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The Manchester Democrat.

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1903.

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Table with columns for ad rates: One inch, Two inches, Three inches, Four inches, Five inches, Six inches, Seven inches, Eight inches, Nine inches, Ten inches. Includes rates for day, week, month, and year.

Rest Your Feet In a Pair of Our House Slippers. Men's Velvet Slippers, patent leather back, 50c. Men's Chocolate Low Shoe, good for street wear, also makes an Ideal House Slipper, worth \$1.00, sale price \$1.75. E. T. GRASSFIELD, Manchester, Iowa.

Our Business Directory.

- ATTORNEYS: G. W. DUNHAM, E. M. STILES, W. H. MORRIS, DUNHAM, MORRIS & STILES. THORNTON, AT LAW, SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. FRED S. BLAIR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE IN THE CITY HALL. PHYSICIANS: A. J. WARD, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, WILL ATTEND TO CALLS PROMPTLY AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT. J. J. LINDSAY, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND EYE SPECIALIST. O. C. BRADLEY, M. D., H. M. BRADLEY, M. D., BRADLEY & BRADLEY. DENTISTS: O. L. LEIGH, DENTIST, OFFICE IN THE ADAMS BUILDING ON FRANKLIN STREET. C. W. DORMAN, DENTIST, OFFICE ON FRANKLIN STREET. VETERINARIAN: DR. J. W. SCOTT, VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST. MANCHESTER MARBLE WORKS. W. N. BRYANTON, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND SURVEYOR. A. D. BROWN, DEALER IN FURNITURE, CARPENTER AND UNDERTAKER. F. WERKMEISTER, GENERAL DEALER IN FURNITURE. ALLEN & STOREY, CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. GILDNER BROS., CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. B. CLARK, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. QUAKER MILL CO., FLOUR AND FEED. W. L. DREW, DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MILLINERY, HATS AND SHOS. A. THORPE, PROPRIETOR OF KALAMITH'S PLUNDER STORE AND DEALER IN CLOTHING, SHOS, HATS, NOTIONS, ETC. E. T. GRASSFIELD, BOOTS AND SHOS OF ALL GRADES AND PRICES. GEO. S. LISTER, HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, ETC. T. F. MOONEY, BLACKSMITH AND WAGONMAKER.

In affirming the case of Bennett vs. Carr, the supreme court practically gives a death blow to the Michigan anti-colored oleomargarine law by declaring it is not a violation of the law to manufacture or sell oleomargarine colored with an ingredient coloring matter, such, for instance, as crude cotton seed oil, which is an ingredient, and when not refined gives the desired butter color.

Under the title "How to Improve Your Diction," a writer in a Philadelphia Inquirer instructs the rising generation in this brief way: "For clearness read Macaulay. For logic read Burke and Bacon. For action read Homer and Scott. For conciseness read Bacon and Pope. For sublimity of conception read Milton. For vivacity read Stevenson and Kipling. For imagination read Shakespeare and Job. For elegance read Virgil, Goldsmith, Milton and Arnold.—The Commoner.

In Sioux county Nebraska, a man holds the office of school director and likewise a trusteeship of the district school in a South Dakota county just across the state line. He claims to be entitled to both offices, and cannot be dispossessed of either. His house is built on the state line and when he goes to bed his head is in one state and his feet in the other so that he is legally a resident of both. He votes at the school elections held in both districts and claims that he is entitled to do so, and thus far no law has been found that can reach his case.

"Ancient Rome," considered the greatest scenic spectacle ever seen in the West, will be presented at the Iowa State Fair at Des Moines four nights, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 24 to 27. This wonderful representation with fireworks depicting in a marvelous manner the burning of the city, preceded by reproductions of the life, festivities, sports and barbarities of the Eternal City in the days of Nero, is a production of dazzling magnificence. In a historical way it is rarely instructive. No-where could one see the life and customs of this most wonderful of the ancient peoples so vividly and accurately set forth. The drama has been planned with the most careful attention to its historical correctness and it tells one of the most interesting stories that is to be found in all past history.

A Warning From Wealth.

The New York Post recently printed an editorial entitled "Monopoly and Socialism." The editor of the Post speaks of the action of the socialists in halting "a leading Wall street organizer as a fellow-worker in a good cause," and points out that there is really more truth than irony in it. The extortion of gas, water and lighting companies did more to accelerate the movement in favor of municipal ownership than all the abstract arguments that could have been made. And so Morgan, Hill and other railroad magnates—have done more to create the sentiment in favor of the government ownership of railroads than either the populist or the socialist party. The Post points to the truth none too strongly when it says: "The destroyers of competition are the real enemies of our existing social system. It is they that individualists have to dread more than the street-corner orator, or the peddler of socialistic literature, or the foreign enthusiast who have come here to organize American workingmen for the coming revolution. Those republican senators who are so disturbed at the growth of the socialist vote would do well to look first to some of their own associates and their own methods. Every man who works to create a monopoly or who, in its name, exacts the uttermost farthing, is the most dangerous propagator of socialism known today."

