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The Manchester Democrat.

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 MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1907. VOL. XXXIII—NO. 28.

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 simple means for the care of patrons, we are prepared to accord all the courtesies and accommodations consistent with safe banking.
 DIRECTORS
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The Tariff.
 There are some of the tariff reformers whom it is impossible to please. They not only want the tariff question made an issue but strange to say, they are for the most part men who supported President McKinley, the high priest of protection when the money question was declared by the democrats to be the paramount issue. If you talk to these tariff reformers about the trust question, they at once become conservative and express fear lest business may be disturbed by any attack upon monopolies. If you suggest railroad regulation, they are inclined to think that enough has been done in that direction and that the subject is not very important anyhow. Even imperialism does not stir them very deeply, for what are the principles of government when compared with a tax upon the merchandise? Such tariff reformers are always complaining that the democratic party does not put enough emphasis upon the tariff question, and yet, they have spent the last twelve years in weakening the democratic party and in prophesying its annihilation. During this time, however, the democratic party has gone along including the tariff question among the issues discussed but recognizing that it was not the only issue and in two campaigns, at least, not the paramount issue. Events have increased its prominence during the last few years, and it will doubtless occupy a more conspicuous position in the next campaign than it has since 1892. The party's position on the tariff was strongly stated in '92, but the president, when elected on that platform, refused to call congress together to carry out a policy upon which the party was divided.
 Tariff reform sentiment is growing. The protective principle is weaker than it has been before in a generation, and a demand for tariff reform may be more urgent than in recent years. Every excuse that has from time to time been given for the extortion practiced under the tariff schedules has been worn out, and there are now no new excuses to offer. There is no doubt that the party's position will be strongly stated in the next campaign and courageously defended, but it is not likely that the question will be declared to be paramount. It is really a part of the trust question, and the trust question can not well be considered apart from the tariff question can be considered apart from the trust question.
 The question of railroad regulation is also a part of the trust question, for the protective tariff and the railroad discrimination have contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of the trusts. These three questions are closely united, and they raise the same issue, namely—whether the government shall be administered in the interest of the whole people or in the interest of a few. The friends of tariff reform ought to join with the opponents of the trusts and the advocates of railroad regulation and make a fight for the application of democratic principles to all of these questions. There will be tariff reform enough in the next campaign to please any genuine tariff reformer, and there ought to be no quarrel as to the relative importance. They are all important, and no one interested in any one of these questions should waste his energy by abusing the persons interested in the other questions. There will be glory enough for all if a victory can be won for the democratic maxim, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."—Commoner.

The Old Country Store.
 I have shopped in Louisa, Paris, Berlin, Edinburgh and Cork, Honolulu and Havana, Boston, Denver and New York. But delight has never thrived me. At it bought a stick of candy at the little country store.
 What a wealth of things to covet! Spread before my youthful eyes. Packed toys and cheese, and crackers. Cakes of gaudy dye—Everything, from pins to plasters. Needed on this earthly shore. Was dispensed across the counter. Of the quaint old country store.
 There it was the village fathers Gathered to discuss the crop. And the children's hardy peonies West for gum and log-cabin drops. Mending the days of joy-holed center. Clearly to my gaze o'er more. Tying up the tea and sugar. In the old old country store.
 There our mothers used to weigh us On the antiquated scales. And the village water weekly. The arrival of the mails. On the wall for all to read it. Hung the state that held the score. But the post was never late. By the good old country store.
 Drugs and food adulterations Then were tricks as yet undreamed. And the butter and molasses Were exactly what they seemed. Oh! the world would be the better. And more sold at the core. If its business was conducted Like the dear old country store.

GO CARTS
 We have a good line of go carts and propose to make such prices on them that will move them quickly.

For Instance
 Folding Go Cart with steel wheels, steel spokes and rubber tire. Wheel slips on with patent fastener. All steel frame including handle and handle rods. A very neat and strong go cart. Can be folded into a very small space for carrying in buggies, on trains, etc. Cheaper to buy than for a tired mother to carry a baby around in her arms.
\$2.45.
BROWN,
 THE FURNITURE MAN.
 SELLS CEDARINE FURNITURE POLISH.

Every Saturday In June
 We will offer our customers a
Number of Seasonable Articles
 At a Reduced Price.
 These are not articles which we are closing out but brand new goods.
 If we have failed to send you a
YELLOW BARGAIN LIST
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 THE DELAWARE COUNTY STATE BANK desires the accounts of people wanting reliable BANKING accommodations, and to such people THE DELAWARE COUNTY STATE BANK will extend every accommodation consistent with good banking. INTEREST paid on TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS at current rates. SMALL accounts appreciated—they grow.
 WM. C. CAWLEY, President. CHAS. J. SEEDS, Cashier.
 R. W. TIRRELL, Vice-Prest. C. W. KEAGY, Asst. Cash.

