The Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY AND CITY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1904.

Every republican organ is wildly in favor of any and every democratic aspirant for the presidency, except Hearst.

If Editor Miller would spend his time and somebody's money fighting democracy's battles instead of fighting democrats he might have more influence at democratic conventions.

"Peewee" Belmont, bond syndicate schemer and Wall St. Manipulator, imagines himself the manager of the democratic party. He will know how it feels, to be "Buffaloed" when he makes his exit from the St. Louis convention.

W. P. McConnell, state dairy and food commissioner of Minnesota, has decided to make war on such summer drinks as are tinted with harmful coloring matter. This action is the result of a special investigation of soft drinks on sale in the twin cities. The department found that much of the strawberry, pineapple, cherry, raspberry and other fruits sold with ice cream and soda water were highly colored with coal tar and aniline dyes.

Every republican paper in the country is badly disturbed on account of Mr. Hearst's increasing prospects of success. Some of them have already passed the disturbed condition and commenced to putrify. If these enemies of the democratic party believed that Mr. Hearst could be easily beaten, they would do all in their power to help him. But they know that such is not the case, and their fears are making them frantic.

William A. Wiley has been reelected to his fortieth annual term as superintendent of schools in Terre Haute. When he first took charge there were sixteen teachers; now there are 212. For thirty-nine years, through all the many exciting contests for political party supremacy in the school board, which is chosen by the city council, Mr. Wiley has never failed of reelection. He says that perhaps he will retire at the end of the present term. Grandchildren of former pupils are now in the schools.

President Roosevelt is the chief executive officer of this country, and it is his sworn duty, and the duty of his law officers to enforce the law. Yet notwithstanding this they made no attempt to enforce the law against the thieving coal trust. They stood idly by while a private citizen spent his time and money doing what it was their duty to do. And now every little trust beneficiary is green with envy and hatred for the man who has successfully fought and is fighting the battles of the masses.

Cleveland a Hoodoo.

Judge Parker was having nearly everything his own way in Indiana up until Cleveland came out in an interview in the Judge's favor. Since then the Hoosier democrats have been tumbling over each other to get out of the Parker camp. The Indiana county conventions up to last Saturday had instructed 102 delegates for Hearst and 66 for Parker. Hearst made his great gains on Saturday.

Editor Miller's Lost Opportunity.

In an interview published in a Des Moines newspaper, Editor Miller of Waverly tells some things about his connection with the recent invasion of this county by anti-Hearst emissaries. He failed however, to make his interview very interesting reading, by failing to tell whose money he and his associates used in their futile attempt to defeat Hearst instructions in Delaware county. Some contend that the money was contributed by the republican national committee, while others insist that it came directly from the trusts.

A Distinguished Congressman.

The prating of August Belmont and men of his ilk, about the desirability of a "conservative" man for a democratic presidential nominee, has disgusted Congressman Frank E. Shober, of the Harlem district in New York. He says that this "conservative" candidate prating is "craeting a widening circle of weariness in his district". He says that a manby pamby "conservative", do nothing candidate would not stand as much show in a contest with Roosevelt as a one-legged man would in a kicking match. Congressman Shober truthfully asserts, that the democratic nominee must, in order to have any chance for success, be a man who is radical for the right, and willing to come out every day in the year and proclaim his views and tell where he stands on public questions. He says the democratic nominee must be "radical for equal justice to all and special privileges to none, radical for the enforcement of all laws on the statute books, regardless of individuals, radical for the uprooting of the criminal trusts of the country and for legislation that will insure the just and proper distribution of the wealth of the country, radical for honesty, radical for a proper revision and reduction of the tariff schedules of the present iniquitous law that gives shelter to trusts, radical for proper reciprocal treaties with foreign countries, radical for economy in public expenditures and the proper conservation of internal improvements, radical for Jeffersonian simplicity and pure democracy, radical for all that stands for good government and that will best conserve the best interests of the business men of the country who are within the pale of the law."

There is a Russian proverb that, "God is good, but the czar is far off," meaning that the emperor does not know the miseries of his people. As a matter of fact, he does not know what goes on in his own residence. It is said to be actually true that in the huge winter palace, which is as big as a pyramid, the minor officials turn a penny by letting out the top rooms and attics to colonies of moujiks and their families. The czar never goes to the attics. No official is likely to "peach" about another's peculations for fear of being reported in turn himself.

Congressman Livingston of Georgia expresses amazement at the cold-blooded way in which republicans consider public questions. "They seem to regard every conceivable subject from a party standpoint" says Mr. Livingston. "Reminds me of a story they tell about a New York drummer who died suddenly in an Atlanta hotel. The coroner telegraphed to his firm, saying: Your representative died here today. I await your instruction. In a few hours this answer came back: 'Search his pockets for orders. Express his samples to New York. Give the body to a medical college.'"

