory. He reasoned that the inflamed human skin of a smallpox patient was sensitive to the chemical rays of light, as a photographic plate, but like the photographer's plate could stand any quantity of red or heat rays without injury. This discovery alone robbed smallpox of its greatest terror.

It has long been known that ordinary sunlight would kill certain disease germs, if they were long enough exposed to its action, but Finsen has made a wonderful addition to human knowledge on that subject. By experimenting, he found that certain bacteria which did not die till exposed to ordinary sunlight for an hour and a half, could be killed in three seconds by using only the chemical rays of light and focusing them through lenses. This may be called Finsen's great discovery, and by inventing apparatus to filter out the heat rays and apply the chemical rays to the cure of disease he has made this world a better place in which to live.

A movement has been started by the executive board of American Hebrew congregations, to establish Jewish churches in every community in the United States. In the larger towns synagogues will be built and rabbis stationed. Sabbath schools will be established. In communities where there is lack of wealth necessary to support a church circuit rabbis will be provided who at stated intervals will visit the community and conduct religious services.

Dr. Hillis, in a recent lecture, pointed out how success is often achieved in the highest degree, by the obscure teacher who "in fifty years of life carries a thousand boys from ignorance to wisdom." Here is a paragraph from the Doctor's lecture which we consider of more than ordinary merit:

Strictly speaking, therefore, over against the financial magnate, whose name and fame fills the world, we must put the occasional teacher, like that man in Boscawen, Vt., who trained 120 men for the learned professions, including Daniel Webster. In the long run many an old maid teacher who dies in obscurity and poverty has actually created more latent wealth, invented more tools and done more for the commerce and trade of the nation than men whose wealth is trumpeted from every housetop.

The Des Moines Register and Leader says that: "What is part of a great national movement of the Kansas City platform democrats to sway the next democratic national convention will be started in Iowa on Jefferson's birthday, April 2. On the evening of that date there will be a grand banquet at the Savery, attended by 300 leading disciples of Jefferson from all parts of the state and addressed by William Jennings Bryan and other orators. At this banquet the boom of General James B. Weaver, of Colfax, for the governorship will be formally floated, and in the afternoon a meeting will be held to perfect a state organization of the silver democrats, who propose to regain all the ground they lost last year and get full control of the party organization in preparation for the 1904 national convention."

Earthquake in Three States.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Earthquake shocks in southern Illinois and northern Kentucky between 6 and 6:23 p. m. shook buildings at Alto Pass and St. Louis Mo., threw down chimneys at Marion and upset the telephone service at Carmi, Ills.

President Made the News Public.

Washington, Feb. 9.—News of the Standard Oil company's attempts to defeat anit-trust legislation and that telegrams signed John D. Rockefeller for the same purpose had been sent to senators was made public by the president. The character of the opposition is likely to insure legislation in accordance with the administration's wishes.

PRESIDENT DECLINES TO ACT

Settlement of the Venezuela Dispute Must Be Left With The Hague Tribunal.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—President Roosevelt has declined to act as arbitrator in the Venezuelan imbroglio, and the negotiations between Minister Bowen and the representatives of the allied powers, which were practically broken off by the three diplomats, without notice to Mr. Bowen, visiting the white house and inviting the president to act as arbitrator, have been resumed.

The president has addressed a letter to Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, declining to act as arbitrator, and giving his reasons for not accepting the invitation. The communication was turned over to Secretary Hay, who handed it to the diplomatic representative of Great Britain. Great Britain, Germany and Italy have verbally agreed to accept Minister Bowen's proposal, except on the question of preferential treatment, which will be referred to The Hague tribunal.

HENRY L. DAWES DEAD

Lived To Be 86—Death Ends a Career That Had Seen Great Things Done.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 6.—Ex-United States Senator Henry Laurens Dawes, 86 years old, father of Chester M. Dawes, of Chicago, died at his home

HENRY L. DAWES.

in this city yesterday morning. The veteran statesman had been unconscious since Sunday evening. He clung to his public life ten years ago after continuous service in and out of congress for thirty-six years, during which he saw the beginning and end of the civil war and helped make history for this country until 1892.

