The Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

B. S. BRONSON. HUBERT CARR.
O. M. CARR. 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 his name is printed, appears the date to which he 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 to the editors.

The Manchester Democrat.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT MANCHESTER, IOWA AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906. VOL. XXXII--NO. 23.

The Democrat.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1			3M	6M	1Y
One inch....	$1.00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 50	$6 00	$10 00
Two inches..	1 50	2 25	3 50	5 75	9 00	15 00
Three inches.	2 00	3 00	4 50	7 00	12 00	20 00
Four inches..	2 50	3 75	5 75	10 00	16 00	25 00
Five inches..	3 00	4 50	7 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
¼ Column...	4 50	6 50	8 00	15 00	25 00	40 00
½ Column....	6 50	9 00	12 00	25 00	40 00	65 00
One Column..	12 00	18 00	25 00	50 00	80 00	125 00

☞ Advertisements ordered discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged according to above scale.

Business cards, not exceeding six lines $5.00 per year.

Business locals, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Annals of Iowa

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. GRANGER M. F. LEROY.

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

Hutchinson & Atwater,

SUCCESSORS TO
SIMON & ATWATER

Extend to you a hearty greeting and solicit a continuance of your patronage. Look for our new add next week.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS JUNE 1.

If You Are Not Satisfied
With the Flour you are using, try a sack of
"Roller King"
The old reliable Cedar Falls full patent.
Phone 213 J. H. STEWART.

COME AND SEE US

Before you close a deal for a Piano. We own our Pianos, sell them ourselves, and you settle with us. A fine double veneer case Piano for $225, guaranteed for ten years. We sell on easy payments. See us before you buy.

S. K. MYERS
The Piano Man,
MANCHESTER, IOWA.

SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
If you contemplate purchasing silverware of any description, it will pay you to examine my new line of up-to-date patterns, suitable for presents for any occasion. I also carry a fine line of
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CHAINS, CHARMS AND RINGS.
In fact, anything in the jewelry line that fancy can desire Call and see our new goods, whether you wish to purchase or not. Engraving done when desired.
W. N. BOYNTON, Main Street

Sixty-eight members of the present congress served in the civil war—twenty-four senators and forty-four representatives. There are eleven federal veterans and thirteen confederates in the senate. Forty-three federals and twenty-five confederates are in the house.

Unusual interest attaches to the graduating exercises of the Albuquerque, N., M., high school this year in that the valedictorian is Sam Ho Kee, a Chinese boy whose exceptional ability has surprised his instructors at every stage of his high school course. Sam Ho is easily the leader of his class of ten young men and women and it has been known for some time that the valedictory honor would be given to him. It is the first time in the United States that a Chinese has had such an honor. Sam Ho Kee was born in China eighteen years ago.

If people would take less nutrition and drink more water, there would be less rheumatism, gout, eczema and neuralgia in the world. The most frequent cause of these derangements is an excess of nutritive materials. The blood is surcharged with salts that are not needed in the system. The doctors are trying to remedy these diseases by giving something to eliminate the salts, such as purgatives, diuretics and solvents of various kinds. The rational way, however, to cure such affections is to stop the cause. Drink more water, eat less meat and concentrated foods. This shuts off the supply of urates in the blood

Those who take active exercise in the open air every day require a greater amount of nutrition. Not only do they use up the nutritive materials in muscular exercise, but the amount of oxygen inhaled becaused of their activities thoroughly oxidizes the urates and changes them into urea. If the blood is loaded with urates they are very likely to crystalize, especially in those portions of the body where the circulation is the least and the temperature the lowest, such as the elbows, ankles, the toes and fingers.

Drink more water, eat lesss food. This is a prescription that is worth more to such people than all the drugs in the world. Shut off the source of urate poisoning and the effects of urate poisoning will disappear.—Medical Talk.

