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## The First National Bank

MANCHESTER, IOWA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$60,000.

ESTABLISHED 1895

We invite you to keep your bank account and do your business with this institution. With simple means for the care of patrons, we are prepared to accord all the courtesies and accommodations consistent with safe banking.

DIRECTORS

H. C. HAEBERLE, A. H. BLAKE, E. M. CARR,  
 R. R. ROBINSON, L. L. HOVEY, H. A. VOYEN,  
 M. F. LEROY, H. A. GRANGER, M. F. LEROY, PRESIDENT.  
 H. A. GRANGER, CASHIER.

## Wall Paper

The most beautiful and largest line ever shown in this city. Consisting of all the latest Decorations in Crowns, Thirds, Panels, Floral and Conventional stripes, as well as the more common patterns for cheaper purposes. Our stock must be seen to be appreciated, and our prices are right. COME LOOK.

## ANDERS & PHILIPP.

Central Pharmacy.

## MILK CANS



Our line of Milk Cans can not be beaten. We have

Factory Made Cans

and

Home Made Cans.

Also light cans for cream. All in 8 and 10 gallons.

## Simon & Atwater

## New Fair Store.

Lewie Pochter, of Dubuque, has just opened a Fair Store in Manchester, on Main street, next door to the Press office. He is selling all kinds of Fruit, Confectionery and Graniteware at low prices.

SPECIAL SALE

on Graniteware, commencing January 18, and continuing until January 30. Come and see us. You will get bargains. Tickets given with every 5 cents worth of goods sold. \$5.00 worth of tickets entitles customer to a present free.

LEWIE POCHTER.

RED JACKET

SWEET CIDER

A. E. PETERSON,

GROCERY.

### Wireless Telegraph on Land.

The largest station for receiving and transmitting wireless messages is being erected near Pisa, Italy. On its completion by the end of the year, it is expected to afford direct communication with all countries of Europe, as well as the United States and Canada, and with all vessels on the Mediterranean, Indian and Atlantic Oceans.

### When the Thunder Rolls.

Excellent authorities agree that in a thunder-storm the middle of a room is much the safest place in a house. A carpeted floor or one covered by a heavy thick rug is better to stand on than bare wood. It is well to keep away from chimneys and out of cellars. In the open air tall trees are dangerous. A person sheltered under a low tree or scrub 30 or 40 feet from a large and lofty tree is quite safe. If lightning strikes in the immediate vicinity it will hit the high tree as a rule, with few exceptions. Water is a very good conductor, and it is well to avoid the banks or of streams in a violent thunder-storm.

### Value of Good Humor.

A thing always to be cultivated is good humor. No prop to trouble has yet been discovered the equal in strength of good nature. It is just as much an obligation of men to fight against depression as it is to fight against oppression, and yet men yield readily to depression and say they will die before they will submit to oppression. They begin at the wrong place with their heroes. Good humor is the safety valve. It provides a way for unnecessary and harmful steam, which, if confined, may result in a ruinous explosion. Good humor dwells in the house of comfort; it waters the plants, feeds the canary, draws the curtains to admit the sunlight and at evening time it lights the lamp.—Sioux City Journal.

Everybody to be Young at Seventy. "The time will soon come when a man will be young at seventy," so says Dr. Harvey Wiley, chief chemist of the United States. Science, he thinks is paving the way for a wonderful revolution in the longevity of men.

"Scientific statistics prove conclusively," declares Dr. Wiley, "that the average life of man within the past few years has been increased from thirty-three to more than forty years. I predict that before long the life of the average man will have been increased to seventy years. "By exposing bogus patent medicines and educating the people not to take them, and by promulgating correct laws of health this will be accomplished. There are four methods to prolong life and all must be followed—heredity, temperance, work and play."