His personal legislative achievements are these: Establishment of the fish commission, establishment of the weather bureau, establishment of the system of Indian education and protection, and completion of the Washington monument. He was born at Cummington, Mass., Oct. 30, 1816, and graduated from Yale.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the National Lawmakers in the Senate and House.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Toward the end of the senate yesterday Gallinger declared in most unmistakable terms that Beveridge and his followers on the statehood bill were prolonging the debate in pursuance of a "deliberate and premeditated system of obstruction." The general staff bill was reconsidered and passed with an amendment putting the chief of staff under the direction of the president, "and the secretary of war under the direction of the president."

The general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill was enlivened yesterday by a discussion of the tariff question. The consideration of the bill in committee of the whole was completed, but it was not passed.

Washington, Feb. 7.—For a time yesterday in the senate it looked as if the question of construction of an isthmian canal would be discussed in open discussion, Morgan having the floor, but the doors were closed on motion of Cullom, much to Morgan's disgust. After Morgan had finished his speech the open session was resumed, and Kean talked some more on the statehood bill. Adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representative Moody, who died Thursday.

General debate on the anti-trust bill closed in the house shortly before 6 p. m., having proceeded from 10 a. m.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The statehood bill claimed the greater share of the senate's attention Saturday. Kean continued, but did not conclude his speech on that subject. Morgan's resolution asking for information of an alleged $3,000,000 payment to the Colombian rebels was sent to the naval committee. A bill was passed for the protection of forest reserves; also a large number of unimportant measures and private pension bills, one of these giving $75 per month each to the widows of Generals Sigel and Neyley. An executive session was held.

By a unanimous vote—245 to 0—the house Saturday passed the anti-trust bill. For three hours the Democrats offered a series of amendments designed to place "teeth" in the bill, but they were either ruled out of order or voted down. The house adjourned to yesterday, when a memorial session was held as a tribute to the late Sentaor Sewall and Representative Salmon, of New Jersey.

BEARS HARD ON THE DOCTOR

Testimony of a Witness in the Famous Trial of "Ghouls" at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Feb. 7.—In the trial of Dr. Alexander for complicity in the wholesale grave robberies in this vicinity last year W. H. Nickerson, justice of the peace, yesterday told of his visit to the cellar of the Central college in search of the body of Stella Middleton, a young colored woman stolen from the Anderson cemetery. Nickerson said he went to the college with a constable, the mother of the missing girl and a colored man. He was admitted to the cellar by Dr. Alexander, to whom he stated his business. The place was ghastly in its appearance. The justice got a lamp and in one corner of the room he saw a table made of boards. On the table the body of the girl was found. There was no attempt at concealment by Dr. Alexander.

William Jones testified that he was taken to Dr. Alexander's office by Cantrell, where he made arrangements to join the gang of ghouls as a driver. Walter Daniels swore he first met Dr. Alexander in company with Cantrell in July. He was introduced to Dr. Alexander by Cantrell as Walter Daniels, from Chicago. "Alexander said he had nothing on hand then, but he would watch the returns and let us know when we would be needed. The following Saturday night we went to Dr. Alexander's office and he told us there was a good colored subject in the Anderson cemetery and he wanted us boys to go out and get it."

Dover, Del., Feb. 6.—J. Edward Addicks, in a statement issued yesterday, withdrew as a candidate for United States senator in the interest of two Republican senators. In his statement Addicks says that his withdrawal is on condition that the Republicans of the house and senate meet in joint caucus and elect two candidates for United States senator by majority rule. His friends in the legislature interrupted his remarks with protests against their tenor.

The sudden announcement that J. Edward Addicks had withdrawn from the candidacy for United States senator, which he has urged so persistently since 1895, created an immense sensation, but up to this writing there is no indication that the anti-Addicks' men will go into a caucus; indications are the other way.

IOWA STATE COLUMN

Matters of General Interest to Our Readers Reported by Telegraph.

PRINCIPAL HAPPENINGS OF WEEK.

