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The Democrat.
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MANCHESTER, IOWA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $60,000.
ESTABLISHED 1865
We invite you to keep your bank account and do your business with this institution. With ample means for the care of patrons, we are prepared to accord all the courtesies and accommodations consistent with safe banking.
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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.

AUTOMATIC CIRCULATION

The Old Way.
Look at the accompanying illustrations and you'll readily appreciate the superiority of the **Automatic** over the old way goods.
The arrows show the direction of the currents of air. In Automatic the cold air descends in the ice chamber and ascends in provision chamber, meeting no opposing force. Impossible for cold and warm air currents to collide in Automatic. Impossible to avoid their collision in the old way goods, hence condensation, dampness and mould, the mixing of food flavors and all that sort of thing. Perfect circulation means perfect satisfaction. Saving ice and provisions is saving money. Do not put up with the old box any longer. Dispose of it and buy an Automatic.
QUERY—What would be thought of a hot air furnace that takes the cold air in above the fire box? Would it have perfect or any sort of circulation? Can heat and cold travel in opposite directions in a closed chamber without colliding? Can warm and cold air currents collide in a refrigerator without producing condensation and causing food odors to mix? Can food odors in a refrigerator mix without spoiling the delicate foods, such as milk, cream and butter.

The Automatic Way.
COME AND SEE US
and examine the Automatic Refrigerator for which we are sole agents in this city.
Price within the Reach of All.
Twenty Different Sizes and Styles.
Watch this space in the next issue of this paper.
Cut this out and preserve it till ready to order refrigerator.
SOLD BY
Main St. Simon & Atwater
Tel. 129.

RED JACKET
SWEET
CIDER
A. E. PETERSON,
GROCERY.

A GREAT OFFER.
Now is the time to supply yourself and family with

The Iowa Homestead (weekly)	$1 00
The Homemaker Monthly Magazine	.50
The Farm Gazette (monthly)	.50
The Manchester Democrat	1.50
Total	$3.50

ALL FOR $2.10.
Call early at this office and take advantage of this great offer.
Manchester Democrat.

A Montreal couple, Pierre Forget and his wife, have just celebrated the seventy-sixth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Forget is 100 years and 6 months old, his wife is 96, and both are in good health. One of their thirteen children will herself celebrate her gelden wedding three years hence, though she is only 67 now.

Earrings were never made for cows, but every cow in Belgium must wear them now, for a regulation has been issued that all animals of the bovine species are to be thus adorned on reaching the age of three months. This is a hygienic measure intended to prevent the introduction into Belgium of animals suffering from tuberculos's. Breeders are obliged to keep a strict account of the animals raised by them, and the ring, on which is engraved a number, is fastened in the animal's ear for the purpose of preventing the substitution of one animal for another.—Ch'go Journal.

Honor to the hen, says the Springfield, Mass., Republican. She has accomplished unaided what the administration and attorney general haven't succeeded in doing yet. She has smashed a trust and busted a corner. It is reported from Iowa that the big packing firms are going out of the butter, egg and poultry business. The explanation is, that for a year their attempted egg corner has failed to make good. The hens went to laying at the wrong and unexpected time and before the public had been forced to take the millions of dozens of eggs that the packing trust had in cold storage awaiting fancy prices the hen had smashed the market. Whether this explanation is complete or not it is said to be known that the Armours have been selling their plants in Iowa, having dropped a large sum in the venture.

Enormous building operations are in progress this spring throughout the United States. A mercantile agency has figured that $600,000,000 will be required to pay the cost of the structures put up in 1905-a sum too vast to be understood by most of us. More comprehensible is the statement that all the former records of the country will be broken, for as people, we love to break records and quite the most interesting of all the ways of describing the conditions is an assertion that never in the history of the world has there been witnessed such a wave of building. Not the Hausmannizing of Paris, not the building of St. Petersburg, not the boom that transformed Rome when that city passed under civil control is to be compared, in extent and total value, is to be construction now under way in the ordinary and normal course of the nation's prosperous development.—Boston Transcript.

The miracle of spring is being wrought, and yet most people are missing it largely for the prosaic reason that they are sleepy heads! It is worth while to see the fields and the trees take on their new and vivid green, to watch the bursting flowers, to hear the caroling birds, even if to do so one must deny himself the last hour of sleep, which is proverbially the sweetest. We wonder at the man who has lived for years at the foot of Pike's peak, but never has seen the glorious panorama from its top; yet what shall we say of the persons, sensitive of spirit and susceptible to the influences of nature, who from year to year are ignorant of the revival of all the forms of life, simply because to enjoy them would entail a measure of inconvenience?—Philadelphia Press.

