

The Manchester Democrat.

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1904.

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SPACE.	1W	1M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.50	\$12.50	\$20.00
Two inches	1.50	3.75	11.25	18.75	30.00
Three inches	2.00	5.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
Four inches	2.50	6.25	18.75	31.25	50.00
Five inches	3.00	7.50	22.50	37.50	60.00
6 Columns	4.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
7 Columns	4.50	11.25	33.75	56.25	90.00
8 Columns	5.00	12.50	37.50	62.50	100.00
One Column	1.00	2.50	7.50	12.50	20.00

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ARE YOUR HANDS

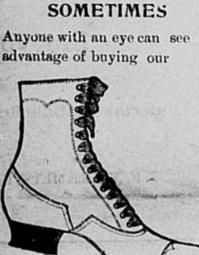
ROUGH, CHAPPED AND SORE?

If so, try a bottle of our **COSMETIC JELLY**, it is antiseptic and healing and makes your hands soft and white. Gloves can be put on immediately after using. Try a large bottle for 25 cents.

Central Pharmacy. Anders & Philipp.

The Blind See!

SOMETIMES Anyone with an eye can see the advantage of buying our



SHOES

STYLE, SNAP, COMFORT, DURABILITY. We save you MONEY every time.

DRY GOODS, UNDERWEAR, BLANKETS, HOSIERY.

STAPLE GROCERIES ALWAYS FRESH.

Racket Store, W. W. FORD.

Phone 270.

SAVERS WANTED!

When ever we succeed in persuading an individual to become a SAVER OF MONEY, we consider that we have conferred a benefit upon him and upon the community. We want to interest more savers.

STATE SAVINGS BANK, MANCHESTER, IOWA.

THERE IS A BIG DECEPTION

IN

MOORE'S BASE BURNER

THEY IMPRESS YOU TO BE WORTH

\$50.00

BUT

WE SELL THEM MUCH CHEAPER

THIS STOVE BURNS LESS FUEL AND GIVES MORE HEAT THAN ANY HARD COAL BURNER IN THE MARKET.

COME IN WE HAVE SOME SAMPLES.

SIMON & ATWATER

MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE 129.

What It Means.

If anything could astonish the American people more than the unparalleled indorsement President Roosevelt has received it would be the election of so many democratic governors. It is so unusual in a political landslide for the victorious party not to sweep the boards, that it is difficult to realize that such contrasts could be presented in election returns. In the end more significance will attach to this apparent contradiction of purpose on the part of the voters than to even the unprecedented republican popular majority and the majority in the electoral college.

What does it mean that in Minnesota a democratic governor has been chosen, when Roosevelt has carried the state by 125,000 majority? What does it mean that Douglas wins in Massachusetts, Folk in Missouri, Adams in Colorado? What does it mean that Governor La Follette, in spite of the bitter opposition of the old republican organization of the state, has received a popular majority almost equalling that of the president?

In Colorado the conditions affecting the local result are peculiar to the state. But in Minnesota how can the defeat of Dunn be interpreted to mean other than that the people while indorsing Roosevelt could not at the same time indorse the fight of J. J. Hill and the merger combine against Governor Van Sant? In Massachusetts what does the election of Mr. Douglas mean excepting that the same men who were insistent on giving the old Bay state to Roosevelt were bound to give it to an advocate of tariff revision and reciprocal trade? In Missouri what does the coupling of the names of Roosevelt and Folk mean excepting that the same stamp of approval that was put upon the clean record of the president was decreed to be put upon the meritorious services of the aggressive antagonist of the hoodlums combine? In Wisconsin what does the obliteration of the stalwarts mean excepting that in his hand to hand fight for just railway regulation and decent primary elections, Governor La Follette has developed somewhat of the quality that the people recognize as Rooseveltian?

In other words, is there any interpretation that can be put upon these apparently anomalous election returns other than that the people have indorsed in Roosevelt those qualities and those purposes that they recognize without regard to political affiliations in those other men—his aggressive, fearless, progressive and independent stand for decency in politics and a square deal for every American citizen? Where is there any warrant for the belief that the American people have asked the president to "slow up"? Where is there any warrant for the belief that they wish him to "stand pat"?

Where is there any warrant for the belief that they fear his radical tendencies towards tariff revision, towards trust restriction, towards railway regulation, towards annexing markets?