State Items of Interest Gathered from Various Sources for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 7.—The supreme court has decided that a railroad company has the right to refuse to redeem tickets purchased of it but remaining unused in the hands of the purchasers. O. J. Jolly, of Rand, Ia., brought suit against the Milwaukee road, claiming that the road refused to redeem sixteen tickets that he had purchased and had not used.

The state law provides that the refusal of the road to redeem a ticket make it liable for a forfeit of $100 to the aggrieved party, the ticket purchaser. In the case in question the plaintiff had purchased the tickets with no intention of using them, but merely for the purpose of demanding the forfeit when the road refused to redeem them. The court holds that he was not acting in good faith and cannot claim the $100 forfeit.

SEEK MORE DRASTIC OLEO LAW

Butter Makers of the United States Will Demand Greater Protection for Their Product.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 6.—The butter makers of the United States will make a determined effort at the next congress to make the law taxing oleomargarine more stringent. At the meeting of the State Dairy association Charles Y. Knight of Chicago said the law last year reduced the sales of oleomargarine 140,000 tubs, resulting in an advance of 3 cents a pound for butter, which means an increased profit of $45,000,000 for the butter makers of the United States.

The oleo men, it is said, have discovered how to mix deodorized palm oil with cotton seed oil, and thus color their product so that it cannot be detected by the chemists at Washington. Buffalo sent a delegation to work for the national convention this year. The executive committee will take a week or two to consider the offers.

Grand Jury Was Not Partial.

Davenport, Ia., Feb. 7.—The grand jury joined in the moral crusade here Thursday, returning indictments against fourteen saloonkeepers for keeping gambling resorts. J. F. Whitson, a magnetic healer, and B. J. Palmer, a chiropodist, also were indicted for practicing medicine without a license.

That Race Was Fixed.

Clinton, Ia., Feb. 5.—Jake Cerbenir, a farmer near Marble Rock, came to Clinton, bet $3,000 on a fixed foot race, lost the money, and complained to the officials. A special grand jury was summoned to investigate the case. A gang of confidencemen has been here for months working such fakes.

Grief Causes a Suicide.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 5.—T. G. Cowgill, an old soldier and well-known resident, committed suicide by turning on the gas in his bedroom. Grief over the recent deaths of his wife and daughter impelled him to end his life.

Des Moines Has an Arctic.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 6.—Des Moines Wednesday night was the coldest place in the United States south of Moorhead, Minn according to the local weather bureau. The mercury registered 3 degrees below zero.

All-Night Saloons Vanquished.

Davenport Ia., Feb. 5.—The all-night saloon has been vanquished here by the crusade inaugurated by Bishop Cosgrove. Mayor Becker has issued an order closing all saloons from midnight until 5 a. m.

Prisoner Cremates Himself.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 9. — An unknown prisoner, a Swede about 43 years of age, who had been lodged in the town jail at Hornick, Ia., set fire to the structure and was burned to death.

Charged With Pension Fraud.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 9.—John F. Page, an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Noreton, was held to the United States district court on the charge of fraudulently obtaining a pension. It is alleged that Page, who is now 65 years old, impersonated his father, who was a veteran of the civil war, having served in a Connecticut regiment. For twelve years past Page has drawn a pension and has lived at the Soldiers' home for part of that time.

Standing Upright and Dead.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 9.—Standing upright, the dead body of Mrs. Julia E. Colgrove, a widow who lived alone, was discovered in her home Saturday morning by two delivery boys. The body faced the back door and held an empty coal scuttle in one hand. One shoulder was supported by the stairway. The woman died of heart disease.

Maud Gonne to Marry Major McBride.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," will be received into the Catholic church at a private convent of the Carmelites at Laval next week. This ceremony will be followed by her marriage to Major John McBride, leader of the Irish brigade in the Boer war.

Head-On Collision on the Vandalia Will Probably Be the Death of Two Others.

Indianapolis, Feb. 9.—In a head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Vandalia road two miles west of Terre Haute Saturday night two men were killed, two were probably fatally hurt and a dozen passengers more or less injured.