### Passing Glory of Niagara.

Those who want to see the great falls in their primitive beauty and grandeur must not delay the visit long. Commercialism, that spirit that has invaded every field of endeavor and is changing the character of our civilization, is the cause of it. Already the hydraulic plants in operation at the falls, when in full head, divert 48,800 cubic feet of water a second from the river above the falls, carrying it through the flames to the drops, where it runs the turbine wheels that produce the power. This amount of water is 23 per cent of the whole volume. But when all of the works are completed and in operation that have been authorized there will be 67,406 cubic feet of water a second diverted, which is 41 per cent of the whole volume. So here, in sight, so to speak, is a diminution of two-fifths of the volume of water that has hitherto gone over the falls; in other words, there will be but three-fifths as much Niagara falls as there has been.—Indianapolis News.

Two historic names appear in curious proximity in Spring street, near Macdougall, New York. Over a restaurant window is a sign bearing the name Aaron Burr, almost directly appears the inscription, "Alexander Hamilton, carpenter and builder." What makes their proximity still more interesting is the fact that the entrance to Aaron Burr's country place, Richmond Hill, was, years ago, just above where the intersection of Spring and Macdougall streets is now, a short distance from the signs still bearing the two historic names. Burr is said to have passed out of this gate on that fatal morning when he went to Weehawken heights to fight his memorable duel with Hamilton.

Fashionable women in Vienna are abandoning the corset. This is said to be due to the extension of "reformkled," or rational dress, and to a widely printed medical opinion on the evil effects of stays. Several corset factories have closed down and much valuable material has gone to waste.

Professor Reussner, of Berlin, a recognized authority on Russian affairs, in a recent interview said that 100,000,000 inhabitants of the Russian empire are literally starving.

The people of Waterloo should have a better water supply and if they do not get what they deserve they will have no one to blame but themselves.

### The Bells of the Angels.

There comes to my mind a legend, a thing I had half forgot. And whether I read it or dreamed it—ah, well it matters not! It is said that in heaven at twilight a great bell softly sways. And man may listen and hear to the wondrous music that rings. If he puts from his heart's inner chamber all the passion, pain and strife, Heartache and woe's long line, that throbs in the pulses of life. If he listens from his soul all hatred, all thought of wicked things. He will hear from the holy twilight how the bell of the angels rings: And I think there lies in this legend, if we open our eyes to see. Somewhat of an inner meaning, my friend, to you and me. Let us look in our hearts and question; can pure thoughts enter in? To a soul if it be already the dwelling of "thoughts of sin?" So then let us ponder a little—let us look in our hearts and see. If the bell of the angels of a gale can lift it for us—you and me. —From Word and Work

### Prosperity of Dairymen.

In his talk before the Wisconsin dairymen's convention C. H. Goodrich called attention to the prosperous condition of dairymen generally, saying: "As one travels about the country in different states he can tell the dairy districts as he passes through on the train by the good houses and large barns and other evidences of thrift and prosperity. The commercial traveler will tell you that there he finds his best customers, who buy freely and pay promptly."

There is never a failure of dairy products. Those who depend on special crops have frequent years of failures, but there never was a season yet in Wisconsin when there was not enough feed of one kind or another raised to provide fairly well for the year. The dairymen's income varies but little from year to year, and he can calculate with reasonable certainty about what it would be. He is not elated at times with the expectation of getting an immense crop and big prices and tempted to run in debt on the strength of it, and then have his crop a failure because of sudden blight or storms, or have the yield greatly reduced by drought.

"The dairymen's income comes steadily along each week, therefore he gets into the habit of paying as he goes. When the farmer's income is from some crop that is sold off once a year, he gets into the habit of running into debt at stores. He gets what he wants and the members of his family get what they want, and they have it charged up to him. When the crop is sold he gets his money and goes to settle up with the merchant. It is assumed to find his account so large and he does not have money enough to pay. He has got behind, and the chances are he will be still more behind next year. After a while a mortgage has to be given to raise the money to pay up. This habit of getting into debt is a bad one and dairymen are more likely to keep out of it than any class of farmers."

