

The Democrat.
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 of the editors.

The Manchester Democrat.

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 Thirty four inches... \$34.00
 Thirty five inches... \$35.00
 Thirty six inches... \$36.00
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 Thirty eight inches... \$38.00
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 Forty inches... \$40.00
 Forty one inches... \$41.00
 Forty two inches... \$42.00
 Forty three inches... \$43.00
 Forty four inches... \$44.00
 Forty five inches... \$45.00
 Forty six inches... \$46.00
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 Forty eight inches... \$48.00
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 Fifty inches... \$50.00
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 Fifty four inches... \$54.00
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 Fifty eight inches... \$58.00
 Fifty nine inches... \$59.00
 Sixty inches... \$60.00
 Sixty one inches... \$61.00
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 Sixty three inches... \$63.00
 Sixty four inches... \$64.00
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 Sixty eight inches... \$68.00
 Sixty nine inches... \$69.00
 Seventy inches... \$70.00
 Seventy one inches... \$71.00
 Seventy two inches... \$72.00
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 Seventy four inches... \$74.00
 Seventy five inches... \$75.00
 Seventy six inches... \$76.00
 Seventy seven inches... \$77.00
 Seventy eight inches... \$78.00
 Seventy nine inches... \$79.00
 Eighty inches... \$80.00
 Eighty one inches... \$81.00
 Eighty two inches... \$82.00
 Eighty three inches... \$83.00
 Eighty four inches... \$84.00
 Eighty five inches... \$85.00
 Eighty six inches... \$86.00
 Eighty seven inches... \$87.00
 Eighty eight inches... \$88.00
 Eighty nine inches... \$89.00
 Ninety inches... \$90.00
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 Ninety two inches... \$92.00
 Ninety three inches... \$93.00
 Ninety four inches... \$94.00
 Ninety five inches... \$95.00
 Ninety six inches... \$96.00
 Ninety seven inches... \$97.00
 Ninety eight inches... \$98.00
 Ninety nine inches... \$99.00
 One hundred inches... \$100.00
 Advertisements ordered discontinued before
 expiration of contract will be charged ac-
 cording to above scale.
 Business cards, not exceeding six lines \$5.00
 per year.
 Business local, ten cents per line for the first
 insertion, and five cents per line for each sub-
 sequent insertion.

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

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1907.

VOL. XXXIII—NO. 2.

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 ample means for the care of patrons,
 we are prepared to accord all the courtesies and accom-
 modations consistent with safe banking.
 DIRECTORS
 H. C. HAERDELLE, A. H. BLAKE, E. M. CAHR,
 R. R. ROBINSON, L. L. HOYT, H. A. VAN OVEN,
 H. A. GRANROER, M. F. LEROY.
 J. F. LEROY, PRESIDENT. H. A. GRANROER, CASHIER.

The age of Extravagance.
 Secretary of the Treasury Shaw
 has never taken the public into his
 confidence in the matter of his own
 financial condition. He was reported
 to have said to some of his friends
 about the time he was offered a place
 in the cabinet that he could not af-
 ford to live in Washington. But the
 state of his bank account did not in-
 duce him to forego the temptation.
 If he remains until the 1st of Feb-
 ruary he will have held that office
 for five years, or a longer period
 than most secretaries have to their
 credit. He has not lived in a man-
 sion but he has done something in
 the way of entertainment and the
 members of his family have moved
 in high social circles.

The doctor editor of the Kokon
 Gate City offers the following rea-
 sonable advice: "This is the pneu-
 monia season and every precaution
 should be taken to avoid the disease.
 The best safeguard is to keep well,
 exposure, overwork, over indul-
 gence, or anything that weakens the
 system invites an attack."

While preaching in Pueblo, Col.,
 a few years ago, Rev. Edward J. Wil-
 cox found himself in the embarrass-
 ing position of being unable to pay
 his debts. Knowing that if he
 stuck to the pulpit he would have
 small chance of getting even with
 the world, he quit preaching and
 went into the mining business. To-
 day he owns mines in Colorado
 worth \$3,000,000, besides a great
 deal of other valuable property.