The killed are Engineer Kullen and Fireman Alchoss, Effingham, Ills. Seriously injured—F. Kelly, express messenger, internally; Charles McKee, Marshall, Ills., bruised about chest and head, badly cut. None of the passengers was seriously hurt.

Been Stealing From Uncle Sam.

New York, Feb. 9.—Byron W. Winters, for seven years in charge of the customs bureau here, has been arrested on a charge of [illegible] belonging to the United States. His alleged theft is over $[illegible]. The time extends over [illegible] years. Among them all he was the best. The great, strong, [illegible] was a child, after his own admission. One afternoon, it is related, he found Dumas careworn, wretched, and gr[illegible]

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive storm that swept over the South Sea islands last month, reached here yesterday on the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 persons. On Jan. 13 a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society islands and the Tuamotu group with fearful force, causing death and devastation never before equalled in a land of dreaded storms. The storm reigned several days, reaching its maximum strength between Jan. 14 and 16. From the meager news received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariopsa it is estimated that 1,000 of the islanders lost their lives.

Later News Was the Worst.

The first news of the disaster arrived at Papeete, Tahiti, Jan. 26, on the schooner Elmeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800. These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikmera and Makokau, whose ordinary population is 1,800. On Hikuera island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea. Makokan and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by tidal wave and hurricane at eighty.

Government Sends Prompt Relief.

The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm. The French government upon receipt of news of the disaster took prompt measures to relieve the distressed district and dispatched two warships, DeFrance and Zelee, with fresh water and provisions. As the suply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships arrive. As far as is known eight white people were among the drowned. Included in these were Alexander Brander and N. P. Plunkett, of Oakland; T. D. Donnelly, formerly a fireman on the steamship Australia, and the local agent of C. Coppenrath, a merchant of Papeete. Added to this number was an unknown woman who committed suicide from fright.

REFUGED IN COCOANUT TREES

Rescued Had to Swim Three or Four Miles to the Ships.

As the islands were barely twenty feet above sea level and not surrounded by coral reefs it was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the cocoanut trees when the tidal wave began to cover the island. These trees grow to a great height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the cocoanut trees gave way and then they, too, were swept onward, far out into the sea.

The 400 survivors brought by the Excelsior to Papeete gained the ship's side by swimming three and four miles from the tops of the cocoanut trees. One of the many acts of heroism reported is that of a woman who climbed one of the tall cocoanut trees and lashed her little babe to the branches, hanging on to the body of the tree beneath the little one as best she could. There they remained for ten hours suffering great torture until finally rescued. Thousands of tons of copra and over 200 tons of mother of pearl shells are known to be lost. The pearl shells are valued at $1,800 per ton, and many valuables pearls may now be lost to the world.

Among the passengers on the Mariposa was G. W. Waterbury, formerly of Chicago, who was in that portion of the storm which visited the island of Raiatea, one of the leeward islands, located some distance to the west of the ill fated Tuamotu. Here much damage was done, although no lives were lost. A well built road, constructed by the French government at considerable expense, was demolished, bridges were carried away, buildings overturned and shattered and pieces of big ships, old wreckage and cocoanut trees heaped high along the coast line.

Pleads Guilty to Marder.

New York, Feb. 9.—William Hopper Young, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to life imprisonent.. After murdering the woman in his apartments he placed the body in a trunk and threw it into the Morris canal.

REAR ADMIRAL WILDES DEAD

Passes Away as He Is Coming Home to Recuperate from Service in the Philippines.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Rear Admiral George F. F. Wildes, of the United States navy, died suddenly from heart failure on board the steamer China Friday morning. He was on his way home from China on sick leave when death overtook him. Rear Admiral Wildes had recently been in charge of the fleet in Manila and about the Philippines, his service on the station dating from June. 1902. From the first the trying climate seemed to be too much for the officers.

Aid Society Treasurer Missing.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 9.—Anton Bickel, treasurer of the Family Aid society of Wisconsin, is missing from his place of business at 411 Chestnut street. Otto Siefritz, president of the association, and the auditing committee broke open his safe, secured the books of the society, and are now engaged in examining them. Bickel is supposed to have had in his possession from $5,000 to $10,000 of the funds of the society.