In a memorial address last Wednesday, Gov. Hanly of Indiana said: "The American people are at the beginning of a great revolution. As yet there is, in a literal sense, no call to arms. There are no drum beats, no bugle blasts, no serried ranks, no marching columns, no battlefields strewn with the wounded and the dead, but the revolution is upon us and about us as certainly as though all these were present. Stupendous social, economic and political changes are involved. Deeply imbedded in the very core and center of this revolution, running like a thread of gold through all its shifting scenes and changing forms, are certain fundamental principles of human liberty, and unless we in your day, possess a willingness to seek for these and the wisdom to find them and the patriotism and the courage to proclaim them, to stand by them, and save them when found, the call to arms, the drum beats, the bugle blasts, the serried ranks, the the marching columns and the battlefields will come to us and to you as certainly as in the past they came to our fathers. The criminal aggression of incorporated and aggregated wealth against the individual must be stayed by legal regulations and wholesome laws courageously enforced or history will repeat itself in your day as it has in the past You will no more be exempt than other generations have been Progress must and will be made. I do not look with pleasure either upon the 'muck' or 'muck-raker,' but either is better than the 'muck bed.' And as long as the 'muck bed' remains I hope the 'muck-raker' will continue to expose it and to lay it bare, that the people may come to hate it, and to forsake every man whose hands are soiled with its pollution."

Mme. Scarron.

Mme. Scarron, afterward the famous Mme. de Maintenon, the wife of Louis XIV., was in her girlhood remarkably beautiful. She was dark, with piercing black eyes and wavy hair. In middle life her gravity of countenance and of deportment was considered quite extraordinary in that age of gayety. One of her contemporaries said that she did not smile once a year, and yet she was not gloomy, but only of a sedate habit of mind.

A Monster God House.

In Mexico are found ruins of ancient Aztec teocallis, or "god houses," some of which are thousands of years old. One of these, near Cholula, is in the form of a truncated pyramid. Each side of the base of this pyramid is 1,423 feet, which is twice the length of the great pyramid of Egypt. The height of this Mexican wonder is 177 feet, and its base covers an area of forty-four acres.

Sure Thing.

Teacher—A miracle is going against the natural order of things. Are miracles performed today? Bright Boy—Yes'm. Teacher—Name one. Bright Boy—Well, mamma says that papa is always turning night into day.—Life.

None can tell where the diamond goes to in combustion. When burned it leaves no ash and not a trace of the once brilliant stone.

MAKING GOOD.

My boy, you think that all you have to do is to make a hit;
To catch the public eye and ear, then evermore be lit.
You think one stroke sufficient for one lifetime—may be two;
That, once a man is famous, there is nothing left to do.
I hate to wake you, sonny, from your irridescent dream
And keep your skiff from drifting any further down the stream.
But here's what I've discovered: He who does the best he could
Is merely obligated just to keep on making good.

One little flight's a promise that you'll spread your wings and soar;
One decent job's an earnest that you'll do a thousand more;
One leap to public favor is a pledge that you will say—
You can't do that unless you make a new mark every day
The jump you made't was the jump for fame will do less good than harm.
If, by your desultory style, you prove a "false alarm."
One well-directed arrow never made a Robin Hood;
One winning stroke but binds you to the task of making good.

This world was not constructed for the lazy man of dreams;
One flash is not a nugget—gold is constant with its gleams;
The world keeps looking higher than the level you've attained,
And thinks you retrograding till 'tis certain you have gained
No stand still will it tolerate; slide back, and you will see
Your name among the "has-beens" as a harmless "used-to-be"
The standard you established when you did the best you could
Was but your affidavit that you'd keep on making good.

—Strickland W. Gillilan.

Results of Cream Grading.

The farmers in our territory are, generally speaking, taking very kindly to the new cream grading system. They see in this system one that is certain to greatly benefit the dairy industry as a whole and the individual progressive farmer in particular. The editor of a Sidney, New South Wales paper, writing about the grading system in use in New South Wales has the following to say in his editorial columns:

Grading and instruction have been altogether responsible for the improved quality of New Zealand dairy produce. Without these the industry would still be in the backward position it held previous to governmental control being introduced. Grading affects every one from the butter-maker to the cowboy. Though the system is not complete without dairy inspection, which is still lacking, excellent results have followed its introduction. Dairy inspection alone would be of little value unless the milk was properly treated at the creameries and factories afterwards, but grading of produce and instruction to factory managers have worked wonders in producing a uniformly good article.

