

The Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
S. S. BRONSON, HUBERT CARR,
O. W. DAVIS, HENRY BRONSON,
BRONSON, CARR & SONS,
Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
Yearly in advance \$1.50
Not paid in advance \$2.00

NOTICE.—On the slip of paper upon which the name is printed, appears the date to which the paper is paid for, and a renewal is always respectfully solicited.
The writer's name must accompany any article for publication, as an evidence of good faith on the part of the publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at
MANCHESTER, IOWA, as Second-Class Matter.
March 10, 1895.

The Manchester Democrat.

The Democrat.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
One inch.	\$1.00	75c	50c	35c	25c	15c	10c	7c	5c	3c	2c	1c
Two inches.	1.50	1.00	75c	50c	35c	25c	15c	10c	7c	5c	3c	2c
Three inches.	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c	50c	35c	25c	15c	10c	7c	5c	3c
Four inches.	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c	50c	35c	25c	15c	10c	7c	5c
Five inches.	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c	50c	35c	25c	15c	10c	7c
6 Columns.	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c	50c	35c	25c	15c	10c
7 Columns.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c	50c	35c	25c	15c
8 Columns.	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c	50c	35c	25c
9 Columns.	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c	50c	35c
10 Columns.	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c	50c
11 Columns.	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	75c
12 Columns.	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Advertisements ordered discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged according to above scale.
Business cards, not exceeding six lines \$6.00 per year.
Business local, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The First National Bank
MANCHESTER, IOWA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$60,000.
ESTABLISHED 1885.

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.

DIRECTORS
H. C. HAEBERLE, A. H. BLAKE, E. M. CARR,
R. R. ROBINSON, L. L. HOYT, H. A. VON OVEN,
H. A. GRANAGER, M. F. LEROY.

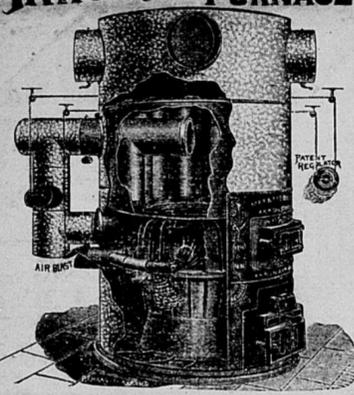
M. F. LEROY, PRESIDENT.
H. A. GRANAGER, CASHIER.

School Supplies

The largest and best line in the city. New and Second-hand School Books. If you can't come yourself, send the children.

ANDERS & PHILIPP.
Central Pharmacy.

AKRON AIR BLAST FURNACE.



Just look at the furnaces we have put in since January 1st!

M. F. LeRoy, Manchester, Capt. J. W. Scott, Dr. J. W. Miles, S. K. Myers, L. Wells, M. Barr, Manchester, E. E. Parsonage, Father Hanley, Monti, Henry Kuhlman, Coleburg, L. M. Jamison, Ryan, Dr. Fitzgibbon, Coggon, E. Brintnall, Winthrop.

SIMON & ATWATER.

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 statement was made the other day, and not denied, that although the tax levy of the city of Boston amounted to \$22,000,000 the council of seventy-five councilmen and thirteen aldermen contribute only \$750. The cause of this in Boston, as well in other cities of the country, is not far to find. Very few prosperous, well-to-do business or professional men will take the city offices and a comparatively small number take enough interest in the election of the same to go to the polls.—Chattanooga [Tenn.] Times.

In the biographical memorial of General Daniel Butterfield is related an incident illustrating Abraham Lincoln's ever-present sense of humor. An immense amount of correspondence had been sent to the president in which were many accusations and counter-accusations, letters and explanations concerning the failure to get the pensions to Fredericksburg in time for Burnside. Many thought Mr. Lincoln would remove or court-martial somebody. He endorsed the papers with the following sentence: "In my opinion, Lee caused this trouble."

Dr. Heinrich C. Lechardt recently supplied almost the whole city of Tonawanda, N. Y., with young trees. He bought thousands of young elm, maple and chestnut trees, had them shipped to Tonawanda and stored in a nursery there. Then he announced that all who would might have trees by applying at the nursery. The effect was wonderful. Streets that never would have had trees were soon filled with flourishing young saplings that in twenty years will be priceless magnificent monuments to one man. Two thousand trees were distributed in an incredibly short time.

Leslie's Weekly: Will gold ultimately become too plentiful for use as money? Some persons think it will. The world's gold output was \$25,000,000 in 1904, \$282,000,000 in 1901, \$295,000,000 in 1902, \$325,000,000 in 1903, and \$350,000,000 in 1904. It was \$400,000,000 in 1905. How do we know that the \$400,000,000 mark will be reached in 1905? Because the chief gold fields of the world are more productive thus far in 1905 than they were in 1904. Last year the United States led all the countries, with an output of \$80,000,000. This year we are breaking all the records for this country.