Women Faint in Funeral Mob.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—William Paull, the barytone of the Castle Square Opera company, who was killed by a fall from a hotel window, was buried with Masonic honors, and the crush at the Christ church cathedral, where the religious services were held, was os great that many women fainted and were trampled upon until the police succeeded in dispering the unruly mob about the entrance

Governor Taft Is Recovering.

Manila, Feb. 9.—Governor Taft, who has been ill for a week as the result of drinking of infected water while visiting Laguna and Batangas provinces, is recovering and has resumed his work.

NEW COAL PIT SCALES

Agreed Upon by the Joint Conference of Operators and Miners.

10 CENTS A TON RAISE FOR DIGGING

With an Increase of 12½ Per Cent. for All Other Mine Employes—"Shot-Firer" Bill Dead.

Indianapolis, Feb. 9.—The national executive committee of the mine workers is in session here today. The board will conclude its work and President Mitchell will leave for Philadelphia. The times for holding the joint conferences in the several states have not all been fixed. The Indiana bituminous convention will be held at Terre Haute, beginning March 2, and the joint conference on March 10. That of Illinois will be held at Springfield, Feb. 15. Other conventions which have been arranged for are Michigan convention, at Saginaw, March 15, and the joint conference immediately afterward at Bay City.

Shot-Firing Bill Is Abandoned.

This meeting of the executive of the U. M. W. means that the joint scale convention has come to an end and that a scale for the competitive districts has been agreed upon. This was accomplished at the session Saturday afternoon, the joint scale committee reaching an agreement which was later indorsed by the convention of miners' delegates, after which the convention adjourned to meet here next year. One condition of the agreement secured by the operators was that the miners are to withdraw the "shot firing" bill from the Indiana legislature.

Scale Affects 300,000 Men.

The wage scale signed directly and indirectly affects the wages of 300,000 miners. Those directly affected are the miners in the states of the central competitive districts, composed of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the Pittsburg district of Pennsylvania. Of these 9,000 are in the Indiana bituminous fields, and 3,000 are in the Indiana block coal fields and 40,000 are in Illinois. Among those whose wages are indirectly affected are 3,000 miners of Michigan and 14,000 of Iowa, who base their scale on that adopted Saturday.

Glasgow, Feb. 9.—The river Clyde burst its banks above Glasgow and inundated the industrial district of Ruthglein, where a dozen extensive works are flooded to the depth of several feet. The main road was ten feet under water and many houses were rendered uninhabitable. Several residential districts south of Glasgow also were flooded. The damage done was very heavy. The rain-swollen rivers submerged miles of the country. Elsewhere in Scotland traffic on the railroads has been stopped, bridges have been swept away and houses have collapsed. Thus far no fatalities have been reported.

Police Chiefs Elect New Board.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Major Richard Sylvester, president of the National Association of Police Chiefs, has received the returns of the election of the governing board of the bureau of criminal identification. Matthew Kiely, chief of police of St. Louis, was elected chairman of the board; George E. Corner, chief of police of Cleveland, vice chairman; Major Sylvester, secretary and treasurer; J. T. Janssen, chief of police of Milwaukee, was elected a member of the board to succeed Chief Deitsch of Cincinnati, deceased.

Special Rates to California and Arizona.

Via Chicago Great Western Railway. Tickets on sale daily from Feb. 15th to April 30th, Available in tourist sleeping cars. For further particulars apply to any great Western Agent or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. 5-w13

Extraordinary Offer.

The Iowa State Register, Iowa's great republican weekly newspaper, has invited us to assist in gaining for it 100,000 new subscribers for that publication. Until April 15, 1903 we are enabled to offer to all of our old or new subscribers who pay one year in advance, the Manchester Democrat and the Iowa State Register for $1.65.

Remember this great offer will be good only to the 15th of April. Don't delay, but call at the Democrat office at once and take advantage of this extremely low rate for two good papers. 6w5

ORDINANCE NO. 152.