Read wherever the English Language is Spoken. The Thrice-a-Week World was a brilliant success in the beginning and has been steadily growing ever since. "Time is the best of all things, and the best seal of approval on the Thrice-a-Week World, which is widely circulated in every state and territory of the union, and wherever there are people who can read our mother tongue. The subscriber, for only one dollar a year, gets three papers every week and more news and general reading than most great dailies can furnish at five or six times the price. The Thrice-a-Week World is absolutely fair in its political news. Partisan bias is never allowed to affect its news columns, and democrat and republican alike can obtain in its pages truthful accounts of all the great political campaigns. In addition to all the news, the Thrice-a-Week World furnishes the best serial fiction, elaborate market reports and other features of interest. The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year and this pays for 150 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the Manchester Democrat together one year for \$2.10. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.

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

The Iowa Idea. By A. Stradler. (Read through in the ordinary way. Then read the first and third and second and fourth lines of each verse.)

Yes a land from evil's trusts, When lower'd tariff busts the trusts; If it, with subtle graces, stands pat, 'Till I have time to pass the hat. No song can sing, no tongue can tell The evils that in tariff dwell; What danger in revision lies, Cannot be seen by mortal eyes; Cursed is a land, by lumber great, Whose tariff walks about its rest; When tariff taxes are levied low, Then milk and honey through it flow. To him who in reform hath hope, May fortune come in wondrous scope; (Come woe and anger and all that) To him who truly says "Stand Fast!"

Future Price of Corn. There are those who deal in corn and are conversant with the present supply and present conditions that predict that the price of corn at the primary markets will be 50 cents for the crop of 1903.

We can hardly base an estimate of the needs of the country for this great cereal on what has been required in the past. The population of the country is increasing every year, and it is now full three years since a crop of 2,000,000,000 bushels was thought to be necessary to supply the needs of the country. The increased population would require 10 per cent more now and the increased use of corn in manufacturing and feeding at least 10 per cent more, making an increase of 20 per cent desirable to fully supply the needs of the country.

There are indications that the coming corn crop will exceed the average, and as we said last week, we shall be fortunate if we succeed in raising an average crop. With all these things true the compensation of those fortunate enough to raise a surplus of corn this year seems assured.—20th Century Farmer.

Corn Culture. Thousands of practical instances could be given to show the value of improved varieties of corn. For instance, one Southern Illinois farmer, more progressive than the rest, was induced to secure enough improved seed to plant 300 acres as a result of his study of corn in the Illinois College of Agriculture. These 300 acres outyielded all of the other fields on his farm more than 30 bushels an acre, and so far as could be determined, the fields of that entire section yielded about 30 bushels an acre. This increase in yield meant a total gain of about 9,000 bushels, which represented a cash value of about \$4,000 that season. As this increase did not represent an increase of cost of production, the gain was pure profit. In another case a farmer in central Illinois became interested in improved seed corn through the school of corn judging in the Illinois Agricultural college. He secured enough seed, grown by a corn breeder to plant 80 acres. As a result, he raised almost 25 bushels more an acre on this field than where the ordinary seed was planted.

Protect the Birds. The work done by the birds is something enormous. For example, a few years ago Prof. F. E. L. Beal investigated the food habits of western birds; he examined the stomachs of many tree sparrows, and determined that each bird consumed a quarter of an ounce of weed seed each day; upon this basis, making a fair allowance of the number of birds to a square mile, he calculated that, in the state of Iowa alone, the tree sparrow annually destroys about 1,750,000 pounds or about 375 tons of weed seed. The farmer who has a hard struggle against weeds with the birds assisting him may reflect what would be his plight if the birds were banished. Each species of the helpful birds seems appointed to the doing of a special task. Owls and hawks—the varieties which do not attack the barnyard or insectivorous birds—keep down mice and other small mammals, rabbits, crayfish, frogs etc. To abate the pest of ground squirrels, which has so injured southern California, the "robin" has been brought in. Our friends in the woods keep down wood-boring insects and ants, which otherwise would destroy orchards, while robins and bluebirds never see a noxious weed or insect but they pounce upon it. Who has not seen the little chickadee busily at work at his task of eating bark lice and insect eggs? "The robin and the cherry bird may sometimes tax patience by the way they go after ripening fruit, but the experienced orchardist knows, even in the prairie west, that the birds will not take tame fruit if they can get wild so he borders his orchard with wild fruit shrubs such as the shade bush or the mountain ash. The students of ornithology long ago reached the conclusion that birds only do harm when there is an abnormal abundance of a species within a limited territory. In such cases, so great is the demand for food, the natural supply is exhausted, and the birds attack some of the products of the orchard or garden. The best condition is realized when birds are numerous as species and only moderately abundant as individuals. When such a condition there is demand for many kinds, without excessive demand for any one kind. The most desirable status is thus such a relation of species and numbers between birds and insects that the birds find plenty of food without preying on useful products, while the insects are held in wholesome check, but not completely exterminated.—Home-stead.