Grading has done a great deal towards forcing the New Zealand dairymen to supply pure milk. The factory managers and buttermakers have insisted on the raw material being of good quality. This has been necessary to enable them to make a first grade product. Thus producers have had to take more than ordinary care to ensure the acception of their milk at the factories. Instruction has perfected the grading system as far as the manufacturing of produce is concerned. Instruction on the farms is now required to perfect the system of production and manufacture as a whole.—Farmers' Tribune.

Hoven or Bloat in Cattle.

It is quite possible in sections of our territory that have been favored with abundant rainfall and a heavy crop of clover that there will be cases of bloating, especially among young cows that are kept in dry yards during the night, milked late in the morning, and then turned out when hungry onto fields of clover or alfalfa when there has been a light rain or heavy dew. Under these circumstances gas is sometimes formed which distends and inflates the stomach or paunch to a point where the animal can scarcely breathe. There is pressure upon the heart and upon the lungs. Circulation is impeded, great weekness follows and unless the animal is relieved there is danger of suffocation.

The trouble is that the farmer when in his corn field does not notice anything wrong with his cattle until it is too late for anything else than the use of a trocar and canula. The trocar is simply a small stiletto or sharp pointed instrument, in fact, an awl, while the canula is a sheath which covers it, and which is forced into the paunch with it and left in the incision through the skin and paunch for a time after the withdrawal of the trocar, so that by keeping the wound open the gas may be allowed to escape.

The place to apply it is in the middle of the depression between the last rib, the backbone, and the point of the hind quarter on the left side. The trocar and canula should be in the hands of every farmer who has any considerable amount of stock. But if an animal is seen to be in distress and none is available, take a common goose quill, cut off the point and the feathered portion, and take out the pith. Then take a sharp pointed pen-knife, make an incision, put the goose quill in, and hold it till the gas escapes. It will be more pleasant if you hold your nose in the other direction.

Sheep are also liable to bloat, although in our own experience with sheep we have never had any trouble with it except one day, in which fifteen of them were affected and three or four of them died. The best way to handle sheep is to make a bridle, using a little stick of wood for the bit, and ordinary twine. Insert the bit in the sheep's mouth, draw the twine up and tie it tightly over the back of the sheep's head. We have had no success in using the trocar with sheep.

Although our cattle for the last twenty years have been ranging on clover fields we have had but two cases of bloating, and these were due to turning cattle into a heavy field of mammoth clover, to which they had not been accustomed. Our rule has been to accustom cattle to clover early in the spring, keep them continuously in the field night and day, and return the milk cows to the fields as soon as they were milked after being brought in from the clover pasture in the morning.

There are some things, however, about bloating that are not easy to understand. Our loss in the case of the sheep above mentioned occurred but once, and in this case the sheep had been accustomed to the pasture all season. Why fifteen of them were affected that particular day and no other days out of several years we are at a loss to understand —Wallace's Farmer.

The Web of Venice.

In Venice one is as if caught in an immense network, or spider's web, which, as one walks in its midst, seems to tighten the closer about one. The streets narrow overhead, push outward with beams and stone balconies and many turning angles; seem to loosen their hold for a moment where a bridge crosses a narrow canal between high walls and over dark water and then tighten again in close lanes where the smells of the shops meet and fume about one's face. The lanes are busy with men in rough clothes and with women in shawls, bareheaded and with great soft bushes of hair, who come and go quietly, slipping past one another in these narrow spaces, where there is hardly room to pass, as the gondolas slip past one another in the narrow canals. The road is difficult to find, for a single wrong turning may lead one to the other end of Venice. This movement, the tangles of the way, the continual arresting of one's attention by some window, doorway or balcony put a strain upon one's eyes and begin after a time to tire and stupefy the brain. There is no more bewildering city, and as night comes on the bewilderment grows almost disquieting. —Arthur Symons in Scribner's.