Warp and Woof.
 All about the lean it was came down,
 And folded the world in its stainless shroud,
 Till over the bleak hill's rugged crown
 The morning laughed from a ray cloud.
 And the earth was a jeweled and ponderous
 room,
 Where a later life pulsed with glad bloom—
 A valiant checker of tight and loose,
 And the mystical weavers, old and young.
 The black warp waited, and suddenly,
 From field and highway and paved street,
 The sound of labor, and laugh and song
 Bleat with the tramp of the restless feet.
 From the latticed eaves beneath the hill,
 The rosy children, with tumult, pour,
 As the whirling wheels of the waking mill
 Jar on the wind with a stifled roar.
 From mine and cottage, with haste and din,
 The world's great army of workers hie,
 Some the battle with fate to win—
 Some to faint by the way, and die.
 First the busy lives of the crowded mart,
 The shuttles ring and the plaids unfold—
 And the black thread spun from a broken heart
 Is woven in with the thread of gold.
 Here blacken the frosts, and the rude winds
 blow—
 These about the desert, with well and pain,
 And under the titles of springtime glow,
 Or autumn mellow in golden calm,
 And always the workers, early and late,
 By the mill that is sold in the Dawn of Day,
 Weave into this year-long web of fate
 The blind details of the Year's design.
 And hither and thither, and to and fro,
 The restless feet of the nameless throng
 Blizin their wanderings through the snow.
 To a misty border of the Dawn of Day,
 So the mystical pattern grows and thrives,
 Till the night shuts down, and the Year is
 done.
 But the tangled threads of the broken lives—
 God gathered them softly, every one.
 And the flawless pattern our lives hath wrought
 Glens up from the loom to the Master's eye—
 The wondrous pattern the old Year wore,
 'Mid fading seasons, 'neath changing skies,
 We never shall know till the Dawn of Day.
 What mystical figures for us were planned,
 But under and over, and in and out,
 The threads were guided by His dear hand.
 —Selected.

**DID YOU GET MONEY
 FOR CHRISTMAS?**
 If so, come to our store and we will show you how to
 invest it, so that the Giver will always be remembered.
**With Your Christmas Money
 Purchase Furniture from Us.**
The Quality Kind.
 and you will not regret it. Notwithstanding the heavy
 demands made upon our stock the last few weeks, we
 have yet upon our floors an elegant assortment. Come
 to us at any time of the year and you will find our
 stock complete.
BROWN, The Furniture Man
 SELLERS CEDARHURST FURNITURE POLISH.

THE LAW REQUIRES
 AFTER JANUARY 1ST, 1907.
 That all cans containing Gasoline
 MUST BE PAINTED RED and cen-
 ciled with the word
GASOLINE
 If you wish we will call for your can,
 paint and mark it, for a nominal
 price and return it filled with
**THE BEST GRADE OF 74 GAS-
 OLINE.**
 TRY A CAN AND JUDGE FOR
 YOURSELF. BEST WISHES
 FOR THE NEW YEAR.
Hutchinson & Awater

Vice President Fairbanks stopped
 a newspaper man the other day and
 good naturedly asked explanation of
 an incident which happened years
 ago. The newspaper man, who was
 a cabinet officer. It has cost me
 fully \$18,000 a year the five years
 I have been a member of the cabinet.
 I don't know any member of the
 cabinet, with one exception, who has
 been able to live here and keep up
 the social and official duties that are
 demanded of us on the \$8,000 a
 year.
 For four years Mr. Shaw was gov-
 ernor of Iowa and for his services he
 was paid less than half what he has
 been receiving in Washington as
 secretary of the treasury. The state,
 like the government, furnished no
 house to live in. The contingent
 allowance in Des Moines was smaller
 than it is in the national capital. In
 the cost of clothing, food, lights, and
 incidentals there is not much differ-
 ence between the two places. The
 use of a very little arithmetic shows
 that Mr. Shaw has been living \$12-
 000 a year beyond his salary or
 \$80,000 for the time he has been in
 office. And he has been an econom-
 ist, only one member of the presi-
 dent's official family more so.
 What bills have the others been
 rolling up? And for whose benefit?
 Modestly, according to Mr. Shaw's
 estimate, he ought to spend \$25,000
 a year. The inference can easily be
 drawn that he would have used that
 and much more if it had been pro-
 vided. It is not difficult to live well
 and dress accordingly; to have ser-
 vants, automobiles, country homes,
 and the other luxuries that go with
 wealth. But would the government
 service be conducted any more ef-
 ficiently if each of the nine members
 of the president's official family drew
 \$25,000 for his salary and \$25,000
 for entertaining his friends? Prob-
 ably not.