WOMAN'S WORLD.

MRS. DORE LYON. A Popular New York Woman Who Has Ambitions and Ability. That Mrs. Dore Lyon, queen of clubs (women's clubs), has turned admirer of surprise none of those admirers who have followed her career, not worthy alike for the versatility with which she has brought herself to prominence and the speediness with which she has caused her way to be acknowledged by all women engaged in the club movement in New York city. To Mrs. Lyon the conquering of literature is only a step in her upward course. The field of art has already known her through her musical ambitions.



MRS. DORE LYON.

controversy in a woman's club, in superintending a money raising function for a philanthropy of her gracious patronage of the fine arts Mrs. Lyon has always demonstrated her keen comprehension of human character, especially feminine character, and her ability to put that comprehension to good use.

Mrs. Lyon is the newest leader among women's clubs to have achieved success in so short a time. For only four years has she been at all prominent in club circles. During that time she has been president of the Eclectic club, an organization upon which the light of publicity has been thrown with unusual pertinacity, and from that post of only comparative importance—for the Eclectic club is by no means the greatest among women's clubs—she has been elevated to the presidency of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, than which there are only two higher positions within the gift of the woman club members of this country, the state and the national presidencies.—New York Herald.

Economy and Laundry Work.

It was demonstrated in a household economics exhibition held recently that with a little care in selection of material women could become in a measure independent of the laundress and at the same time save a considerable sum of money. Unironed and sun dried underwear was recommended as being both economical and healthful.

Two Suits were shown of three pieces each. One was of longcloth, edged with convent embroidery, the prettiest being trimmed with plain ruffles only. This cost \$4.50 and could be laundered once a week for a year at a cost of \$32. The other was of material made elaborately and trimmed with lace. It cost \$13.50, and the laundry work for the same time amounted to \$83.

This estimate was made on the actual pieces which had been charged for doing the work in a first class laundry. At an accurate estimate of the time spent is made when grading laundry prices, \$5 is the equivalent of the time saved by the laundry on the plain suit. At home, with fewer facilities and less expert work, which are most needed in doing these trimmed wear, the difference in time would be even greater.

Women and Newspaper Work.

A well known western newspaper woman gives the following bit of advice to an inquirer who asks about newspaper work as a profession for a woman: "It all depends upon whether you can readily adapt yourself to the business and whether you have some natural talent for scribbling. For those to whom writing is a painful, laborious task newspaper work is anything but pleasant. But if you are the sort that can write anything at any time without waiting for a muse to push you along you will find the work fascinating in the extreme. There is much that is drudgery; there is much that is exhilarating and inspiring. People who have been in it for many years keep up a perpetual growl, but couldn't possibly be induced to break away from the jolly world of pot boilers. If you are strong and well, can stand long hours of work, do not think you are a glowing generalist; don't cry over every trivial disappointment and know a little something about spelling and composition, make a try. Write something and send it in. That is the only way now that the field is so fruitfully crowded."

The Short Skirt Gait.

Don't think you can walk just any old way in your short skirt, for you can't—that is, if you want to win the coveted appellation "smart." At least those who study the art of dress say so. These critics aver that the short skirted girl must study seriously the matter of her gait, for it is of far more moment than when wearing longer skirts. The steps should be small and regular. They say that the Spaniards attach a ribbon to each garter to keep their pace even and regular. Bo this taken for what it is worth, there is no doubt that Spanish ladies have a most graceful walk and carriage. The American woman who led off with short skirts and is wholly responsible for either adoption will hardly adopt a

method of rear to lamper her steps and reduce her gait to a "mance." But in this suggestion there is a hint for the girl of the period to ponder over. The gait acquired on the tennis court or golf field will never give grace to a girl in ankle high skirt, especially if she have feet that her friends dub "good understandings."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Advice of a Successful Belle.

"Yes, my dear, one could lay down rules for the charming of the other sex," said an old but very successful belle to a debutante who, in spite of a beautiful face, is, it must be admitted, a failure as far as popularity goes. Ardent admirers she has, but of temperate admirers and men friends she has none. "One could lay down rules—a hundred and three of them, all good rules too. But there are two I'd remember if I were you, and you can afford to let the others take care of themselves. The first is when talking to a man never 'run down' another woman. The second—and even if you forget the first please remember the second—is never praise another man."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

To Wash Corsets.