It is impossible to explain the election returns on any other theory than that the people chose Roosevelt because he was Roosevelt, and the Roosevelt they think they know they have designated in their selection of other men for positions of responsibility, according as they have seemed to measure up to the Roosevelt standard. There is absolutely no escape from the conclusion that the president has been given a carte blanche indorsement. There are no ifs or ands in his instructions. He has been put in no leading strings, neither have any wise and conservative guardians been appointed to assist him in managing his affairs. Not even have warning signals been set up along the track to mark the places timid souls regard as dangerous. He enters upon his second term with a free field, unhampered, his past record and his future purposes gathered from that record, stamped and blown in the bottle with uproarious approval.

No one expects President Roosevelt to run amuck. No one expects him to split his party, nor to break up his administration. No one expects him to pursue a course of radicalism that will get him so far ahead of the main procession as to lose his connection with it. But it is impossible to see how he can avoid, or can be expected to attempt, to avoid, the course the logic of his own past record, and of the public indorsement it has received, inevitably points toward. President Roosevelt cannot drop his fight against illegal combinations of capital without repudiating his own past and affronting the public that has cheered him on. He cannot drop his efforts for trade expansion and tariff changes, he cannot drop his fight for just railway regulation, he cannot drop his fight for the equal recognition of all men under the law regardless of race or color, he cannot drop his fight for decency and publicity in politics. He cannot—and he will not. That is why he is Roosevelt, and that is why he has been commissioned as official leader for four years more by the almost unanimous voice of the American people.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

The Pumpkin.

O, fruit of boyhood!—the old days recalling, When wild grapes were turning and hick nuts were falling, When wild, wild faces were carved in its skin— Gazing out through the dark with a candle within!

When we laughed 'round the corn-heap, with heart all in tune, Our chief a broom-pumpkin—our lantern the moon, Telling tales of the fairy who traveled like steam, In a pumpkin shell coach, with two rats for her team.

Ah! on Thanksgiving day, when from east and from west, From north and from south came the pilgrim and guest, When the gray-haired New Englander sees The old broken links of affection restored; When the care-worn mother sees his mother once more, And the warm matron smiles where the girl smiled before, What moistens the lip and what brightens the eye, What calls back the past, like the rich pumpkin pie? —Whittier.

Must Weigh Cream.

Cedar Rapids Republican: All cream sold hereafter in Iowa must be tested by the weighing process and not by measuring methods heretofore in vogue. The announcement is to the interest of the farmers for the reason that it insures more accurate results and more just returns for their cream.

An official of the dairy department says on this subject: The state dairy department has determined upon a little crusade for a reform which will be appreciated by the creamery patrons of the state. It is found upon investigation that the method of testing cream for butter fat is not in accordance with the law in many cases. The law requires that purchasers of milk and cream shall secure from the state dairy commissioner a standard pipette for measuring milk and testing the butter fat. When it is filled to a mark on the glass tube it holds a certain weight of milk. The tube discloses the percent of cream. But the use of the same article to test cream produces a different result, for cream is lighter than milk, and if the test is to be correct the cream should be weighed into the testing tube and not measured. The sale of cream to buyers instead of the milk has grown up largely since the law was passed. At that time milk alone was contemplated. The dairy commissioner has just sent out a circular to creamery managers in which the law, as it relates to milk alone is quoted, and attention is called to the fact that the statute contemplates testing of cream as well as milk and that the subject is covered by the statute relating to the use of false weights and measures. The commissioner then says: That the use of a pipette in cream testing will not produce correct measurements of butter fat, is the testimony of every dairy authority without a single exception in the United States, and the use of a pipette instead of the scale in cream testing is a violation of both the statutes above mentioned. The man who uses a pipette for measuring the samples of cream into the bottle gets results that are too low by one or two points and hence pays for less butter than he ought to pay for. He violates the law and is subject, upon conviction, under either of these statutes to a fine of \$500 or imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

There is only one way of securing a true sample and that is to weigh the cream into a test bottle with a delicate pair of scales or balances. Anyone desiring correct results should not use the pipette measure for cream. There are too many conditions entering into the problem to make the pipette measure at all reliable. The cream in pouring to get a uniform sample will incorporate more or less air. Very often gas bubbles. The specific gravity varies with its richness. Thick and viscous cream may contain large air bubbles in its body which do not move readily to the surface.

News of the Corn Crop.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: There seems to be no limit to the size of the corn in Iowa this year if the stories of the enthusiasts are to be believed.