Last Tuesday we entered upon
 the most important era of pure food.
 Hereafter it will be unlawful for
 manufacturers and dealers to sell
 impure or adulterated products with-
 out expressing on the label the in-
 gredients of the packages. Let us
 hope that the law will be enforced,
 and that the glucose and walnut
 bark sold at high price for pure
 Vermont maple syrup, which the
 dealers have taken the precaution to
 seal with wax, hoping thereby to
 gull the ignorant, will now be pro-
 perly labeled, and reduced in price
 to a glucose basis. The boozers
 have been surprised to know that
 pure drop of whisky has not been
 sold in saloon or drug
 store for years. Investigations have
 taught them that the pure products
 were all sold to the blenders, who
 adulterated and doctored and flav-
 ored to their own profit, and the ap-
 parent satisfaction of the drinker
 for oceans of the stuff were sold as
 the "pure quill," and jugs were
 made as easily as they were when
 liquors were not doctored and sold
 by rascally makers and dishonest
 dealers. The consumers of canned
 meats will not now have the privi-
 lege of eating questionable veal un-
 der the assumption that they are
 feasting upon boned turkey. That
 deadly poison, formaldehyde, will
 be banished from our oysters and
 our milk and cream. Saccharine, a
 coal tar product which is five-hun-
 dred times sweeter than sugar, will
 disappear as flavoring from canned
 goods, and the cider makers will
 now take the ferment out of their
 apple juice with cream separators
 instead of substituting the ferment
 with drugs. The pure food law
 should have our support, and the
 officers whose business it is to en-
 force it, should be given every en-
 couragement.—Monticello Express

After the Hog Cholera, What?
 We have passed through three
 sieges of cholera on our own farms,
 in each case the genuine article and
 not a counterfeit, and hence we feel
 not we can speak from experience.
 First a general cleaning up will be
 in order. This means the removal
 of all the manure, the cleaning out
 of pens and under the pens, and
 disinfection. Probably as good a
 thing as any for this is one part of
 sulphuric acid to forty of water by
 weight. This can be bought by the
 carboy or big glass bottle very cheap,
 so cheap that one can almost afford
 to wash the farm with it. We can
 also wash the hog pens and the
 places in the yards where the hogs
 have congregated. That is the first
 thing.
 The next thing is to mate the
 brood sows that are left over. They
 are immune for at least a year or
 two, and probably during their lives,
 and are worth twice as much as
 they were before the cholera passed
 through the herd. If it is possible,
 buy other sows in the neighborhood
 from herds that have passed through
 the disease, and breed them. This
 building up a herd of stock of suf-
 ficient vitality to resist the cholera
 for the time being at least.
 We would not introduce any new
 stock to these pens for three months
 even after cleaning up, but if the
 disinfection be sufficiently thorough
 and the hogs confined to thoroughly
 disinfected quarters, it may be done
 at that time or sooner without much
 danger. We hesitate to advise it,
 however, because farmers are not
 always careful in this disinfection.
 Hence it is safer to confine yourself
 to hogs rendered immune by having
 actually taken the disease and re-
 covered from it or passed through
 it unscathed, than it is to undertake
 to purchase new stock.
 There is considerable cholera this
 year, although not much has been
 said about it in the papers; enough
 to furnish starting points for the
 spread of the disease next year, un-
 less proper methods of disinfection
 have been adopted.—Wallace's
 Farmer.