The U. S. attorneygeneral has rendered an opinion sustaining Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department in his contention that the law requiring stock in transit to be unloaded, fed and watered at intervals not greater than twenty-eight hours, applied to terminal railway companies as well as to through lines. The secretary says that his efforts to enforce the twenty-eight hour law has resulted in 400 violations of the law having been reported within the past three months. The violations are being investigated with a view to the institution of prosecutions. Certain large railroad companies have informed the secretary that a plea of guilty will be entered by them in these cases, and also that arrangements have been made by them looking to a strict compliance with the law in the future.

It would not be surprising if there was a revolt some time against the retired list of the army and navy. Through recent legislation and rapid promotions the retired list has become topheavy. There are now three lieutenant generals, twenty major generals and 250 brigadier generals on the retired list of the army. In the navy of the three highest grades there are 123 rear admirals, eighteen commodores and fifty-four captains. The act of congress two years ago raised many men on the retired list one rank if they had seen service in the civil war and had not been advanced a grade on retirement. This swelled the list of brigadier generals a great deal, but 250 brigadier generals on the retired list is entirely out of proportion to the size of the army either now or what it has been during the past forty years since the close of the civil war.—Washington Post.

Worried.

I did forget the chocolates
I meant to bring to you,
I did forget the funny page
From Sunday's paper too;
I did forget the "castor oil"
You ordered me to bring—
Did you remember anything?
I didn't not a thing

I just remembered that last night
You coughed some in your sleep,
I just remembered I awoke
And worried just a heap,
I just remembered that your cheek
Was hot when pressed to mine,
And that I left this morning dear
Before the day-night's shine.

I just remembered, darling mine,
The whole day's to and fro,
That you seem all the lovelier
And that I love you so!
I just remembered little elf,
When moonlight's whitest blow,
That I was foolish as I might go
A-hurrying home to you!

And then when I drew near, dear heart,
When you were wont to run,
No baby came to meet their dad,
No curls danced in the sun,
And no arms went round my neck
And no one shrieked in glee!
And no one called: "My papa's tum!"
No lips were pursed for me!

And I was worried such a lot,
And the old house did seem
Like some place I had known of yore,
Or dreamed of in a dream!
My heart was way down in my shoes
Until I heard you call:
"Peek-a-boo, papa!" then it bounced
Up like a rubber ball!

And didn't I just hunt you out
From where you did from me!
And didn't I just t usle you
Until you laughed with glee!
The roses red were in your cheeks,
Again your blue eyes shone,
And you were well as you could be,
My own, my babe! my own!

And that's how I came to forget,
I thought so much of you
I could not think to get the things
That you had told me to;
But now when I go back to town
I'll get them all, all right;
Be sure to run to meet me now
When I come home to-night.
—J. M. Lewis in the Houston Post.

Renewing Strawberry Bed.

I set out a strawberry bed in 1898 which has continually improved, both in fruit and plants, each succeeding year under my system of cultivation, says R. Seaver in Farm Journal. I keep the soil well enriched and free from weeds. As soon as I finish picking the fruit, I mow the vines closely and rake them off. I then rake the bed thoroughly with an iron tooth rake, making the whole surface of the bed fine and clean; then mark the bed crosswise of last year's rows, leaving the row strips about eight inches wide. I thoroughly, but carefully, hand cultivate between these strips, so as not to injure the roots of the plants in these strips. In a few days the best and strongest plants will be up and running. I leave enough of the best and strongest plants to run and cover about one-half or two thirds of the bed; carefully hoe out the plants not needed, and keep the soil clean and fine about these running plants. When the runners have covered the amount of space wanted, I cut off all runners as they appear, keeping the open space well hoed. If needed, I apply a dressing of good fine manure before mulching the bed for winter. I set only perfect flowering kinds. I have had good success with Corsican, Mead, Jessie, Brandywine, Clyde, Gandy and Parker Earle.—Farmers Tribune.

Making Good Roads.