A statement was made by both Don Zeitz of the New York World and John Norris of the New York Times, to the effect that two companies, the General Paper company and the International Paper company, have divided the United States between them in the control of news print paper. The International controls all that territory east of the Indiana line and the General paper company all the territory west of it. They report that the price of paper has raised $4 per ton in the last four years and $5 during the past year and that the product is sold in London at 30 per cent less than in New York.—The Commoner.

Who Are for Hearst and Why.

"If a Hearst delegation is sent from Iowa to the St Louis convention", says the Sioux City Journal, "It will be because the democrats of Iowa defaulted in their duty to their party, to their country and to the state." The Journal is a leader among the republican newspaper of the state; it is devoted to the success of the republican party; it desires nothing more ardently than party victory. It is possible that in seeking to discredit Hearst, the Journal is laying the lines for republican success in November. The shrewd politician learns what his enemy wants him to do and then guards against doing it. Neither The Journal nor any other repuplican newspaper desires Mr. Hearst's nomination.

The reasons are interesting. Mr. Hearst would take the labor vote from Mr. Roosevelt. As the laboringmen of the country vote, so goes the election. It would be bad politics for the republicans not to oppose the nomination of one who would receive the support of the full dinner pail brigade, which has been betrayed by the republican party.—Dubuque Telegraph Herald.

Gen. Miles Tells About Expenditures in the Philippines.

In a recent address delivered at Topeka, Kansas, General Miles made the following reference to the Philippines. "The contrast between war and peace is illustrated by the fact that what treasure has been expended on the Philippine islands would have put water on every quarter section of arable land in our country where it is required. It would have built for the farmers of this country a splendid system of good roads, or for commerce two ship canals across the isthmus. And yet, with it all, that is no country for an American man, woman or family. Within the territorn of the Philippine islands, an area not as large as your neighboring territory of New Mexico, there are crowded over 8,000,000 Malays, as many people as there are now living in the entire western half of the United States. There is an abundance of room here in this glorious western country.

"Oh toilers of the world true glory lies
Not in great empires built o'er dead men's bones,
But in those deeds of charity and love
Which light our earth as heaven is lit by stars."

Hearst As a Friend Of The People

Whatever may be said for and against Willian Randolph Hearst as a presidential possibility, says the Waterloo Times Tribune, nothing can be said against him as a benefactor of the common people of the United States. While his course may be prompted by his ambition to be president of the United States at the same time by his taking up the cause of the common people he has shown that he is right when working for their interests and that he is willing to give his time and money for the cause. His winning in two great suits against trusts which are robbing the common people, which he voluntarily instituted because the republican officials of the government who are empowered to do such work refused is an offering that will not fail to give credit to him as a man.

It is not the purpose of this paper to say whether or not Hearst's candidacy for the nomination to the presidency from the democracy is a good or suitable one but the Times-Tribune does accord to Mr. Hearst the thanks of the people which are due to him for taking up their battle and fighting it when a department of the opposition established especially to do this has been refused. Hearst has shown himself interested in the cause of the common people as against the trusts and for this great credit should be given him.

Postmaster Edward H. Miner of Burrville, near Waterbury, Conn. has plunged his community into excitement by announcing that he intends to build a new house, the first to be erected in the place for thirty-eight years. Miner, besides being postmaster, is station agent and storekeeper for the village, where he has lived since 1866.

A Letter from Hon. R. W. Tirrill.

SINGAPORE, 3-14, 1904.

FRIEND PIERCE:

We reached this port at nine o'clock to-day and leave at five p. m. We have taken a ride over the city and have seen all of interest. Ships are in the harbor from all part of the world. It is the half-way point around the world and this letter is liable to go either way - to San Francisco or New York.

We leave this ship, the Australian, at Colombo five days from here. We are both well.

Mercury 90 to 100 all the time in the shade. We are only 50 miles from the Equator and of course we are under the tropical sun.

While I am writing, the natives are diving in the water for coins that the passengers are throwing to them - they seem to be as safe in the water as out of it.

This place is called the Straits Settlement - it is in the Malaysian straits and is really a part of India belonging to the English. The greatest curosity is the diversity of tongues and people, and peculiar looking bullocks used on carts for transporting freight etc, in China and Japan. All freight and luggage as well as people, are transported by coloies, man power.

Mrs. Tirril joins in kind regards. We have as yet received no mail. Can hardly tell you where to write. We now expect to get through India to Bombey, after 1600 miles by rail through the heart of India, about April 1st to 10th. From Colombo we go to Kandy, thence to Madras, Calcutta, Benares, Lucknow, Agra, Delhi, and Bombay from which last city we sail for Port Said via the Suez canal. From there I think we will first go to Spain, Russia, Norway and Sweden, reaching the North Cape about June 20th. As we shall go to Copenhagen, Denmark, I think you had better write us there, care of U. S. consul.