### Poultry Pickings.

A corner in eggs is a cheerful announcement. After the eggs have been "held up" in the corner for a week or two, they will be marketed as "strictly fresh?" Moth balls placed in the nests ought to fix any prowling vermin that might decide to start house-keeping therein. A penny's worth in each nest ought to be sufficient. The breeding birds should have a little more elbow grease than the remainder of the flock. Each bird should have at least ten square feet of house room. Bone is one of the best substances that can be fed to the hens. Ground or broken bone is highly relished. It not only contains lime for shells but also nitrogen and the phosphates. It should be kept before the hens in boxes all the time. The man who places a porcelain nest egg in the nest when the temperature is down to zero causes the hen that goes on the nest not only the loss of a large amount of animal heat to warm the cold substance but also inflicts upon her a job which is severe and cruel. A frosted comb is a source of great pain to a bird. It should be treated as tenderly as you would your own ears. If taken in time, apply snow or ice cold water, wiping dry after the parts thaw. Then apply glycerine once a day. Any subject that irritates the parts, such as spirits of turpentine, alcohol, etc. only causes excruciating pain. Feed the birds on nourishing food and keep them in dry quarters where cold drafts cannot reach them.

What is said to be the largest egg farm in the world is owned and managed by C. E. L. Hayward at Hancock, N. H. It has at this time over 8,400 hens kept in 600 small houses, fourteen in each. The hens are never allowed outside their little eight foot square coops, and are never fed green feeds, contrary to the teachings of all other poultry feeders. Each hen gets about a quarter of a pound per day of beef scraps, gluten, hominy feed, wheat, etc., with a little salt, ground shells, grit and charcoal, and plenty of clean water. An annual profit of \$1 per hen is reported as proof of the practicability of his system. —American Farmer.

### Dairy Dots.

If the butter is mottled work it a little after salting. If the butter is too soft feed the cow some potatoes. Stringy milk can be cured by keeping the cows clean. Wash all the milk vessels with cold water before scalding. Whitewashed stables mean fewer flies and more milk.

### Crosses are usually better for farmers than pure breeds.

Whenever possible test the cows milk before buying her. A cow that test below three per cent is not worth keeping. Cows and horses should not be allowed in the same pasture. Richer food does not mean richer milk it means more milk. Many dairymen like an ounce of salt to a pound of butter. Do not wet your hands when milking; if you do you flavor the milk.

The calf should have new milk exclusively the first 14 or 20 days. Adding hot water to cream while churning is the worst of all practices. If the butter takes too long to come, add one or two fresh cows to the dairy. Warm milk from the cow does not absorb odors. While cooling keep it in a pure atmosphere. Pair the animals of such families as give much and rich milk, so the progeny will produce much and rich milk.

### STRENUOUS BALZAC.

He Lived in a Frenzy of Toil and Died Pleasurably For More Time. "To be celebrated and to be loved"—these were Balzac's two supreme and passionate desires," writes T. H. Hopkins, the English author. "He gave the preference to fame and killed himself with work if ever author did. His books—each one of which, when he had settled down to the 'Comedie Humaine,' he proclaimed a masterpiece—were a veritable obsession. We know now with what cost and almost insane toil he brought them forth and can see him wrapped in the monk's robe of white flannel, the big throat laid bare, veins swollen, the great black eyes aching, agonizing over plot and scene, supplementing and curbing the phrase that would not come, sustaining this through the days and nights of three drearful weeks at a stretch in the sealed and curtained chamber where the candles were never extinguished. Then, livid, unwashed and half clothed, he would drag himself to the printer's. Thus only in a nation of stylists could the man that never achieved a style make himself the first novelist of his time." "Wearing and wasting as this travail was, Balzac's splendid strength of body, the sure and ready return of his inspired and ever-like periods, his unquenchable belief in himself and in the world, and the great work he never completed. On his deathbed he pleaded with his doctor for six months, six weeks, six days in which to consummate his task and sank into coma while pleading for six hours."