G. V. Fowler last Friday completed one of the split log drags recommended by the promoters of the King good special which is touring the country this spring in the interests of better roads. Mr. Fowler used this drag from three to four hours on the sketch of road from the barn on the Grout farm to the Illinois Central track east of the city and finds that it gives more satisfactory results than anything of the kind he has ever used before.

Mr. Fowler states that the apparatus used was built by his employes at a cost of only $6, and results secured from its use in smoothing roads are far ahead of those secured by the use of any expensive machinery he has seen used. One of the good features of this apparatus is its cheapness. Every farmer in the country can afford one. Mr. King has not been through this portion of Iowa, on his lecture tour but a great many have had the privilege of reading in which the method of constructing this drag is fully explained He also outlines the plan of farmers where this instrument is used. Each constructs a drag and cares for the portion of the road between his residence and the one next to him toward the town at which he trades, and it is found by this system the roads are always kept in excellent condition at partically no expense. The time which can be devoted to this road work can be found when the farmer is not busy with his regular work, the best time as far as results are concerned being just after a rain.

In constructing a drag Mr. Fowler used timbers the dimensions of which are 10x12 inches. On the foremost piece he attached a piece of wagon tire, but on the rear timber left the face bare. In portions of the country through which Mr. King has passed a great deal of enthusiasm has been aroused and premiums of from $100 to $200 have been offered for the best mile of road during the season. Thus far the drag made by Mr. Fowler is the first reported in this county, but it is expected that many others will be put in use before the end of the season. If those who construct and use these drags during the season will report them to the Reporter office with a report of the cost and the result of work accomplished by their use, the Reporter will number them in the order in which they are returned and publish an account of the work accomplished as reported. This is the most feasible and cheapest method known for keeping the roads in repair and there is no reason why Blackhawk county should not have smooth roads during the coming season.—Waterloo Reporter.

DOCTORS IN ENGLAND

THE SCHEMES THEY USE TO GET IN THE EYE OF THE PUBLIC.

Shrewd Expedients by Which Lucrative Practices Are Acquired and by Which They Dodge the Rule of the Profession Against Advertising.

A young doctor beginning to practice is terribly handicapped by the rule under which any medical man who advertises is expelled from the profession, says the Leeds Mercury. He may be an extremely gifted physician or surgeon, and yet if he has not capital to buy a practice or interest with the governors of some hospitals he does not succeed in earning enough during the first few years to keep body and soul together.

Of course the result is that all sorts of dodges are adopted to evade and defeat the rule against advertising. It is well known in the profession that reputation and a large clientele depend more on the success with which this is accomplished than on real scientific ability. A celebrated London surgeon once admitted to the writer that he rose to the top of the tree by getting into his carriage several times a month and driving at a terrific pace through a half dozen streets. Sometimes he varied this by forgetting to take a necessary instrument when visiting a patient and then sending his driver back for it hot haste. Naturally people were much impressed by the procedure, believing that Surgeon D. must be an excellent surgeon since he was so often called to desperate cases.

Another London Æsculapius owes an income of £10,000 a year to an ingenious stratagem, on which he risked the last couple of hundred pounds he had in the world. Having a very intelligent sister who was desirous of helping him, he explained to her the difficulty of making a practice by simply putting a brass plate on the door and hanging out a red lamp and induced her to be his accomplice in what was not far removed from a fraud on the public. Her part in the plot was to take a drug which paralyzed her limbs and gave her the appearance of being in the last stages of fatal illness. Then she was taken in an ambulance to apartments in a fashionable west end street, in order, so to speak, as a forlorn hope, to place herself under the care of Dr. X.

Dr. X., her brother, had meanwhile taken rooms in a neighboring street, put up his brass plate and hired a carriage with a spanking pair of horses. Three times every day he spent an hour with the invalid, while the carriage drove up and down the street. He cleverly managed to have it reported that his patient had been given up as a hopeless case by all the big medical men of London. At the end of two months he had cured her, and patients began to pour into his waiting room.

But the most successful method of all is to write a popular medical book or a semimedical magazine article or even a letter to the daily press. One medical man found that a religious poem which he sent without any ulterior motives to a widely circulated church magazine proved better than a Klondike gold mine. It is also known that the best paying patients are not the really sick, but those who imagine they are.