We have now been on the water over fifty days and have not lost a meal, so you can see we are pretty good sailors.

We have on board a large number of Russian officers returning from Japan. Some of them talk English and they claim the Japs have gained no special advantage yet. They are fine looking men and from what I gather, there will be no let up by them. They are a determined lot of fellows. Can not quite understand why they are returning, however. Of course, they all belong to the Navy and presume they are waiting for repairs or new ships. Italy is supplying them some battleships. The fact is, we are in the midst and with many of the soldiery of both countries and the sympathizers of both countries. The French and Germans are unquestionably with the Russians, and English and many Americans with the Japs. Ours are with the Russians just now as we are going there.

In haste,
R. W. TIRRILL.

Miss Anna Kate Strong.

Miss Anna Kate Strong was born near Winthrop, Iowa, March 4th 1882, and died at her home one and one-half miles southeast of Lamont, on Sunday morning April 3rd 1904, Aged 22 years and 30 days.

Never was a community more shocked than on Easter morning when it was announced that Miss Anna Kate Strong had passed to the Great Beyond that morning, at four o'clock. It was known that she had measles, but the friends nor even she herself thought that she was seriously ill. But on April 2nd at ten o'clock P. M. she was taken suddenly worse and all that loving hands could do was of no avail. Her work was done, and her Heavenly Father called her to higher realms to bloom in the Paradise of God. We weep today but not as those who have no hope, as she has but fallen asleep in the arms of the Savior at the rising of the sun.

Miss Anna was converted when very young and united with the Baptist Church at Campton. She lived a very beautiful and cousistant Christan life. She was of a very quiet and retiring disposition yet she had that amiable manner that made for her many friends.

She never thought of herself but always looked to the comfort of those about her. She was a young lady whom to know was to love. It seems doubly sad to part with this young life as it was just budding into womanhood and a life of usefulness.

The funeral services were held from the Campton Church on Tuesday, at eleven o'clock A. M. April 5th. The church was very tastily decorated with lilies, roses, and carnations and the elegant casket was covered with lovely flowers given by the Rebekahs, Royal Neighbors and the Lamont Baptist Sunday School.

Rev. Ostrich of Humboldt, Iowa, her former pastor, spoke from Matthew 6:28- "Consider the lillies of the field how they grow." He very fittingly compared her to the lily; its fragrance, growth and purity representing the sweet graces of the one who had departed. The church was packed with sorrowing people to witness the last sad rites.

The Rebekahs, of which she was a faithful and loyal member, and the Odd Fellows attended in bodies. While the remains were laid to rest in the Campton Cemetery the Rebekahs held a very impressive service, and sang, "Sister though art fair and lovely."

The life of the one departed is summed up in the following lines composed by Pastor A. A. Ostrich.

"The lilies of the field consider,"
The Master's voice rang loud and clear,
"See how they grow o'er field and heather,
Your lives to bless, your hearts to cheer."

A lily grew of rarest beauty,
It bloomed from early morn' till late;
For blooming seemed a pleasant duty,
The lily's name was Anna Kate.

Our dewy morn in sylvian bower,
While blooming in this vale below,
An angel came and plucked the flower,
An Easter lily white as snow.

Thoug now she blooms by God's good pleasure
In his Celestial garden fair,
Her memories cheer us without measure,
And fragrance lingers on the air.

The Masons Visited Manchester.

Earlville Phoenix: About twenty of the local Masonic lodge, accepted an invitation from the Manchester lodge Thursday, the occasion being work in the third degree, C. A. Peterson being raised to a Master Mason.

The hospitality extended by the Manchester boys was only equaled by the cordiality with which it was accepted and the evening passed by all too swiftly. After a short reception at the Globe Hotel the boys were escorted to the Temple where the work was soon in progress. The work was preformed in an excellent manner and a quartette composed of Messrs. Arnold, Rann, Stiles and Brown rendered sweet music during the evening. After the work adjournment was taken to the banqueting board and a sumptuous repast it was. Not least of the good things was a fine roast pig forming a center piece around which radiated many other choice morsels. Toasts were indulged in and a social time enjoyed. Through the kindness of Agent Pierce the lodge was kept fully informed as to the whereabouts of an east bound freight, and when at a late hour final adjournment was taken it was to the depot, where the usual long wait was avoided and the boys arrived home at a seasonable hour where a warm reception awaited them, mention of which will be found elsewhere. Manchester Lodge is composed of a jolly good set of boys who are royal entertainers and the visit thus started between the two lodges should be encouraged, as all feel a closer bond of fellowship from such co-mingling.