An Ordinance providing for the transfer and transferring to Martha B. Norris, Jennie Toogood Stiles, Harry P. Toogood, Charles C. Toogood, and J. Earl Toogood of a certain tract of land in Manchester, Iowa:

Whereas, Martha B. Norris, Jennie Toogood Stiles, Harry P. Toogood, Charles C. Toogood, and J. Earl Toogood are now the owners of the tract of land described as commencing at the northwest corner of lot 146, in Manchester, Iowa, and running thence west along the south line of Main street twenty-two feet, thence south forty feet, thence east twenty-two feet, thence north forty feet to the place of beginning; and

Whereas, The City of Manchester, Iowa, is desirous of becoming the owner of said described tract of land for necessary public purposes; and

Whereas, The said City of Manchester, Iowa, owns a vacant tract of land of the same size lying directly in the corner of the intersection of Main street with First street road, in said City, such tract so owned, having a frontage on Main street of twenty-two feet, extending along the east line of First street road, from its intersection with Main street, south a distance of forty feet; and

Whereas, The City of Manchester, Iowa, can secure title to said first described tract of land by transferring the vacant tract of land, last above referred to, to the said Martha B. Norris, Jennie Toogood Stiles, Harry P. Toogood, Charles C. Toogood, and J. Earl Toogood; and

Whereas, Such exchange of tracts of land would, in the opinion of the Council, be advantageous to the public interests of the City of Manchester, Iowa, therefore

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Manchester, Iowa:

Section 1. That in consideration of the transfer by Martha B. Norris, Jennie Toogood Stiles, Harry P. Toogood, Charles C. Toogood, and J. Earl Toogood, to the said City of Manchester, Iowa, of the tract of land described as commencing at the northwest corner of lot 146 of said City, and running thence west along the south line of Main street twenty-two feet, thence south forty feet, thence east twenty-two feet, thence north forty feet to to the place of beginning, the said City of Manchester, Iowa, hereby grants, sells and transfers to the said Martha B. Norris, Jennie Toogood Stiles, Harry P. Toogood, Charles C. Toogood, and J. Earl Toogood, as hereafter set forth, and to their heirs and assigns forever, the tract or parcel of land described as commencing at a point about sixty feet west of the northwest corner of lot 146, (now the northwest corner of lot 15, of the subdivision of said lot 146 and lot 147) of Manchester, Iowa, and at the exact point of the intersection of the south line of Main street with the east line of said First street road, in Manchester, Iowa, running thence south along the east line of said First street road forty feet, thence east twenty-two feet, thence north forty feet, thence west twenty-two feet along the south line of Main street to the place of beginning; said grantees to have and to hold, under and by virtue of this ordinance, the following undivided interests in and shares of the tract of land hereby conveyed, to-wit: Martha B. Norris, ten-eighteenths; Jennie Toogood Stiles, five-eighteenths; Harry P. Toogood, one-eighteenth; Charles C. Toogood, one-eighteenth; and J. Earl Toogood, one-eighteenth.

Section 2. The Honorable S. A. Steadman, as mayor of said City of Manchester, Iowa, is hereby authorized and empowered to execute and acknowledge, for and in behalf of the City of Manchester, Iowa, a warranty deed to the tract or parcel of land so sold, as in Section 1 of this ordinance provided.

Sec ion 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication in The Manchester Press, Manchester Democrat, or Delaware County News, weekly newspapers published in Manchester, Delaware county, Iowa.

Dated January 19, 1903.

R. R. ROBINSON, City Clerk. S. A. STEADMAN, Mayor. 53-1

Notice to Contractors

The city of Manchester, Iowa, having determined to build a sewer in said city as follows: Commencing at the center line of Franklin street at a point directly east of the center of the alley as now located between Lots 24 and 26 of the city of Manchester, Iowa, and extending westward to said alley and along the center line of said alley to Lot K of said city, and westward along and through the center of said Lot K to the south side of the east end of the alley between Lots 1 and 16 of Block 4 of Toogood & Bethel's subdivision of a part of Lot 1 of the Iowa Land Company's subdivision of a part of the village, now city of Manchester Iowa, and extending westward along said alley to the center of the alley between the southwest corner of Lot 3 and the northwest corner of Lot 14 of Block 4 of said Toogood & Bethel's subdivision in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in the office of R. R. Robinson, clerk of said city, notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by said city for the construction of said sewer, in accordance with said plans and specifications, at the office of the clerk of said city, up to twelve o'clock noon of Monday, March 16, 1903.