### JAPANESE NEW YEAR'S.

A Day of Religious Rites and Specially Prepared Dishes. To a devout Japanese breakfast on New Year's day is a religious rite rather than a vulgar satisfaction of the appetite, says the London Chronicle. No ordinary dishes are consumed at this meal. The tea must be made with water drawn from the well when the first ray of sun strikes it, a potpourri of the materials specified by law forms the staple dish, while at the finish a measure of special sake from a red lacquer cup must be drained by whosever desires happiness during the coming year. In the room is placed an "obiyasin stand," or red lacquer tray, covered with evergreen leaves and bearing a rich dumpling, a lobster, oranges, persimmons, chestnuts, dried sardines and a herring roe. All these dishes have a special significance. The names of some are homonymous with words of happy omen; the others have an allegorical meaning. The lobster's curved back and long claws typify life prolonged till the fringes of old age and the herring roe, the sardines, which always swim in pairs, express conjugal bliss; the herring is symbolical of a fruitful progeny. "These dishes are not intended for consumption, although in some cases the appetite is fairly keen. The orthodox Japanese not only sees the old year out; he rises at 4 to welcome the newcomer and performs many ceremonies before he breaks his fast. Prejudice. The word "prejudice" comes from two Latin words, "pro" or "pre," beforehand, and "judicio," I judge. Therefore "prejudice" means the forming of an opinion beforehand or before knowledge. To form an opinion or declare a judgment concerning any subject without or ignoring knowledge is "prejudice." An opinion formed after a life-long acquaintance and experience and after thorough investigation and study may be erroneous, but cannot properly be styled "prejudice." When the teaching and experiences of the world are disregarded, when the facts of history and science are ignored or denied, the conclusions or opinions thus arrived at must not only be mistaken, but they must be the result of prejudice.

### Dairy Your Troubles.

Train yourself to keep your troubles to yourself. Don't pour them out upon acquaintances or strangers. It isn't their fault if you have troubles, and they don't want to hear of yours, because they have so many of their own. And besides—here is a point to consider—if you insist on telling other people of your grievances they will at length come to dislike and shun you, because thereby you prevent them from telling their troubles.

### It Sounded Big.

"Brigley's a publisher, isn't he?" "Not at all. What made you think that?" "He told me he was a disseminator of light literature." "Ah, he's a bill clerk in the employ of the gas company."—Philadelphia Press.

## THE OCEAN STEAMERS

FLOATING CITIES WITH A VARIETY OF OCCUPATIONS.

The Diversions of Industry and the Trades and Professions That Are Represented in the Crew of a Great Atlantic Liner.

The great Atlantic liners have often been described as floating cities, and in at least one particular the comparison is entirely accurate—that is to say, in the variety of occupations represented on shipboard. A big steamship will in her flight from land to land carry a population of perhaps 2,000, of whom the majority, of course, are passengers—people of all professions and lines of business. Leaving passengers out of account, however, and considering only the 500 or thereabouts who go to make up the liner's crew, one will easily find representatives of nearly all the trades of a thriving community ashore.

This diversity of industry represents an evolution—or, rather, a revolution—that has come along with the development of the gigantic modern steamship. In the old days of sailing ships all the members of the vessel's crew were sailors and performed one part or another of a sailor's work. Even the redoubtable cook was usually much better versed in matters relating to spars and rigging than he was in the secrets of the culinary art. But today the status is different. Navigation of the big Atlantic liners is a complicated task, and the number of men required to carry it on is ten times greater than on even the biggest ships of a century ago. The variety of their vocations has of course been multiplied to correspond with the increased complexity.