Those attending from here were Messrs. A. L. Davis, W. T. Wood, H. J. Vanfleet, Ed. Turner, H. C. Lynch, Wm. Hunt, R. V. Lucas, H. Arnold, J. M. Dunn, H. A. Tobie, J. A. Broadie, L. Schaller, Jas. Rogers, J. Cruise, jr., Geo. W. Matthews, W. W. Matthews, J. L. Cruise, J. Metzler, J. Medland, J. W. Jacobs, A. T. Reding and A. M. Cloud.

COAL TRUST SUIT

Supreme Court Decides For Hearst

The Trust Must Produce Its Contracts and Show Its Books, Say Eight of the Nine Justices of the Court.

Washington, D. C.—The Hearst suit has been won and the coal trust beaten. By its decision against the trust the United States supreme court has decided that there is a limit to the power of the trusts, great and powerful though they be, and the law of the land is still mightier.

The decision of this same court in the Northern merger case was considered a staggering blow to one kind of trusts, but the decision of the court, rendered as a result of Representative William Randolph Hearst's suit against the coal trust, sounded the death knell of every predatory trust in the country.

It means that the interstate commerce commission can compel trust magnates to bring out their books for inspection and disclose their unlawful methods for doing business.

It means that the millionaires of the criminal trusts can be compelled by the commission to make confessions which will bring them under the operation of the Sherman antitrust act.

It means that the fence of technicalities behind which the trusts have been hiding has been broken down.

It means that Attorney General Knox has been deprived of the last shred of pretended excuse for not acting upon evidence of the coal trust's guilt with which he was furnished by Mr. Hearst a year and a half ago, which evidence will now be furnished to him again by Baer, Truesdale and other managers of the coal carrying roads when they unwillingly remount the witness stand and hand to the interstate commerce commission the contracts which they so desperately and unsuccessfully endeavored to shield from view.

If in the face of the supreme court's decision and this evidence President Roosevelt shall permit his attorney general to abstain from doing his sworn duty it will be for one of the two reasons plain to the whole country:

First, that the administration is afraid to offend the coal trust and its allies in a presidential year; or,

Second, that Mr. Roosevelt cannot bring himself to be ungrateful to the coal trust, which in 1900 yielded to the demands of the miners in order to prevent the strike from spreading to West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio and arraying the labor vote of the nation against the Republican national ticket.

Now that the supreme court has sustained the rights of the interstate commerce commission to prosecute the investigation begun on the petition of Representative Hearst nothing can save the coal trust from swift destruction except the defiant refusal of the attorney general of the United States to apply the laws of the United States to proved extortionists and criminals.

The decision of the supreme court almost took away the breath of all Washington. Representative William R. Hearst's victory over the coal trust was the only topic of discussion. Members of both branches of congress left their seats to attend the supreme court and listen to the reading of the decision by Justice Day. Senators, representatives and distinguished jurists lingered in the corridors after the last words of the decision had been uttered to comment upon the successful termination of a case brought in behalf of the most powerful trusts in the country.

It was conceded that the New York representative and editor had accomplished more to enforce the antitrust and interstate commerce laws than the entire staff of the department.

With but one dissenting opinion—Mr. Justice Brewer—the supreme court reversed the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York and ruled that the coal operators must bring their contracts with the railroads before the interstate commerce commission when ordered to do so. Recalcitrant witnesses, members of the coal trust, who defied the authority of the commission and refused to testify, can also be compelled by this decision to go upon the witness stand and answer questions.

President Baer and his trust associates have been brought within the operation of the federal laws which they repeatedly and insolently defied by the unrelenting persistence of W. R. Hearst, who instituted proceedings under the interstate commerce laws in behalf of the people, who were compelled to pay unjust exactions in purchasing fuel.

Following the big coal strike of 1902 W. R. Hearst brought the now famous coal trust case before the interstate commerce commission on a complaint alleging that the coal companies and their allied railroads were unjustly discriminating against consumers. During the hearings trust witnesses refused to produce their contracts and also declined to answer questions by Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for the complainant, W. R. Hearst.

Hiding behind the great power of their wealth and depending upon official friendliness, the magnates and their agents obdurately flaunted the authority of the commerce commission. The commission carried the matter to the United States district court of New York, and Judge Lacombe sustained the trust magnates in their denial to let any light be thrown upon their unlawful methods.

The effect of the Hearst victory cannot be overestimated, for under the opinion of the court the interstate commerce commission can now proceed with its investigation of the coal trust.