Lessons from them in manufacturing
 bone and muscular tissue out of car-
 bohydrates and fats, but before they
 have transformed one kind of mat-
 ter into another, which in no way
 bears any resemblance to the original
 do we feel inclined to listen to their
 theories of the successful production
 of swine by the feeding of an ex-
 clusive corn ration.
 We shall not, at this time, refer
 to practical feeding tests of which
 scores have been made at our ex-
 periment stations, showing that not
 only will the health of the hogs be
 better, if in connection with corn
 they are fed oil meal, tankage, etc.,
 but that also a pound of pork can
 be manufactured at a lower cost if
 it is produced from a balanced ra-
 tion. There is little doubt but that
 most of the hog cholera that ob-
 tains throughout the corn belt, is
 due to a weakened condition of
 the swine, brought about by a one-
 sided system of feeding.—Farmers'
 Tribune.

1867. 1907.
 Established 40 Years.
The Delaware County State Bank.
 Manchester, Iowa.
 CAPITAL \$60,000.00 SURPLUS \$35,000.00
 Offers to DEPOSITORS and BORROWERS the most
 liberal terms consistent with the conservative management of a
 sound institution.
 INTEREST paid on Time and Savings funds at current
 rates. SAFETY DEPOSIT boxes for RENT, same being
 guarded by TIME LOCK.
 Wm. C. CAWLEY, President. CHAS. J. SEEDS, Cashier.
 R. W. TIRRELL, Vice Pres. C. W. KEAGY, Ass't Cash.

And now as the year of 1906
 has come to a close
 I take this opportunity to thank you for all courtesies
 extended in the past and to express the hope that our
 amicable and pleasant business relations may con-
 tinue not only during the present year but indefi-
 nitely. Now we have sent the goods which has been
 a cheerful duty for us and if you will now send us
 the money, which we are sure, will be a cheerful duty
 to you, we will all be cheerful. Again thanking you
 we are cordially yours
 Phone 213 J. H. STEWART.

The trouble is with the tendency.
 The officials at Washington easily
 fall into extravagant ways. They
 cultivate the company of those to
 whom money is a barren; of the
 representatives of foreign govern-
 ments who are expected to make the
 most socially of their positions. The
 city of Washington is noted for its
 palatial private homes. It has be-
 come one of the gay capitals of the
 world. In this respect it is not rep-
 resentative of the people, the very
 great majority of whom live in a
 very moderate way.
 If the salaries of cabinet minis-
 ters were increased to \$25,000 a
 year is there any reasonable possi-
 bility that this would be the end of
 it? Of course there is not. It
 would not match the tendency to
 extravagance in living. This may
 be called one of the evils if not one
 of the dangers, not only of Wash-
 ington, but of all other cities.—Davenport
 Democrat.

Teachers are not Paid Enough.
 It is very desirable that this move-
 ment for better pay should every-
 where be extended to teachers. Now
 or here the schools of this country
 had so important a part to play in
 our civilization, as at the present
 time, and nothing else is so impor-
 tant about the qualification and
 character of the teachers. Monthly
 or yearly rates of payment of teach-
 ers that seemed ample 15 or 20 years
 ago are quite insufficient now. This
 is true with respect to the public
 schools, and it also applies to higher
 institutions, where the salaries of
 professors ought to be made suf-
 ficient to attract and hold a super-
 class of men. The problem is a
 very serious one, and it deserves
 careful consideration throughout the
 country. If there is one reason
 stronger than another why the tax-
 ing power should lay a firmer hand
 upon the growing wealth of great
 corporations and upon the income of
 vast private fortunes, it is because
 the state must adequately perform
 its responsible task of education.
 If there is to be compulsory attend-
 ance of schools, and ample provision
 for all the children. If there is to
 be extension of child labor laws and
 better enforced exclusion of child-
 ren from factories, mines, and vari-
 ous gainful employments, there
 must be developed such a system of
 education as to add immensely to
 the efficiency of the child when, at
 a later age, he joins the army of the
 breadwinners. Let us repeat, then,
 that the central fact in the system is
 the teacher, and that we cannot ex-
 pect to have the right sort of teach-
 ers in the long run without paying
 them enough to justify them in re-
 garding their profession as a perma-
 nent calling rather than a temporary
 makeshift.—From "The Progress of
 the World," in the American Monthly
 Review of Reviews for January.