An ear of corn got loose on a hill side near Harlan last week and broke off ten apple trees before it landed in the creek.

Out near Oakland they are using hay knives for husking pegs.

A Macedonia man fell off a corn stalk Saturday while husking an ear and broke three toes on the frozen ground.

A farmer near Walnut claims to be feeding two steers on the same ear of corn—one at each end—and doesn't expect them to meet before Thanksgiving.

A Carson man is moving his corn cobs out to the field and putting them up over the corn. He claims it is easier than to move the corn.

Huskers are not making any records around Avoca this year. They have to back the wagon around to each ear and load it in through the end gate.

A champion husker who went to work near Hancock had even a harder time yesterday. He gave the first ear he husked a mighty flip, intending to throw it onto the wagon, but threw himself twenty-five feet over his head instead. He now loads them with a crowbar.

Marcus News: Some of the corn huskers are demanding four cents per bushel and board. When the corn husking machines become perfected some of the four cent fellows will be glad to take two and one-half cents, so the farmers say.

Odebolt Chronicle: Never has our autumn weather been more beautiful and balmy than during the past two weeks. At this writing (Wednesday afternoon) the mercury registers 62 in the shade, and at no time during the past fifteen days has it fallen much lower. Corn picking is in full progress, and if snow holds off the immense yield will all be in the crib within thirty days.

Eldora Herald: A Providence township farmer, who has traveled pretty much all over Hardin county as well as the adjoining counties, tells the Herald editor that it is his best judgment that this county has not for ten years had as big and as good a corn crop as will be picked this fall.

Waverly Independent: Mr. Piper whose farm is west of town, has corn that is different from any other corn raised in Bremer county. The ears have fourteen rows of thirteen kernels to the row each. The corn is covered with husks in the ordinary species, but in addition each kernel is enveloped in a little husk sack. It is said that the seed was brought here by a traveling man and that it is the same corn that is grown in India.

Jefferson Bee: Robert S. Richardson of Harlan, has topped the record corn record of the season at the Bee office. He showed us an ear last Saturday that weighed one pound and eleven ounces, had upon it 1,220 well formed kernels, was full twelve inches long and nine inches around at the butt. This was a white corn that Mr. Richardson has been propagating many years. He also had a sample of yellow corn from seed which was furnished by the Illinois experiment station last year. This was an ideal ear in shape, weighed one pound and six ounces, and had 1,140 kernels. Either of these ears were samples to make a corn fancier smile, and neither of them could be raised in many places on earth outside of Iowa.

Orange City Herald: It doesn't make any difference where you go in Sioux county, the soil is worth money. Four hundred acres belonging to the Jan Bloom estate were sold on Saturday at public auction in front of the court house for an average price of \$71 per acre. Peter Vos bought the east half of the southeast twenty and the west half of the northeast ninety at \$85 and \$70.50, respectively. William Van Meeveran got the west half of the southeast twenty at \$73 and Herman Harmelink secured the east half of the northwest nineteen at \$62.50.

Where the Bad Eggs Go.

A poultry farm, whether ducks, geese, chickens or turkeys be the specialty, accumulates a large and unobtrusive surplus of eggs that refuse to develop into fowl. The average person would suppose that if there is anything on earth that is utterly worthless it is a rotten egg. Millions of stale eggs are used every year in preparing leather dressing for gloves and bookbinding—an industry that is largely carried on in the foreign tenement houses of New York and other cities. They are also used in manufacturing disinfectants and in the shells are made into fertilizers. The eggs that have not yet lost their virtue also have other uses besides the more common ones for ordinary purposes. It is estimated that fully 25,000,000 dozen are used by wine clarifiers, dye manufacturers and in the preparation of photographers' dry plates.

Her Identity a Secret.

It was in one of the large hotels yesterday. He was a young man from conditions entering into the problem to make the pipette measure at all reliable. The cream in pouring to get a uniform sample will incorporate more or less air. Very often gas bubbles. The specific gravity varies with its richness. Thick and viscous cream may contain large air bubbles in its body which do not move readily to the surface.

Some words that do not rhyme. Bull has no rhyme. Culin, cusp, recomb, gulf, month, doth, amongst are either rhymeless words having the same ending, or they are words that rhyme in the language have this vowel sound, so commonplace and without dignity; hence poets turn to it only for blood, flood and a few similar turbulent monosyllables. They use it often, however, in favoring the accent from the antepenultimate syllable to the final, where its unpleasant sound is concealed by the softened stress. Thus has many rhymes, such as felicitous, mysterious, inclinations, etc.