A Bridge of Crocodiles.

A traveler writes of a port in northwestern India: "The great sight of Karachi is the sacred crocodile preserve at Magar Pir, some seven miles off. There are hot springs here which feed a shallow tank containing nearly a hundred crocodiles. The story, usually thought to be fictitious, of the Englishman who for a bet crossed the tank by jumping successively from the backs of these crocodiles is based on fact. The hero of this foolhardy feat was a certain Lieutenant Beresford, a friend of Sir R. F. Burton. When Burton and his companion were visiting the crocodiles' tank they noticed that these reptiles and certain islets of reeds happened to make an almost continuous bridge across the tank. This prompted the daring subaltern to hazard the feat of crossing by hopping from one crocodile to another. To the amazement of the spectators he succeeded in this apparently mad attempt. Sir Richard Burton had already successfully performed an equally daring feat. He managed to muzzle a crocodile by means of a lasso and then jumped on the reptile's back and enjoyed a somewhat zigzag ride."

Inside Your Bones.

People usually imagine that their bones are of solid mineral construction, without any feeling in them. As a matter of fact, there are blood vessels and nerves inside the bones just as there are outside. During amputation of a limb much more pain is felt when the bone is attacked than when the flesh is being cut through. Through the marrow which is inside the bones run the nerves and blood vessels, entering the bones from the flesh without by little holes. Nature adapts the bony structure of various animals to their habits in a very interesting manner. Sluggish creatures, like the sloth, have solid bones, whereas the bones of the deer and the antelope are comparatively light, so that they may run fast, and the leg bones of the ostrich are hollow. You will find in the bones of any skeleton the application of mechanical principles which have only become known to man through the processes of laborious and long considered invention.

A Finger Pillory.

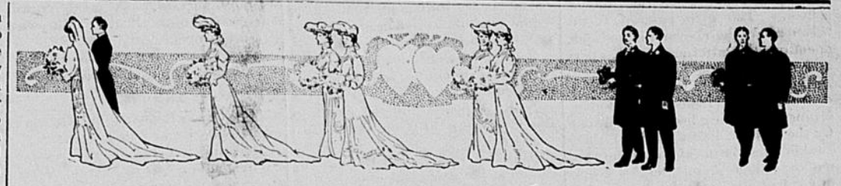
The finger pillory is still preserved carefully in the parish church of St. Helen Ashby-de-la-Zouch and is thus described: "An ancient and rather singular curiosity is a finger pillory. This instrument seems to have been used for the punishment of disorderly persons during divine service. It consists of two upright posts about three feet high, which support a beam of nearly the same length, in which are bored holes of various dimensions, cut first horizontally, then perpendicularly, in order that the first joint of the finger may be inserted and the finger retained in an angular form. The culprit is then secured by bringing down over the holes another beam which is attached by a hinge at the end to one of the posts and fastened at the other by a lock."—London Academy.

Holding the Breath.

It is a physical impossibility for a man to kill himself by holding his breath. Individuals differ greatly in the length of time they can hold their breath, and what practice and determined effort, combined with natural great lung capacity, can do in this direction is shown by the long periods for which champion divers can remain under water. If a man succeeded in continuing to hold his breath in spite of the physical discomfort in which he had placed himself the result would simply be to induce a state of coma. When this state was reached nature would reassert herself, and the breathing functions would again resume full activity, preventing a fatal issue in spite of their owner's desire.

Not There.

"Judge," said Mrs. Starvem to the magistrate who had recently come to board with her, "I'm particularly anxious to have you try this chicken soup." "I have tried it," replied the magistrate, "and my decision is that the chicken has proved an alibi."—Philadelphia Press.