Said sewer to be laid with first class vitrified tile, with all joints sealed and all manholes and connections placed, located, and constructed, in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with said plans and specifications now on file in the office of the clerk of said city.

Said sewer shall be laid under the supervision and direction of the city council of said city, and its duly appointed engineer.

The work of constructing said sewer, including the replacing of materials removed, shall be completed on or before June 1st, 1903.

The payment of the contract price for the construction of said sewer shall be made on April 10, 1904.

The contract to be entered into between said city and the successful bidder for the construction of said sewer shall contain a clause binding the contractor to keep the sewer in good repair for a period of one year from and after its construction and acceptance by said city.

All bids must be sealed and accompanied with a certified check payable to the order of U. J. Seeds, Treasurer, in the sum of Fifty Dollars, as security that the bidder will enter into a contract for the doing of the work, and that he will give the bond contemplated by Section s 814 and 815 of the Code of Iowa.

Said bids will be considered by said city at a special meeting of its city council, to be held in the council room on Monday, March 16, 1903, commencing at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and the city reserves the right to reject any and all bids received.

The checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned.

Dated at Manchester, Iowa, this 21st day of January, 1903. R. R. ROBINSON, City Clerk. 13-4w

An Old Maid's Philosophy.

We may be better after suffering, and we may be worse; but our conditions must depend upon ourselves, and should never be laid to the nature of our calamities

The fountains of the eternally virginal spring in every human heart, and keep the world of new emotions perennially fresh and beautiful; and to each of us is given the right not only to possess them, but the obligation to cherish them.

The only sorrow worth anything in this world is sorrow for others, and sorrow for others means helping others, not hugging our woes to ourselves. For I believe that the really brave and the really great make us forget their scars, all the records of their hurts and wounds.

To me it had seemed . . that those who occupied centers of affection should be less concerned with what came to them as their due, than with what went out from them as their obligation; that, like the sun itself, they should be centers of centrifugal forces, radiating, through the very fullness of their joy, light and gladness into other lives.—From "My Old Maid's Corner," in the Century.

What a Father Can Do for His Daughter.

There are two things that can be done by a father for his daughter, and that, if they were always done, would, in the course of a single generation, make our womankind approach a level which they have never yet reached. The first is to gain the confidence of his daughter in her earlier years, and the second is to keep it unimpaired and to perpetuate it. "If he be his daughter's friend and chosen companion, sharing all her little confidences and imparting to her much of what he knows, with the intuition of a woman and the breadth and sanity of a man, the girl will grow up with a mind unlike the minds of the many women in whom femininity verges upon fatuity. From close association with a father, the young girl quite unconsciously acquires something of the largeness of the man's nature and loses something of the pettiness and narrowness of the woman's. His tolerant, genial spirit will moderate her tense emotionalism. His sense of humor will rid her of sentimentalism and imbue her with a sense of true proportion. His fun, his good comradeship, his affection, and his knowledge of life, will help to send her forth into the world, strengthened and developed as no purely feminine influence could strenghten and develop her."—February Cosmopolitan.

The Pioneer Press.

The supremacy of the St. Paul Pioneer Press among the newspapers of the Northwest has become an unquestioned fact. By a glorious career of honest, public-spirited right-doing and strong-saying, it has gathered under its standard the best people in almost every community in these great states, and the loyalty of its readers cannot be weakened by all the alluring circulation blandishments of other newspapers. The number of its readers is daily on the increase, and none of the premium propositions of coaxing competitors seem capable of winning any of them away. And no wonder. There are many reasons why the Pioneer Press has the largest paid circulation of any morning newspaper published in the Northwest. It has all the virtues of age and none of the vices of youth. Its editorials emanate from master minds; its news features are comprehensive, accurate and complete; its market page is the standard authority throughout this section of the country, and those who direct the interests of the paper have devoted their lives to the study of the political, domestic and industrial pursuits of the people. It is a home paper,—written for family reading,—uplifting in its tone, ennobling in its energies and modest in its avoidance of the sensational yellowism to which modern journalism is so prone. It tells what it knows to be true, or tells nothing,—no lies, no exaggerations.