Wayside Inn for Geese.

Years before the war Daniel Scott, the owner of "Seaside" plantation, in Albemarle county, Va., began the custom of feeding flocks of wild geese each spring and summer on their semi-annual migrations. The custom has continued to this day, being kept up by the descendants of Mr. Scott.

He had a special garment which he donned when feeding the birds, and in this they invariably recognized him. The children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren of the first geese must have been well instructed in regard to this "wayside inn," for they always tarry there to get provisions.

United States Senator Thomas S. Martin is the present owner of Seaside.

Mrs. Jessie Broadfoot, maid for a great many years in the home of Thomas Carlyle, died in Scotland the other day, aged 71. She always denied the allegations as to the unchastity of Carlyle's married life and declared that he was the easiest man in the world to serve.

Why?

Why do you still keep your money hid in a sack or box in the attic or in a tin can under the barn?

Don't!

Don't you know that it is absolutely safe in the immense steel vault and safe of the

First National Bank

of MANCHESTER, where thieves cannot break in nor fire destroy?

ALEXANDER BORN STOCK BUYER

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M. & O. STOCK YARDS.

Buyers stock of all kinds. Hogs, Cows, and Young Stock. For the present stopping at the Clarence House. See him.

Buy your Lumber, Soft Coal, Mill Feed, Etc., of

ADELBERT CLARK,

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F. E. RICHARDSON.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

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ABSTRACTS.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND CONVEYANCING.

Office in First National Bank Building.

Orders by mail will receive careful attention.

We have complete copies of all records of Delaware county.

ENNIS BOGGS,

MANAGER.

W. N. BOYNTON,

HAS

Ladies and Gents Gold Watches in all sizes kinds and styles, Ladies, Gents and Childrens Rings from DIAMONDS, OPALS, EMERALDS, PEARLS, ETC., down to PLAIN GOLD BANDS.

WEDDING RINGS.

SOLID STERLING SILVER FORKS, TABLE, DESERT and TEA SPOONS, NAPKIN RINGS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Also large line of Best Brands of— SILVER PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, TEA SETS, WATER SETS, CUP AND SUGAR SETS, BUTTER DISHES, ETC., ETC.

CARVING KNIVES and FORKS, LADIES GUARD CHAINS, GENTS VEST CHAINS, EMBLEM RINGS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, GOLD SPECTACLES, MANTLE CLOCKS, SILK UMBRELLAS, GOLD PENS.

Come and see the many things we have not space to list.

W. N. BOYNTON.

A. D. BROWN.

FURNITURE

MANCHESTER, IOWA.

We Wish to Call

YOUR ATTENTION

To our complete line of

Heating Stoves and Ranges,

The best on the Market.



Carhart & Nye,

TELEPHONE 139. FRANKLIN STREET.

ECONOMICAL FLOUR.

Economical flour does not mean the flour that is cheapest in price, for it seldom is. Economical flour is the kind that bakes the most and best bread. A given amount of

WHITE PEARL

OR

WHITE SATIN

flours will bake more good bread, and better bread than the same amount of any other kind of flour. That's why they are the most economical. You ought to try it. Order a sack to-day. Don't delay.

Our Buckwheat flour is on the market. Now for some of those good cakes.

QUAKER MILL COMPANY.

N. B. All kinds of feed for sale at our warehouse near the M. & O. depot. RYE WANTED.

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DENTON & WARD'S.

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CAPITAL, \$60,000.00—SURPLUS, \$30,000.00.

Delaware County State Bank

Manchester, Iowa.

Wm. C. CAWLEY, President. CHAS. J. SEEDS, Cashier. R. W. TIRRELL, Vice Pres. C. W. KEAGY, Ass't. Cash.

INTEREST paid on "TIME DEPOSITS" at current rates. Said deposits may be made in any amount from ONE DOLLAR up. A progressive and conservative banking institution which offers superior facilities for the transaction of your banking business.

High Cut WATER KING



The Water King

This high cut shoe keeps the feet warm and dry, is made from fine soft diamond calf, with interlining of waterproof material and a layer of rubber fabric between the soles. We recommend and warrant them for hard wear.

Our price, \$3.00

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We Fit The Feet. Manchester, Iowa.