When during the investigation of the coal carrying roads before the interstate commerce commission the coal trust magnates refused to answer questions and produce certain books and contracts called for by counsel for Mr. Hearst, the commission carried the matter before Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court of the southern district of New York, and Judge Lacombe sustained the contention of the coal trust magnates, holding that the questions asked by counsel for Mr. Hearst were "irrelevant" and were not permissible under the interstate commerce act, but would be under the Sherman antitrust law, and with this latter act the commission has no jurisdiction.

From this decision the interstate commerce commission appealed to the supreme court of the United States, and the supreme court has now decided in Mr. Hearst's favor. Not in many years has a case so important to the people been decided by the supreme court of the United States so soon after the argument.

DEMAND AND SUPPLY.

Cost of War.

The cost of the Spanish and Philippine war to the United States since 1898 for seven years ending June 30, 1904, has been $1,000,000,000.

Transfers of Real Estate.

John Werner to Peter J Werner, se ne and nw se 8½ sw ne sec 21, also nw ne 20-83-3	$ 4100 00
Frank and Ann Donain to S A Wilson e 92 s sw sec 6 nw ne and w 9 27-82 a n 9-16 e½ ne sec 7 and com 80 rds e nw cor sec 7 e 91 73 rds s far enough to make 51.73 a w 91 73 rds n to place of beginning 90-6	11520 00
Geo W Belknap to Mary C Belknap e½ ne 31-88-3	1000 00
Thos E Schrunk and wf to Alice Davis s½ nw 1-90-3	600 00
F A Densmore and wf to J D Whipple lts 5 6 blk 2 F A Densmore's add to Edgewood	200 00
Albert Cousins and wf to J E Kenney lts 1 2 7 8 blk 43 Earlville	1500 00
Cornelius Delosi and wife to John W Green lts 7 8 blk 2 Hopkinton	600 00
W D Hoyt and wife to William and Fannie Jones, lt 3 blk 1 Toogood and Bechel's subdiv lt "U", Iowa Land Co's add to part of Manchester	3500 00
Philip Clark and wf to Andrew A Clark w 87 a sw 30 also w½ nw pt 30-87-5	1 00
Henry O Smith to D R Dennis com at a point 111 ft n and 66 ft w se cor lt 9 subdiv p½ se and s½ ne 29-89-5 thence n 130 ft parallel with e line said lt 9 w 65 ft s 130 ft to n line Clara avenue e 65 ft along n line Clara avenue to place of beginning	1000 00
Geo Little and wf to Chas M Gould w½ ne sw 19-88-3	1900 00
Wm T McElligott to David McElligott w½ nw 15-87-6	6400 00
F H Holtes and wf to Maria Anna Scherbring com nw cor sw 33-90-3 running e on sec line 32 rds n 10 rds w 32 rds s 10 rds to place of beginning	540 00
Martha Morehouse to F J Morehouse lt 10 subdiv nw 28-87-5	1713,70
Andrew J King to Kerzia M King ½ s½ ne and n½ se 13-87-5	1 00
Mary E. Tripp to J A Strickland sw ne 26-89-6	1 00
Jos A Miller and wf to Frank Crosier s n½ nw ne 35-88-5	125 00
Blanche E Grimes to A J Bolsinger lt 9 blk 3 Colesburg	125 00
W W Matthews to Geo Nieman lts 15 6 blk 4 in S E Haskins' add to Earlville	1600 00
Wm M Denton and wife to E H Hoyt all that piece of land between n line following its and streets; lots 635-638 Third st lts 639-642 Second st. lts 643-647 Manchester	500 00
Estella A Briggs and hus to O C Clark e part lt 6 Forestville	200 00
W A Place & wf to I T Wilson, se nw 26-87-4	2500 00
Fidelia W Richards to Jesse J Richards, com 80 rds s ne cor e½ nw 12-90-5, thence s to s line sd qr sec—thence e on said line to center sd sec—thence n to qr post on n side sd sec—thence w on sec line to place of beg except portion owned by U M & St Paul Ry	
Edw Mullin & wf to F A Kenney, und½ e ne nw 13-87-3	150 00
A Kenney to E Mullen, und½ w½ e½ ne nw 13 87-3	150 00
W H Norris, et al to H P Toogood, all that pt n½ gst nw 29-87 5 lying e & n of center Maquoketa river, also pt e½ sec 30 lying n & e center sd river also all that part n w sw 29 lying n & e center sd river, also lts 7-12-13-14-19-20 (except pt lt 7) R R add to Manchester	4500 00
C Smith to Wm Lepley, se se 23 & n½ e½ ne 26-89-6	5300 00
Ida May Uhl to Geo E Packer, com sw cor se 12-87-6, e 20 rds, n 82 rds, w 20 rds, s 32 rds to beg	1000 00
J P Dodge & wf to N E Lawrence, nw fr¼, 36-89-6	3187 13
C T Armstrong & wf to Geo O White, s½ nw fr¼ 19-88-4	1875 00
Henry Sandhagen to Albert Sandhagen, sw ne 33-90-6	700 00
Melissa C Davis to Mary E Tripp, pt lt 2—subdiv lt 11 of subdiv sw & se nw, 28-89-5	462 50
Ezra P Coates & wf to Homer Porter, n 1-8 sw sw, 24-88-5	175 00
Wm Beohm to J E Beohm, und½ ne½ sw 17-90-4 & other	2250 00
I T Wilson & wf to W A Place, pt lt 1 blk 11 Carter's add Hopkinton	15000 00
R E Denton, et al to Wm M Denton, pt land lying between n line of following lots & streets, 635-6-7-8 3rd st lts 639-40-1-2 2nd st, 643-4-56-7 & the s line of lt I. Iowa Land Co's subdiv of Manchester, Iowa	1 00
W H Norris et al to A B Terrill, pt s½ sw 29 & n½ nw 32-89-5, also pt of nw sw 29-89-5, also w 8 rds & n 20 rds of sw sw 29 including town lots, also parcel in sec 31 & 32-89-5 including town lots	8700 00