These foolish people devour dictionaries of medicine and medical journals, and no one knows this better than the pushing doctor. In fact, the medical journals are more extensively read by the laity than by the medical fraternity, and the doctor who can get a clever article published in one of them is sure to draw patients. Letters to the newspapers on occasions such as an epidemic, the vivisection agitation and the like are equally effective. And no doubt they would be more numerous but for the curious fact that the study of medicine seems to destroy the power of writing well.

But probably the best advertisement a doctor can have is to be employed in some cause celebre. This is partly the explanation of the extraordinary spectacle now and then witnessed in the courts of three or four medical men swearing that a certain wound could easily be self inflicted or that death was undoubtedly due to arsenic, while three or four more pledge themselves that the wound could not by any possibility be self inflicted and that arsenic had nothing whatever to do with the death. Great is the scheming to get engaged in one of those trials, for the publicity is worth a diamond mine.

Still another plan is to get up a hospital for the cure of some special disease. For this purpose several doctors often club together and with funds of their own, plus what they can get from the charitable public, open a hospital for skin diseases or deformities or ailments of any and every organ. Their names are not only advertised in the press, by circulars and at all kinds of dinners and annual meetings, but often they are put up on a large board outside the hospital, and they who would otherwise remain obscure become famous and get patients from the four corners of the kingdom.

One of the most famous ways of advertising is the issuing of bulletins about the health of some man of note. Even if he have only a sty in his eye the public is kept acquainted with its progress. In that case the doctor already has nearly all the reputation and patients he cares for, but lesser lights often have their names associated with the crack physician, and every bulletin is worth a hundred guineas to them.

A doctor would give a deal to have it announced in the papers that he has returned from a well earned holiday in Norway or the Mediterranean, and many a medical man owes his comfortable income to the friendly editor who says something about him in the column of personal news.

Most of these methods are open only to the city practitioner. The men who settle in small towns have to adopt different means. Generally they make use of all their arts to make friends with the ladies. They try to be very charming at garden parties and bazars, attend church regularly and sometimes have a note brought to them in the middle of service and hurry away. They endeavor to make themselves popular in the local clubs, or get remarkable by the possession of a spirited horse, or bleach their hair to look wise, or give a public lecture. Sometimes they win attention through the efforts of a tactful wife.

Another very good plan, open to the provincial as well as the city doctor, is to send testimonials to some wine or mineral water importer or to a manufacturer of sanitary clothing and occasionally to a quack medicine vender. In this way they get their names constantly in the local papers without infringing the rule against advertising.

The worst of it all, from the public point of view, is that it is not the best physician or surgeon who gets the greatest reputation, but the best man of business. And while patients crowd to the fashionable houses of mediocre doctors who have cleverly advertised themselves the most skillful physicians and surgeons of all grow rusty and all but starve in back streets.

MIDDLE AGED FOLKS.

The Change Which Has Come Over the Spirit of the Times.

In the middle of the nineteenth century a man of forty-five was regarded almost elderly, and a woman of the same age was expected to have long since cut herself adrift from all ties binding her to her youth and to assume the appearance and deportment of a staid, exemplary matron. All this has changed in a particularly interesting way, of which the prominent feature is a seeming contradiction. If the three-year-old child of today is as knowing as was the six-year-old of half a century ago, and the ten-year-old boy of today is in many respects quite as much a man as was his grandfather at eighteen, one might naturally expect that in due gradation the modern middle aged man should be old beyond his years. But such is not the case.

Middle age, so far from hurrying on into senility, so far even from standing still, would seem actually to have stepped backward and marched alongside of youth. There is a jauntiness, a buoyancy, an elasticity, about the middle age of today at which our fathers would have shaken their heads as unseemly. The gulf which once separated the middle aged parent from his children has been filled up. The curtain which shrouded the middle aged man generally from the eyes of youth and which caused him to be regarded with respect if not with awe has been lifted, and in obedience to the same influences which have made the schoolmaster the friend of the schoolboy and the regimental officer almost the comrade of his men the middle aged man of today is never so happy as when working or playing upon an equality and actually in competition with youth.

As with men, so it is with women. Social statisticians tell us that the age at which women are considered most eligible for marriage has been very notably advanced of late years, and we know that the lament of many a matchmaking mamma is that the most dreaded rivals of her darling are not to be found so much among the girls of her own age as among women who not many years ago would have been relegated to the ranks of hopeless old maidenhood. The fact that the middle aged woman of today is much younger in manner and tastes is, of course, not the only reason for this, but it is among the most potent.—London Spectator.