If it is necessary to wash corsets take out the steels in front and sides, then lay them on a flat surface and with a small brush scrub them thoroughly with tepid or cold lather of white castile soap. When quite clean let cold water run on them by holding them under a running faucet until the soap is all rinsed off. Pull them lengthwise until they are straight and shapey and let them dry in a cool place, pulling them again when partly dry. By this treatment they will retain their natural shape and wear for months after.

The Parasol.

It is not economy, though it may seem so, to combine the use of a rain umbrella and sunshade in one article. A manufacturer of umbrellas points out that it is the oil in the silk which continues its life. When that is dried out, the material cracks and is useless. The sun's heat obviously, therefore, is not desirable and should be kept off a good umbrella. A cheap pongee or silk and linen parasol may better be bought, as it will mean perhaps a year more wear for the more expensive rain shield.—Harper's.

Black Bean Soup.

The liquor in which ham is boiled may be made the basis of a delicious and nutritious soup. Soak a pint of black beans overnight, boil till perfectly tender in the water in which they were soaked, mash fine, add a pint or a little more of the ham liquor, which must be allowed to get cold so that the fat can be removed, and press through a sieve upon a few slices of lemon and pieces of hard boiled eggs. This is the "black bean soup" which has such a reputation.

Lemon Juice Treatment.

To treat the skin with lemon juice take one pint of hot water and add to it a teaspoonful of powdered borax. To this add the juice of half a lemon. Let it dry on, but wash off after fifteen minutes or so. This will prove very whitening. If there are deep, yellow spots the clear lemon can be applied, but it should be tried first with caution, as every skin will not bear the clear, strong lemon.

Apple Taffy For Children.

Apple taffy is a delicious sweet for the children and less injurious to the "little insides" than most sweets. Choose firm, ripe, tart apples and put each one on a stick three or four inches long. Put two pounds of brown sugar in a saucepan and add a little water. Boil until it threads, then dip the apples in this sirup and turn them over and over until covered. Set on buttered paper until cold.

Violet Powder.

A pure violet powder can be easily made at home as follows: Pound six ounces of the best starch to a very fine powder and sift it through a piece of muslin, then rub into it two grams of powdered orris root and perfume it with a few drops of oil of lemon, lavender or attar of roses. "Tint it if you like by adding a very little rose pink.

Table Lace.

It is not good form to have any but pure white lace upon the table, and even the colored silk embroideries upon white linen which have made such tables so bright in times past are less popular, although still in use by people of fashion to some extent.

In closets devoted to shelves the shelves should have spaces between them of not more than fifteen inches, this space allowing sufficient room for most practical purposes.

The parlor is the showroom for the outside world, but the kitchen and living rooms should be even better show-rooms for the family.

Don't tip the shoulders from side to side when walking. It is an exceedingly ungraceful habit.

Brighten smooth silverware by rubbing it with oatmeal.

David Was on Time.

Mr. Joggins (tentatively) if I should not be home at dinner time I need not be. Joggins (with decision)—You'll be home at the usual time, David.

Doesn't Reciprocate.

"Yes, but when I see it com' dar's del day I don't feel sociable."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Miser Grows Rich by Seemingly Poor.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor, an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

A Midsummer COUCH SALE . . .



Now is the time to buy A COUCH. To keep busy during the summer, the famous Karpen factories have offered us couches at prices way below their actual cost. We couldn't resist the temptation to lay in a stock at such ridiculously low prices, because we know that after the first day of August it will be impossible to duplicate the purchase. While they last, these famous Karpen couches, each built on a spring-work specified by the United States Government, will be sold at bargain prices.

If you intend to buy a couch this year, Buy It Now and save from 25 to 50 per cent. at this great midsummer sale of FINE COUCHES.

Austin D. Brown THE FURNITURE MAN.

Summer Goods. You can save from 25c. to \$5.00 on every purchase you make at our store. See our immense line of SUMMER GOODS: FREEZERS, COOLERS, ICE CHESTS, LAWN TOOLS, SCREENING GASOLINE STOVES. Before buying, We've just what you want. Peerless Cream Freezers, American Wringers, Hose, Tinware, Washing Machines, Fishing Tackle, Refrigerators and Edge Tools. CARHART & NYE, TELEPHONE 139, FRANKLIN STREET.

This is Only One

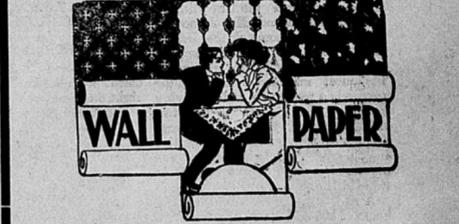


Of our choice selection of Ladies' Oxfords. It is a patent cork vamp and dull kid quarter and makes a beautiful combination. We would be pleased to show you this one and also the others.

Kinne & Madden. Prices From \$1.25 to \$3.50.

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