Feeding too Much Corn.
 It is probably not putting the
 matter too strongly when we say
 that fully forty per cent of the vet-
 erinary inquiries concerning hogs
 that reach this office can be answer-
 ed by directing the inquirers to feed
 less corn and more nitrogenous feeds
 such as oats, barley or wheat or
 some of the by-products, such as
 bran oil meal or tankage, depending
 upon their respective market values.
 So long as farmers continue to feed
 their swine, especially during the
 period of rapid growth, a ration
 composed almost exclusively of corn,
 just so long will they continue to
 have disease among their hogs.
 Corn is one of the best fattening
 grains we have, but it is one of the
 poorest grains for growing animals
 when fed to the exclusion of other
 products. It contains only about 8
 per cent of digestible protein, where-
 as it contains 67 per cent of digesti-
 ble carbohydrates and four per cent
 of digestible fats. Carbohydrates
 and fats are used by the animal for
 the production of animal heat and
 the building up of fatty tissue. It
 cannot be used for the formation of
 bone and muscle because it contains
 no nitrogen, one of the elements of
 muscular tissue. Furthermore, corn
 is deficient in ash constituents, and
 consequently in bone forming mat-
 ter.
 There are farmers who continual-
 ly disregard this sort of advice,
 claiming they have raised good hogs
 in the past on nothing but corn,
 and therefore, they should be
 able to continue to do likewise in
 the future. Whenever these farm-
 ers learn to turn stones into bread,
 to turn iron into gold or quartz into
 diamonds, we shall be ready to take

Out.
 Mrs. Madison Squeer—I suppose in
 your grace's family there are a number
 of historic jewels. His Grace—Yes, in-
 deed, I must get them out some day
 and show them to you, by Jove. Mrs.
 Madison Squeer—Ah, then you still
 have the tickets?—Puck.
 Enumerated.
 A schoolteacher says this sweeping
 answer was made by a pupil in a his-
 tory lesson.
 "How many wars," she asked this
 pupil, "did England fight with Spain?"
 "Six," the pupil answered.
 "Six?" said the teacher. "Enumerate
 them, please."
 "One, two, three, four, five, six," said
 the little girl.
 A Broken Cup.
 Signora Veronelli (seeking a servant)
 —Why were you sent away from your
 last place?
 "Because I broke a coffee cup."
 "Was that the only reason?"
 "Certainly, except that on that occa-
 sion my mistress had a little wound
 on the head."—11 Risso.

DON'T WAIT
 Till cold weather sets in but get AIR TIGHT,
 ODORLESS and WATER PROOF
IBEX PAPER
 and make STORM DOORS of your SCREEN
 DOORS.
STORM SASH
 ORDER EARLY.
 Let us show you some GENUINE HOCKING VALLEY coal (Ohio)
 it differs greatly from the cheap Indiana imitation often sold as
 such.
Manchester Lumber Company.
 Phone 156. J. W. RABENAU, Mgr.

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 pay-
 ments. See us before you buy.
S.K. MYERS
 The Piano Man,
 MANCHESTER, IOWA.

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THE RED FRONT BRICK STORE.

C. H. BUNKER
 —DEALER IN—
 Flour, Feed,
 Grain, Hay, Straw,
 Oil Meal, Lime,
 Cement, Stucco and
 All Kinds of Farm
 Seeds.
 Builder of Cement Sidewalks. Exclusive Agent for "Owl" Cement
COAL, WOOD AND HARDWOOD LUMBER,
 TELEPHONE 113.

KRESO DIP
 (STANDARDIZED)
For All Live Stock
 EASY AND SAFE TO USE.
 KILLS LICE, TICKS, FLEAS, MITES, CURES MANGE, SCAB,
 RINGWORM, SCRATCHES, ETC. DESTROYS DISEASE
 GERMS AND DRIVES AWAY FLIES.
NON-IRRITATING. EFFECTIVE. INEXPENSIVE.
THE IDEAL DIP
 FOR SALE BY
R. A. DENTON
 ASK FOR FREE BOOKLETS.

**GO TO
 PETERSONS'**
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