Home Protectors.
 There is nothing that protects your home from destruction by the weather, than good Paint. We have a complete line such as
Heath & Milligan
BEST PREPARED PAINT.
Carter White Lead and Pure Linsed Oil.
 NOTHING BETTER. PRICES RIGHT.
 LET US FIGURE WITH YOU.
Anders & Philipp
 CENTRAL PHARMACY.

Why Pay 5c per lb. for
.. Calf Meal ..
 When you can buy it at the
Franklin Street Feed Store
 2 1-2 CENTS.
C. H. BUNKER.
 TELEPHONE 113.

Express Charges Will be Lowered.
 (Special Correspondence Cedar Rapids Gazette)
 Des Moines, Iowa, June 27.—On July 4 a law will go into effect requiring the Iowa railroad commission to put in a schedule of express rates to be the maximum rates that can be charged in Iowa. Just on the eve of the commission taking up this duty comes news which has an enormous surplus to distribute but that it purposes to distribute it as interest bearing bonds. So far as can be learned the money will be used in betterments. The distribution, as Mr. Ketchum understands it, is merely a present to the stockholders but the public will be expected by the company to pay rates that will enable the express company to pay the interest on these bonds.

According to the information this action of the express company is on the eve of action by the interstate commerce commission, establishing a uniform system of bookkeeping for the express companies which in the future will show just how much they make. They will not be shown to make much after they have paid the interest on these "gift bonds." While the action of the company may be precipitated by the action of the interstate commerce commission it also is of very great importance in this state, inasmuch as the commission here is about to put in express rates. The date of the hearing on express rates will be announced shortly. Inasmuch as the action of the Adams Express company has become known publicly the Iowa commission may find it necessary to go to the bottom in its investigation of all companies and ascertain just the nature of all their bonds and indebtedness. Members of the Iowa commission do not propose that the people of this state shall pay express rates calculated on the express companies to pay interest on their stock and bonds to twice that amount that were given away without consideration.

Terror of the Auto.
 A prominent farmer told the writer the other day that the road drag was doomed in his neighborhood. He lived on a four mile strip of road that was first leveled by the King road drag in this township. It has for three years been kept as smooth as a floor. Motorists all over the country know this road, and the moment they hit it they try their speed. Forty miles an hour is about the limit. Farmers who have been caught on this road have been compelled to pull out to the fence, unload their families and take the chance of their teams getting away from them when these machines came by at a rate faster than a passenger train. The farmers enjoyed this road and took pride in it, but when it was monopolized by the autos they concluded their labors had been all in vain. This season there will be no road drags to smooth its surface, and the farmers are in hopes that motor speed will be reduced enough so they can go and come from town without fear of their lives and that of their families. This farmer remarked that there were a few motorists that paid some attention to the law, but the majority of them just shoot by and say nothing. The worst danger is in the night. There is hardly a farm horse living that will face one of these machines after dark.—Manson Journal.

Thomas Edison Prophecies.
 He Says the Day is Coming When the Air Will Fertilize the Depleted Earth.
 Thomas A. Edison gave the American yesterday the first interview since his announcement on his 60th birthday last February that he had quit the career of a money-making inventor for that of a scientist.
 For the rest of his life, he says, he intends to devote all his attention to scientific problems without a thought of whether or not their solution would bring financial gain.
 Though the Wizard guarded as a secret this particular task on which he is at present expending his thought and energy, he otherwise spoke freely of his work. He discussed many of the mysteries into which he was delving, and prophesied that even though he might fail of solution, he firmly believed others would triumph where he had failed.

Mr. Edison, for example, made the prediction that before long science would enable the farmer to enrich his lands by means of nitrogen from the air.
 "The elements necessary for making land fertile," he said, "is nitrogen, which exists in almost inexhaustible quantities in the atmosphere. Until recently, however, the utilization of atmospheric nitrogen was regarded as merely a laboratory demonstration. Business men said it could never be obtained cheap enough to sell to the farmer for fertilizer."
 "But the day is just about to dawn when the air will be made to give its nitrogen to the earth, and to make it yield more abundant harvests and fatter herds of cattle. In Norway a plant has been established which has been conducted with such

good results that I expect to see atmospheric fertilizer on the market in this country within the next ten years.
 "That such a product will soon be imperatively necessary there is no doubt. Every ship load of wheat and corn which goes abroad leaves the United States so much poorer, not in gold, but in nitrogen."
 "Sir William Cookes, when he was president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, prophesied that in another quarter of a century the earth would be drained of nitrogen to such a degree that there would be famine in many regions of the world. He may have taken too discouraging a view of the subject, but nevertheless his statement had a true basis of fact."
 "At the present time the bulk of the world's supply of nitrogen comes from the salt-petre beds of South America, but these are being dug up and it will not be very long before they will be exhausted."
 "Another scientific discovery which I expect to see before I die," continued the man whose own inventions have done so much to revolutionize modern life, "is the direct generation of electricity from coal. This has already been achieved in an experimental way. I have heard of several men who have done it. I myself have generated an electrical current by burning carbon and Chilean saltpetre together in an electric furnace, although at an expense which made the process a commercial impossibility."
 "Imagine what will be the consequences. Then locomotives will be thrown into the scrap heap. All train will be run by electricity. No longer will coal be laboriously transported to the cities, but there will be great power plants established at the mouths of the mines, from which the electricity will be sent out over the country by wire."
 "There will be no horses in the streets, no stables, no farms. Wagons will be propelled by electricity. Houses will be lighted entirely by electricity, for it will be so cheap it can be used by the humblest tenement dweller."
 "Ships will no longer be driven by steam. Electricity will be their motive power. And then it will be possible to cross the Atlantic in three days."
 "At the present time nine-tenths of the power obtained from coal is lost by the use of boilers, wheels, and shafts. With the direct generation of the electrical current, therefore, the world will have ten times more energy than now."—New York American.