The makers of patent medicines which are merely whiskey in a thin disguise are to be compelled to pay taxes to the United States government as rectifiers and liquor dealers. It is said that there are at least a dozen of these "medicines" advertised which contain 25 per cent or more of whiskey. As many as 300,000 bottles of one of these concoctions have been sold in Massachusetts alone in a recent year. The demand for intoxicants in prohibition communities is largely supplied by these so-called medicines, and when the manufacturers are compelled to take out a government license as rectifiers and dealers in alcohol they will no longer be able to conceal the true character of the stuff they deal in. Thus one of the most successful of the various subterfuges which are common in the business and social life of the United States may be brought to an end.—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

An Englishman who has lived in this city a number of years, but who has not yet been naturalized, announced his intention of becoming an American citizen last week. His reason for this step is unique. During his residence in America he has been firm in the belief that anything English was exactly right and would admit of no contradiction. Among his favorite English notions was the spelling of honor, color, labour, etc., which are spelled by many across the pond honour, colour, labour, and so on. A short time ago the Briton noticed in a Philadelphia paper an article which stated that the official organ of English conservatism, the London Times, had adopted the American spelling. He was at first amazed, then he doubted, and at last he took the trouble of writing to the Times. Upon receiving an affirmative reply he was so disgusted that he said it was no use being an Englishman any more when Britons were becoming Americanized. So he took out his first papers.—Philadelphia Record.

One of the striking manifestations of the times is the tendency of young men to seek opportunity in the world of business rather than in the professions. Fifty years ago every well-to-do father of six sons made one of them a preacher, one of them a physician, one of them a lawyer and one a politician or a soldier. Only the black sheep, the haruspicians and the trustfuls were sent into counting houses and factories. Today behold the change! The flower of America's young manhood is at work not in the hospitals or the courts but in iron foundries and slaughter houses. The younger Vanderbilts are firemen and engineers. The younger Armours slay the protesting swine. The professions, beginning by being overcrowded, have become unprofitable, and soon they may be sadly neglected. The law does not offer such prizes as the canned goods trade or copper-smelting. The ministry is not comparable, in point of profit, with freighted finance or the mail order business.—Baltimore Herald.

FEAST OF THE BONKU

LOW JAPAN'S GREAT SUMMER HOLIDAY IS CELEBRATED.

It is at Once an Occasion For Feasting the Spirits of the Departed and an Opportunity For a Marvelous Display of Lanterns.

There are no Sundays in Japan, but the people enjoy many legal and religious holidays. The most notable of all is that elaborate summer festival which lasts for four days in the middle of July and has so many sides to it that it is known by several names. Formerly it was styled Uraon; today it is usually called the Feast of Bon, or Bonmatsuri, or the Bonku. It is at once a time for feasting the spirits of the departed and an occasion for a marvelous display of lanterns. Many Europeans call it the Feast of Lanterns. Speaking strictly, it may be denominated the Japanese Festival of All Souls.

In Dal Nippon religion and pleasure go hand in hand, and this extraordinary season of homage to friends who have passed away is an occasion of most singular and exceedingly picturesque national festivities on a universal scale. The popular doctrine is that during these four days of the year the spirits of ancestors take a holiday from labor and visit the familiar scenes of past terrestrial life, especially the temples and shrines where they used to worship, and that they expect to be cordially and devoutly welcomed and generously fed. These shadowy visitors also look for amusement, and it is abundantly supplied.

Tokyo is a gay sight indeed on the morning of July 13. The first ceremony is the Kava Hiruki, or opening of the river. Processions of pleasure boats start down the river Sumida. They are exquisitely decorated with flags, ribbons, colored paper and flowers in profusion, the lily being most in evidence, as this blossom is in full bloom at this time. The people wish their ancestral invisible guests to believe that they are living immaculate lives, whatever may happen to be the truth of the matter. At night all the river craft will again sail up the river, and the gayety will be at the climax.

During the daytime the religious ritual is sedulously observed. For many days numerous hands have been busily weaving new mats of the finest rice straw, and now these are brought to the Buddhist shrines and spread upon the altars and inside the temples. In every home also a similar preparation for the festival worship is observed, the spotless mat being devoutly laid out, and the shrine is termed "the morning and evening prayers are offered before the ancestral tablets or inscriptions." The feeding of the ghostly guests is the most essential item in the programme of preparation. The dietetic commodities which these visitors from the unseen world are supposed to prefer are somewhat numerous, and now these are offered in many tiny portions. Fresh lotus leaves are procured, if possible, and on these the food is placed. The morsels are all delicious, and the banquet is indeed a tempting one, supposing that the human spectators have really any appetite for these manducal delicacies. They are supposed to be specially fond of bits of the choice Japanese fruits called "sakwa" and "uri." They are offered plums and peaches, the slices of muskmelon and watermelon are in evidence. The eggplant fruit is never missing.