Manchester Markets.

Corrected weekly by M. I. B. Richmond.

Hogs, per cwt	$4 50@$4 70
Steers, per cwt	3 50@ 4 00
Stock Steers	2 25 3 00
Heifers, per cwt	2 00
Cows, butcher's stock, per cwt	2 00 2 50
Turkeys, per lb	13½
Ducks, white, per lb	08
Ducks, dark, per lb	08
Spring Chickens	7½
Chickens, per lb	8
Old Hens, per lb	7½
Corn, per bu	50
Oats, per bu	32 @ 35
Hay, wild, per ton	5 00
Tame hay	6 00
Potatoes, New	50@60
Butter, creamery, per lb	24
Butter, dairy, per lb	20
Eggs, per doz	14
Timothy seed	1 20
Clover seed	7 50

Shorthand and Typewriting Taught.

Sylvia M. Wisdom will guarantee the principles in shorthand and 50 words per minute in six weeks course. No tuition in advance. Call at A. F. Clark home on Howard street. 16-1w

For your liver and stomach ills,
Take Beacon's Picnic Pills,
They will surely do you good
They will stimulate your blood,
And make you feel as happy as a clam.
Try them. 25 cts. All druggists. 53tf

CHEAP—Residence Property in this city Enquire of Bronson & Carr.

FOR SALE.
Good residence property on Franklin Street
28tf J. J. PENTONY.

WANTED—to take children to board during the St. Louis fair. Consult with MRS. C. L. ADAMS. 15tf

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY against cyclones and tornadoes in the old reliable Phoenix Insurance Co., BRONSON & CARR Agents.

Original Notice.

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Delaware County, May Term A. D. 1904.

William Lepley vs. Mary Wills, John Johnson, John Johnston; Marion V Dunning and Marvin C Dunning, the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Co; the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co: Geo A Clark; Sarah Nelson: C Wilbur Nelson; Clara Adiade Nelson; Effie Florence Nelson; Nettie Amelia Nelson; Kittie Rosewell Nelson, widow and heirs at law of Nathan H Nelson, Jr deceased; Sarah Smith; Charles Moore, Admr. of the estate of Joseph Moore, deceased. } Original Notice.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on or before the 25th day of April 1904, there will be on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Iowa in and for Delaware County, the petition in equity of William Lepley, plaintiff, claiming that he is the absolute owner of the south east quarter, (¼) of the south east quarter, (¼) of section twenty three, (23) and the north three fourths, (¾) of the east one half, (½) of the north east quarter, (¼) of section twenty six, (26), all in township eighty nine, (89), north Range six, (6), west of the 5th P. M. in Delaware County, Iowa. That the plaintiff and the persons by, through and under whom he derives title have been in actual, visible, open, notorious, undisputed, peaceable, exclusive, continuous and adverse possession of said real estate for more than twenty years last past, under color of title and claim of right.

Said plaintiff also claims in his said petition, as follows:

That Mary Wills, who, by Phineas W. Crawford, her attorney in fact, on August 14, 1851 conveyed to John Johnson the south east quarter, (¼) of the south east quarter, (¼) of section 23, twp 89, north Range 6 west of the 5th P. M. was an unmarried woman at the time of said conveyance.

That the said John Johnson mentioned in the paragraph last above, was one and the same person as John Johnston, who on October 13, 1852 joined with his wife, Elizabeth, in the execution of a deed of the south east quarter, (¼) of the south east quarter, (¼) of section 23 twp 89 north Range 6, west of the 5th P. M.