Flirting Girls.
 It seems that all towns have some of them, but Coon Rapids has so many flirting girls that the Enterprise of that place finds the subject an excuse for the following generalization of the electrical current; therefore, the world will have ten times more energy than now."—New York American.

TESTED HIS LIBERALITY.
 And the Host in Turn Tested His Guests' Generosity.
 A rather parsimonious gentleman got the better of some of his acquaintances, who were continually pestering him about his liberality. Convinced to desperation by their taunts, he one day invited his detractors to a dinner. When they made their appearance they were simply astonished at the magnificence of the treat provided. Apologies were tendered, and the miserly individual was warmly complimented as well.
 "Now, gentlemen," said the host when acknowledging their compliments, "you have put my liberality to a test. I am going to try your generosity. I know a poor man who is very much in need of financial help through untoward circumstances, and I propose to raise a subscription in his behalf. See, I commence the list with 10 shillings. Will you help?"
 "Needless to say every one subscribed liberally, as no one cared to be thought more close fisted than the host, who, when he had collected all the money, coolly said:
 "I thank you, gentlemen, for your sympathy, and now I think you are quits. You have paid both for your joke and your dinner. It was I who required the money."—London Mail.

A Monument to Her Oath.
 In the market place of Dewizes, a town in Wiltshire, England, there stands a monument erected by public subscription as a warning to falsifiers and irreverent persons, to commemorate the tragic death of a woman who, according to the inscription on the stone, was stricken dead as a punishment for her dishonesty. The story, as told among the country folk, is that one of the village women, becoming involved in a dispute over money with a merchant in the Corn Exchange, called on the Almighty, with a forced oath to strike her dead if her statement was false. As she left the market place on her way home she fell dead upon the spot where the monument now stands. Her perjured gains being afterward found in her tightly checked hand.

A Few Twists.
 Some Sabatha girls once made up a list of definitions of Kansas towns, the names of the towns to be guessed from the definitions. Here they are: Very bowlegged, Great Bend; a thin monastery, Abilene; the price of yeast, Leavenworth; why Mrs. Smith went, Smith Center; descendant of a squeeze, Atchison; a stre, a circle and a town in singing, Paola; what the American needs to secure a duke, Price; what some folks have to do for a living, Russell; my first, not wearing the second, got the third, Manhattan.—Kansas City Star.

An Oversight.
 "Look here," exclaimed the angry man as he rushed into the real estate agent's office, "that ground I bought from you yesterday is thirty feet under water."
 "Pardon my oversight," apologized the gentlemanly agent. "We gave a diving suit with each plot. I will send yours today."—Cardiff Times.

LOW NECK CLAMS.
 A Joke That Met a Man Who Had a Feeble Sense of Humor.
 An ex-governor of Wisconsin, famous as a story teller, once received a company of friends with an account of his experience at a New Jersey clam-bake. At the clam-bake there were plenty of people who enjoyed the speech of the Wisconsin man, but there was one serious minded listener on whom it fell flat.
 "I started off," said the ex-governor, telling the story, "by stating that I had eaten so many of their low neck clams that I wasn't in the least sort of condition for speechmaking. At that moment a long faced old man directly across the table scooped at me and said in a stage whisper:
 "'Little neck clams, little necks, not low necks."
 "I paid no attention to him and went on with my remarks. After dinner he followed me out of the hall.
 "'You're from Wisconsin, aren't you?' he asked.
 "'Yes,' I answered.
 "'Don't have many clams out there, I reckon?'
 "'Well,' I said, 'we have some, but it's a good way to water, and in driving them across the country their feet get sore and they don't thrive very well.'"
 "'Why, man alive,' said the 'clams haven't any feet?'
 "'Soon after that he burrowed one of my friends.
 "'Is that fellow governor of Wisconsin he demands?
 "'My friend admitted that I was.
 "'Waal,' said he, 'praps he may be a smart enough man for Wisconsin, but he's a good deal of a fool at the sea-shore!'"

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 Because it is perfect in construction, Made of Hard Steel Wire which does not sag in summer, Does not draw down from gauge under heavy strain, And every time a steer backs into it, or a hog rubs against it he does not leave his photograph. Last but not least, THE PRICE IS RIGHT.
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