Somewhat more substantial are the contributions in the shape of "gozo" (carefully boiled rice, "somen" (a kind of macaroni) and "dango" (a minute flour dumpling). Various delicacies, specimens are added, but no kind of animal food is ever offered, nor is a drop of wine included. Such commodities would shock the refined spirits of the guests, and the clean water is constantly sprinkled on the shrine with a branch of the sacred mishaguchi bush, and all day once an hour tea is freshly prepared for the ghosts. Choicest and now these are brought to the Buddhist shrines and spread upon the altars and inside the temples. In every home also a similar preparation for the festival worship is observed, the spotless mat being devoutly laid out, and the shrine is termed "the morning and evening prayers are offered before the ancestral tablets or inscriptions."

Under the rule that the initial letter of a word is sometimes doubled to signify the plural, it would be a proper abbreviation for barrels. Probably some one, unfamiliar with the rule and thinking the abbreviation too concise, as it might be mistaken for an abbreviation for boxes, bundles, bags or butts, made it bbl. for one barrel, and then, still ignorant of the rule, added an s for the plural, making it bbls. for more than one.—Boston Transcript.

Clear's Shives named Terentin.
Clear's shives named Terentin, who made him do as she pleased. She was under great obligations to Chodius, but when the divorce suit of Cesar against Poupilla came up for trial Terentin compelled Clear to appear against Chodius. Trial of Terentin, Clear got a divorce and married a rich girl named Publilia, left her and lived alone until his death.

Pity the Widower.
From the Cork Constitution: "The friends of a respectable young widow want to get her housekeeping in a respectable widower's family. Understand her business." There seems a certain amount of sense in this latter statement.—London Punch.

She Told Him.
De Bore—Is Miss Lillwhite in? Truthful Domestic—She's out. De Bore—Hum! Who is she out with? Truthful Domestic—Out with you.

If thou art a master, be sometimes blind; if a servant, sometimes deaf.—Pulter.

It is the girl who marries a rough diamond who often gets the most real diamonds to wear.—Life.

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Des Moines County.

Notice
In the Matter of the Estate of To Persons Interested in the Estate of James McLaughlin, deceased.

To the heirs at law of James McLaughlin, deceased, and all others whom it may concern: I hereby give notice that James McLaughlin, a resident of said county, died on the 25th day of July, 1905, and that on or about the 25th day of July, 1905, the undersigned was by the district court of said Des Moines County appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

That the undersigned has no knowledge that he has any debts due to any person, and if there are no such debts, his property belonging to said estate will be distributed to the persons entitled to it.

That the property belonging to said estate consists of personal property of no value exceeding One Hundred dollars in value, and the following real estate situated in Des Moines County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot No. 86 of the City of Maquokette, Iowa.

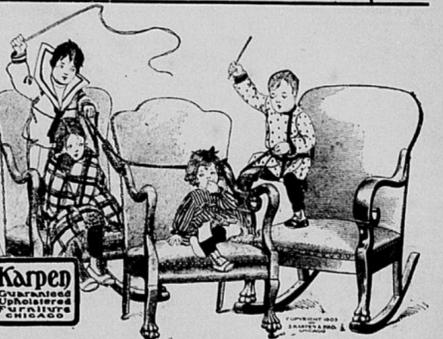
This notice is given in compliance with Sections 250 and 251 of the Code of Iowa, and all persons interested in said property and estate are required to take notice of the same and govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1905.
J. O. BAKER, Administrator.
Bronson, Carr & Sons,
Attorneys for Estate.

It is hereby ordered in conformity with Section 250 and 251 of the Code of Iowa, that the foregoing notice be published for eight consecutive weeks in the Manchester Democrat in said Des Moines County, Iowa, at the rate of ten cents per line for each week.

A GREAT DRIVE ON FURNITURE

AT THE STORE OF
BROWN, THE FURNITURE MAN.



Our Special Annual Fall Sale of High Grade Furniture is now on. Record-breaking prices prevail. Every purchase must please, or your money back.

AUSTIN D. BROWN,
FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING,
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.
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.

Absolutely Pure.

Quaker Mill Flour

Is always the same—not good one day and bad the next, but excellent all the time.

BRANDS:
White Pearl, White Satin, Big Loaf and Idol.

Idol is a new winter wheat flour, at a moderate price. There is more Idol flour sold in Manchester than any other brand.

Quaker Mill Co.

WINCHESTER

"Leader" and "Repeater"

SMOKELESS POWDER SHELLS

Carefully inspected shells, the best combinations of powder, shot and wadding, loaded by machines which give invariable results are responsible for the superiority of Winchester "Leader" and "Repeater" Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells. There is no guesswork in loading them. Reliability, velocity, pattern and penetration are determined by scientific apparatus and practical experiments. Do you shoot them? If not, why not? They are THE SHELLS THE CHAMPIONS SHOOT.

School Books

... AND ...

School Supplies.

DENTON & WARD.

Pure Home-made
Preserves, Jellies and Marmalades

TRY THEM.

Phone 213
J. H. STEWART.
Successor to Stewart & Lawrence.