That Marvin V Dunning and Martha C Dunning who joined on November 29, 1870 in the execution of a deed to Nathan H. Nelson of the south east quarter, (¼) of the south east quarter, (¼) of section 23 and the north east quarter (¼) of the north east quarter (¼) of section 26 township 89, north Range 6 west of the 5th P. M. were husband and wife at the time they executed said deed.

That N H Nelson and Sarah Nelson were husband and wife on July 27, 1865.

That Nathan H Nelson, N H Nelson Jr, N H Nelson and Nathan H Nelson Jr was one and the same person.

That on June 19, 1856, Alanson Lillibridge and Mary Lillibridge, husband and wife joined in the execution of a deed, to the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Co, of an undescribed right of way across any land of which they were the owners and more particularly over the south east quarter, (¼) of the south east quarter, (¼) of section 23 township 89 north Range 6 west of the 5th P. M. That said railroad Co, as part consideration for said deed, was to make certain improvements on said land, in the way of fences and crossings along the proposed railroad. That said railroad was never constructed across said land or any part thereof and it is averred in said petition that said railroad and its assignees have forfeited all interest and rights acquired by said deed by abandoning the proposed line of railway across said land and wholly failing for more than 47 years to use or occupy said proposed right of way.

That the description in the deed dated January 31, 1877 and approved by the Court on February 6, 1877, in which Oscar Wellman, Aaron Sullivan and Isaac McGee, referees, join in the execution of, to Thomas Smith was indefinite and erroneous and that said referees intended by said deed to describe and convey the following described real estate: The south east quarter, (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section twenty three and the north east quarter (¼) of the north east quarter, (¼) of section 26 and a piece of land described as the east forty seven eighthths (47-80) of the north half (½) of the south east quarter, (¼) of the north east quarter, (¼) of section 26, all in twp 89 north Range 6 west of the 5th P. M.

That the description in the deed dated February 9, 1886, in which David H Van Auken and Rausey A, his wife join in the execution of, to Ann Smith was erroneous and that said grantees intended by said deed to describe and convey the following described real estate, commencing 20 rods east of the north west corner of the south east quarter (¼) of the north east quarter (¼) section 26 twp 89 north Range 6 west of the 5th P. M. running thence south forty rods, thence east thirteen rods, thence north forty rods, thence west thirteen rods to the place of beginning.

That a certain mortgage recorded in book V page 210 of the mortgage records of Delaware County, Iowa, has been paid and released by Charles Moore, Admr. of the estate of Joseph Moore deceased, but the acknowledgement of said release was not properly authenticated, and a decree is asked for the proper release of said mortgage.

For a more particular statement of the claims made against you by plaintiff, you are referred to said petition in which he prays that the title to said real estate be quieted in him, that you and each of you be forever barred and estopped from having or claiming any right or title thereto adverse to him and for such other and further relief as may be deemed equitable in the premises.

No personal judgment is prayed against any of said defendants.

And that unless you appear thereto and defend, on or before noon of the second day of the May term, 1904 of said Court, which will commence and be held at Manchester, in said County on Monday the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1904, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered as prayed.

Dated this 30th day of March, 1904.

HUBERT CARR,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

13w4

Farm Adjoining Marshalltown for Sale.

I have a good first-class farm, 160 acres, rich, black soil, no waste land. 120 acres under cultivation, good fences. New house last season cost $2500. Farm all level, gently sloping towards the river. No better soil in the state of Iowa. No discount on this farm in any way. The main street of Marshalltown leads out past this place; it is one mile from the city. Price $95 an acre if sold before April 1st, shall raise the price to $100 per acre after April 1st and hold it until it brings that amount. Farm will be rented next week if not sold, am offered $5 per acre cash rent. A $5000 mortgage can run several years at 5% balance cash. If you want something good do not fail to see this farm known as the Wolfgang Farm. Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
13-w4. W. L. DeClow.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Delaware County. May Term, 1904.