June Bride Sale of Furniture

To-day is the opening of our GREAT JUNE BRIDE FURNITURE SALE. Never before did we appeal to you with such an attractive array of genuinely dependable, artistic furniture as now. Special prices are put on many articles in our stock for this sale. June is the month of all months for weddings, and many wedding presents will be sought for, and in the selection of these much latitude is allowed. They should be something useful and attractive. It does not take an expert to see that the values we are offering in furniture are away ahead of those ordinarily offered at special sales, and nothing is more appropriate or more appreciated than a nice piece of furniture for a wedding present.

JUNE BRIDE SALE

ROCKER and ARM CHAIR, Solid Cuban Mahogany,
From the famous Karpen Factories.

Two most beautiful Colonial designs. Solid Cuban mahogany, finely finished and polished, roomy, comfortable and artistic in every detail, and particularly suitable as wedding presents. Covered in Karpen Sterling genuine leather—Chair or Rocker—Best value ever offered in a solid mahogany chair or rocker. $22.50

June Bride Sale of Wedding Gifts

BROWN, THE FURNITURE MAN,
SELLS CEDARINE FURNITURE POLISH.

Burned at the Stake.

As late as the end of the eighteenth century counterfeiters were publicly burned at the stake in London. On March 18, 1789, Christianie Murphy was executed at Newgate tower, London, for the crime of "coining." She was bound to the stake seated on a stool, the main tie being a cord around the neck. The funeral pyre was then lighted by the executioner and his deputies, one of the latter of whom finally jerked the stool from under the wretched creature, allowing the weight to fall on her neck. Within forty-eight minutes the body was entirely reduced to ashes and buried in a hole on the spot where the execution took place.

The Unit of Heat.

We cannot, of course, measure heat by yards, pints or pounds, but the unit of heat, the standard measure of that phenomenon, has been agreed upon by those whose business it is to philosophize on that subject to be that quantity which can raise a pound of water one degree. Now, to turn a pound of water into a pound of steam it requires 967 of these units of heat—that is to say, if we boil a pound of water until it all goes away in steam we shall have used in doing so a quantity of heat which would have raised 967 pounds of water one degree higher in temperature.

The Evil Eye.

Antiquitie hath held that certaine women of Scythia, being provoked and vexed against some men, had the power to kill them only with their looke. The tortoises and estriges hateh their eggs with their looks only, a signe that they have some ejaculative vertue. And concerning witches, they are said to have offensive and harmeworking eies.—Montaigne.

A Deadly Poisonous Beeswax.

Wax is a substance secreted by bees that is said to be analogous to the fat of the higher animals. In Patagonia, Tierre del Fuego and other portions of southern South America honey is never eaten. In the countries mentioned all beeswax is a livid, whitish, blue color and more poisonous than either strychnine or arsenic.

Rewarded Him.

"Excuse me, mum. I was goin' to try to git you interested in a face lotion that 'ud make the ugliest skin beautiful, but I see you don't need nothin' like that."

"Well—er—I think I'll buy a box of it for a friend of mine."—Houston Post.

Different.

Mrs. Brown—She seems to have got over the death of her first husband. Mr. Brown—Yes, but her second husband hasn't.

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. TIRRILL, 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.

YELL O PINE
Do You Use It?

WHITE PINE	Do you use it?
HEMLOCK	Do you use it?
CYPRESS	Do you use it?
FIR	Do you use it?
POPLAR	Do you use it?
WOVEN WIRE FENCE	Do you use it?
PLASTER	Do you use it?
CEMENT	Do you use it?
CEMENT	Do you use it?
SEWER PIPE	Do you use it?
COAL	Do you use it?

If so, we shall be pleased to fill your orders, which we are better prepared than ever to do. Estimates cheerfully furnished whether you buy or not.
Manchester Lumber Company.
Phone 156. J. W. RABENAU, Mgr.

GO TO
PETERSONS'
FOR
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Fruits, Choice Canned Goods, Crockery, China and Cut Glass.
A. E. PETERSON,
PHONE 211.