The sailors are in a small minority nowadays. True, you will see a number of seamen on the big ships, and these still have their duties to perform, duties which, however, have nothing to do with the handling of sails, for not in a number of years has canvas been spread on any of the big liners. But common sailors seem few in comparison with the men of other trades whose usefulness on shipboard the sea captain of a generation or two ago would have found hard to explain or even understand.

Some of the greatest changes in the conditions of service have come about, naturally enough, through the introduction of steam machinery. The presence of machinery means that the liner must carry not only a number of engineers, but also several machinists to keep in order the complicated mechanism of pumps and blowers and deck engines which a big vessel carries. Then, since every great passenger ship is now provided with a modern plumbing system, she must have in readiness a qualified plumber. An electric lighting plant, a refrigerating engine for the cold storage plant and a number of other representatives of different branches of the engineering profession.

Instead of the ancient cook with his very limited accomplishments the up to date liner has an expert chef, besides bakers, confectioners and also the other gastronomic specialists to be found in the big fashionable hotels ashore. A ship's butcher cuts the roasts and joints and takes general charge of the meat supply, and there are several storekeepers, who, it is true, do not sell goods, but who keep as exact account of all the groceries and other supplies issued for the use of passengers and crew as though their livelihood depended upon it.

Besides these, every liner carries a barber, for passengers long ago gave up the habit of going unshaven from beginning to end of the voyage. The barber has a comfortable little shop, and next door to him perhaps is installed the barber, who from the nature of his clientele is required to be adept in mixing the drinks of all nations. Still more surprising to the inexperienced traveler it will perhaps be to learn that the big steamships carry four or five bookbinders to keep the passengers in shins.

Of the learned professions the only one regularly represented is that of medicine. Every liner carries a surgeon, who not only attends to passengers or members of the crew who may fall ill, but who is also charged with the general supervision of the health and sanitation of the vessel. There are usually plenty of "sea lawyers" on board—not that there is any demand for legal services—and if clergyman are not among the passengers the captain or purser is qualified to read the service on Sundays.

The issuing of a paper containing telegraphic news involves of course an editor and a wireless telegrapher. The editor's duties are assumed by the purser, and the wireless operator not only receives the news for the ship's paper, but takes and transmits messages for the passengers as well. The ship's printer prints not only the ship's newspaper, but the daily menus and concert programmes as well.

Most of the liners carry one or more musicians. Some have fully equipped bands that furnish daily music, and those liners which do not include a complete musical outfit have at least one or more buglers to sound the calls for meals and for inspection. Every liner has on board a carpenter who makes necessary interior repairs and looks after the boat's tanks and wells, and there are to be found among the stewards and seamen handy men of other trades. All of which goes to show that the modern "floating city" is a very cosmopolitan and, if need be, a very self-reliant community.

Our New Spring Stock of FURNITURE is now complete in every department, and we cordially invite you to call and look it over. Never before have we shown such a variety of designs and finishes and so large a stock as now. We have a special bargain in BED ROOM SUITS for \$17.50 this week that is sure to interest you.

## BROWN,

The Furniture Man.  
 Sells Cedarine Furniture Polish the Best.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce that I have purchased the MEAT MARKET recently owned by HOCKADAY & SON and that I sell only the best and freshest meats and I invite the patronage of the public. The customers will please notice that the market will be closed on Sunday.

## ALEXANDER BORN.

## Have You Ever

Given our Flour a fair trial? If you have not, we wish you would. It's excellent Flour and it ought to please you.

... TRY A SACK ...

If it don't suit you, your money back. Patronize your home mill.

## Quaker Mill Co.

Go to Denton & Ward's for

## PINE BALSAM

For that Cough of yours.

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 Capital \$60,000.00. Surplus \$35,000.00.

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## MENS' DRESS SHOE

\$2.00

This is the best shoe ever offered for the money, and you will know it, too. You will call and look at them. Made from fine kid and calf material. Medium sole, all sizes.

Watch our trade grow!

## E. T. Grassfield.