F. C. Bacon, vs. Annie U. Bradley, et al. } Original Notice.

To Annie U. Bradley, wife of William H. Bradley; Mathias Lont; Mrs. Mathias Lont; Mrs. James S. Black, wife of James S. Black; William H. Hall; Mrs. William H. Hall; Anglina Washburn, wife of Cyrus Washburn; Mrs. Cyrus Washburn; Mrs. W. W. Woodworth; Samuel Woodworth; Mrs. Samuel Woodworth; Mr.——Olney, husband of Mrs. Harriet S. Olney; Mr.——Olney, husband of H. S. Olney; H. S. Olney; Daniel Potter; Mrs. Daniel Potter; H. C. Brock; Mrs. H. C. Brock; Harriet L. Horr, wife of Leonard Horr; Mary S. Noble, Mr.——Noble, husband of Mary S. Noble; Elizabeth Hayes; Mr.——Hayes, husband of Elizabeth Hayes; Charles H. Hayes; Mrs. Charles H. Hayes; Robert Hayes; Mrs. Robert Hayes, Avery C. Noble; Mrs Avery C. Noble; Catharine L. Brown; Peter Musselman; William A. McKinty; Mrs. William A McKinty; William Adams; Mrs. William Adams; Catharine Adams; Mr.——Adams, husband of Catharine Adams; Mr.——McKinty, husband of Elizabeth McKinty; James Scott, trustee for Seeley Kaster. Mrs. James Scott; Daniel McDaniels; Mrs. Daciel McDaniels; Sarah B. McDaniels; Robert Chayne; Janette Chayne; Celestie Elizabeth Ingalls; Mr.——Ingalls, husband of Celestie Elizabeth Ingalls; George E. Brown; Celestie Elizabeth Brown; Mr.——Ingalls, husband of D. Louise Ingalls; Adeline Miller; Mr.——Miller, husband of Adeline Miller; Mrs. Hiram Kaster; Clarissa Kaster; Seeley Kaster; Mrs. Seeley Kaster; Mary E. Noble; Mr.——Noble, husband of Mary E. Noble; Mr.——Ingalls, husband of Elizabeth C. Ingalls; A. J. Brown; F. H. Heisell; Mrs. F. H. Heisell. Defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Iowa, in and for Delaware County, State of Iowa, the petition of K. C. Bacon claiming that he is the owner in fee simple and in the actual possession of the following described real estate, situated in Delaware County, Iowa, to wit: The North West quarter (¼) of the North East qr (¼) of Section Ten (10) The South half (½) of the Northwest qr (¼), The East half (½) of the South West qr (¼) and the South half (½) of the South East qr (¼) of Section Three (3) all in township Eighty-Eight (88) N., Range 5, West of the 5th P. M., and alleging that he became such owner by purchase from one W. J. Clark, who obtained his title to said premises as shown by Abstracts of title attached to said petition, and the allegations of said petition to which you are referred. The claimed interests of all the defendants in said real estate is shown by said Abstracts, or stated in said petition.

It is further alleged in said petition that the plaintiff and those under whom he claims title to all of the real estate described in said petition, and every part and parcel thereof, have for more than fifteen (15) years last past, and the plaintiff now is, in the continued, undisturbed, actual, open, adverse, exclusive, visible and notorious possession of same under color of title and claim of right, and that plaintiff is unable to describe the defendants in this action more particularly than as stated in said petition.

For a more particular statement of the claim made by plaintiff you are referd to said petition in which he prays, among other things, for a decree, removing the clouds from his title to said real estate, establishing and quieting his title thereto; that the defendants and each of them be barred and forever estopped from having any right, title or interest therein advers to the plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as may be deemed equitable in the premises.

And that unless you appear thereto and defend on or before noon of the second day of the next term of said District Court, to be begun and holden at Manchester, said Delaware County, Iowa, on Monday, the second day of May 1904, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered as prayed in said petition.

Manchester, Iowa, March 30th, 1904.

BRONSON & CARR,
Attys. for Plff.
13-4w

Compound Vapor and Shampoo Baths.

Baths

Vapor and Shampoo.

Most all diseases are caused by poisonous secretions, which clog the wheels of NATURE.

The name and the symptoms may be different but the cause of disease can usually be traced to the imperfect action of the millions of pores of the human body. A bath in accordance with scientific requirements is the best preventative and remedy known. The methods employed by me are the most scientific ever invented or discovered for dispelling disease. Results tell the story. Give me a trial. This is the Conant system of baths. A competent lady attendant in charge of the ladies department.

Office and bath rooms on Franklin street, opposite Globe Hotel.

6tf Q. D. GATES.

Dr. Wilbert Shallenberger.

The Regular and Reliable Chicago Specialist, who has visited Manchester, every month since 1901, will be at the Clarence House,

Monday, May 16,

(one day only) and return once every 28 days. Office hours 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Independence, Gedney Hotel, Tuesday, May 17.

cures permanently the cases he undertakes and sends the incurable home without taking a fee from them. This is why he continues his visits year after year, while other doctors have made a few visits and stopped. Dr. Shallenberger is an eminently successful specialist in all chronic diseases, proven by the many cures effected in chronic cases which have baffled the skill of all other physicians. His hospital experience and extensive practice have made him so proficient that he can name and locate a disease in a few minutes.

Treats all curable cases of Catarrh, Nose, Throat and Lung diseases, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Gravel, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Nervous and Heart diseases, Blood and Skin diseases, Epilepsy, Bright's Disease and Consumption in early stage; diseases of the Bladder and Female Organs, Liquor and Tobacco habit. Stammering cured and sure methods to prevent its return given.

A never-failing remedy for