The price of this genuine newspaper, worthy of your wife's, your daughter's or your own reading, is neither more nor less than some of the sheets which you sometimes are persuaded to permit in your home. Make the Pioneer Press an institution in your family. It belongs there.

Notice of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of "The Manchester Co-operative Creamery Company" of Manchester, Iowa.

Notice is hereby given, that at an adjourned session of the regular annual meeting of the stock holders of "The Manchester Co-operative Creamery Company," held at the City Hall in Manchester, Iowa, on the 24th day of January, 1903, the capital stock of said corporation was increased from two thousand dollars to four thousand five hundred dollars, and the number of shares of stock increased from two hundred shares to four hundred and fifty shares making the capital stock of said corporation four thousand five hundred dollars, and the number of shares of stock four hundred and fifty, which was done by a more than two-thirds vote of the entire number of shares of the capital stock of said corporation, and Article five (5) of the Articles of Incorporation of said company has been amended in accordance therewith. Which amendment has been duly executed and acknowledged by the President and Secretary of said corporation, as the voluntary act and deed of said corporation, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of said corporation authorizing and directing them so to do, and has been recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Delaware County, Iowa, and in the office of the Secretary of State at Des Moines, Iowa

Dated at Manchester, Iowa, this 30th day of January, 1903. LUTHER SLY, President. JAMES BISHOP, Secretary. 5-4w

Mardi Gras Carnival, New Orleans, and Mobile, Feb. 18—24, 1903.

One fare for the round trip via Chicago Great Western Railway. Tickets on sale Feb. 17—22. Good to return Feb. 28, (or March 14, by payment of 50c extra.) For further particulars apply to any Chicago Great Western Agent or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. 5w3

To California Sensibly

Two-thirds of the people who go to California make trip in a tourist sleeping car. It is the sensible way to go—almost as comfortable as a "palace" car, and very much less expensive.

Rock Island tourist cars are operated over both the "Scenic" and "Southern" routes—daily via Kansas City and El Paso; twice a week via Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City.

If you expect to go to California in the near future, and want to make the trip as inexpensively as possible, you will be interested in the extraordinary low rates which the Rock Island offers, February 15th to April 30.

Rock Island System

JNO. G. FARMER, D. P. A., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

4w4

DON'T FORGET

The Great Slaughter Sale of Clothing now Going on at

Allen & Storey's

Sales so far are much larger than we expected, but the prices we are making are so much lower than ever made in Manchester before, people cannot let the opportunity go by.

REMEMBER

This stock is going to be sold down at least one half. Come and get the pick while the sale goes on.

Allen & Storey,

Leaders in Clothing.

Each Season Brings Something New!

This year there are several little points about good dressing which are new. If you want these late ideas, if you admire correct taste in Men's Tailoring, come in and talk it over with us. The elegant new spring goods are here, ready for inspection.

It's useless to attempt a discription. There is anything you want at any price you want to pay. As to style of makeup, it needs only to be said that the Scharles standard of excellency will be preserved in every garment sent out. You know what that means—THE BEST.

Suits, $16.00 to $35.00.
Pants, $4.50 to $10.00.

We also do Ladies' Tailoring.

Scharles "IF WE MAKE IT, IT'S GOOD" THE TAILOR

Good Farm For Sale!

$65. per acre. 160 acres.

We can sell, at any time before March 1st, 1903, 160 acres of choice farm land in Oneida Township, distant about a mile from the town of Almoral. Many men of good judgment believe that in the near future every acre of this kind of land will be worth $100.

For particulars, write to, or call upon

Bronson & Carr,

Manchester, - - - Iowa.