A Woman's Criticism.

"Women generally go against their own best interests, don't they?" a blond girl asked reflectively. Her companion at one of those cozy little tables in a downtown shop that give one a chance to rest a few minutes after the matinee and talk over the play over a cup of chocolate only smiled, and the blond continued: "Do you see that little one act comedy at the table across the room? Madam over there came in with her husband and a cross frame of mind awhile ago. Perhaps it was a new hat she couldn't have, but anyway she wouldn't talk to him at all, and he made innumerable efforts to be pleasant. I was thinking what a goose she was when another man came in, the one she is smiling at now. Both bowed to him, and madam's husband invited him to their table, and madam, for the sake of appearances, of course—she couldn't afford to be disagreeable before him—began to chat brightly. Chances are she doesn't really care a straw about this newcomer, but she is nice to him. If she had as much wisdom as I," continued the blond, "she would have been as sweet to her husband—much more worth while."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Two Meals a Day.

With many persons the custom of two principal meals, with a slight lunch between, finds considerable favor, and it has one or two reasons or solid advantages which are worth mentioning—it gives time for complete digestion before the stomach is again called on to take care of a supply of food, and it removes the chief meal from the time when the nerve force is wanted for the brain to an hour when it can assist the stomach.

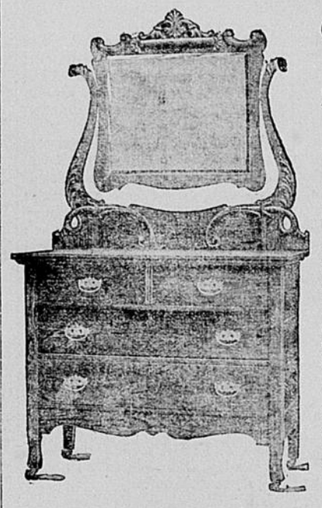
Persons who are the victims of chronic complaints and whose digestion is slow and feeble are often greatly benefited by taking but two meals a day if they are careful to eat as much in the two as would ordinarily be comprised in three. The neuralgic in particular will do well to adopt this course, but the first meal should be somewhat late and the second reasonably early.

A Dampener.

"I don't know any sensation as humiliating as that of being told after you have just finished your best story, 'I've heard that before—but in a different way, of course,' or 'I heard that another way,' or some other polite way of saying 'Chestnut!'" said a prominent lawyer. "If there is anything that dumps cold water on the story teller and the audience it is that sort of thing. In some parts of the country it would almost mean gun play. I entirely agree with the old Kentucky colonel who used to say, 'No gentleman, sah, ever heard a story befoh, sir.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Making the Average.

At a woman's club meeting in New York recently a woman who had made a witty speech about men in general was asked by one of the members if she could tell just what was the meaning of the expression, "An average man." "Of course I can," she promptly replied. "I think an average man is one who smiles and looks pleasant all day at the office, but when he comes home acts as cross as a bear with a sore head, just so he can make up the average."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Spring Stock of
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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,
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YOUR SUNDAY ORDER
For the accommodation of our customers who are not prepared to keep meat, i will deliver on Sunday morning. All orders must be given on Saturday. Do not ask for meat unless ordered Saturday.
A. BORN.

We guarantee every sack of
IDOL FLOUR.
If it doesn't suit, send it back and get your money.
PRICE TO-DAY, $1.25 PER SACK.
Over 1000 sacks used in Manchester during the month of April. You ought to use it.
Quaker Mill Co.
Best white middlings $18.00 per ton, while they last.

NEW ERA PAINT.
Looks Better, Wears Longer, and Covers More Surface than any other Paint in the market.
DENTON & WARD
Manchester, Iowa.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Capital $60,000.00. Surplus $35,000.00.
DELAWARE CO. STATE BANK,
Manchester, Iowa.
WM. C. CAWLEY, President. CHAS. J. SEEDS, Cashier.
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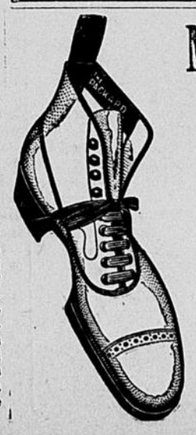
INTEREST paid on "TIME DEPOSITS" at current rates. Said deposits may be made in any amount from One Dollar up.
A progressive and conservative banking institution which offers superior facilities for the transaction of your banking business.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