

# The Manchester Democrat.

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## The First National Bank

MANCHESTER, IOWA.  
Annals of Iowa  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS  
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**  
A. H. BLAKE, H. A. VON OVEN,  
H. C. HAZEBERLE, L. L. HOYT,  
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J. P. LEROY, PRESIDENT. H. A. GRANGER, CASHIER.

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R. A. DENTON.

## Fall Shoes For Men



Which combines style and service. This shoe is made with Velour Calf upper stock, in Blucher pattern heavy sewed sole, and a neat, good fitting last. The price is

**ONLY \$3.50**

Other styles at \$5.00, \$4.50, \$4.00 and \$3.75. Give our Men's Shoes a trial. IT WILL PAY YOU.

**H. H. LAWRENCE**  
Phone 361. The Shoe Man.

## FANCY STATIONERY

A New Lot Just Received

**Anders & Philipp,**

## COAL

We have a good line of coal, and are independent of any other concern on prices. We make our own prices and will use you right. Also FLOUR and FEED.

**C. H. PARKER.**  
Banker and Baumgartners old stand.  
TELEPHONE 113.

### The Record.

The Columbia (S. C.) State shudders to think what the republican party would do the democratic party in the next election if the position of the two parties were reversed. The State then proceeds to point out the republican record as follows:

"Seven years of profligate, unintelligent malefactor bating, with not a malefactor yet landed in jail seven years of wild, excited and loud-mouthed struggle with the forces of predatory wealth, with no better result to show for it all than a senseless and unreasonable panic brought about in a year a big crop and abundant material prosperity; one hundred thousand unemployed in the city of New York alone, with the prospect before the winter is over of the necessary establishment of a free soup kitchen so dreaded by political scoundrels; hard times, tight money and a large degree of business pessimism."

To this the State might have added: "A situation full of peril with no better remedy to offer than no-cent dollars of the asset currency brand; a railway merger declared illegal in the courts but allowed to continue under another name; a trust breeding tariff that the administration dared not touch for fear of being deprived of a fund to finance its campaign; a big stick policy that has had as results only the organization of Ananias clubs, the enumeration of undesirable citizens and the scolding of trained naval officials."

Such a record would condemn the democratic party to deserved defeat. It remains to be seen whether the people will call the guilty party to account.

### The Paramount Issue.

Some of the democrats who have been indifferent to the trust question and the railroad question are now insisting that tariff reform shall be made the paramount issue and that these questions shall be relegated to the rear. Let this demand shall deceive some of the rank and file of the party, it may well recall a bit of history. The men who are so zealous now in their desire that consideration of the tariff shall exclude the consideration of all other questions had a chance in 1896 to show their interest in this subject. Then the republican candidate was the high priest of protection; he had linked his name with the McKinley bill standing for the most ultra protection and yet some of these who are now posing as the special guardians of tariff reform did not hesitate to support the republican ticket. It is entirely possible that their enthusiasm for a reduction of the tariff has increased since that time and yet it is not unlikely that these same men will be found supporting the republican ticket at the next election even if the ticket has at its head a standpat high tariff man. The fact is, and it might as well be recognized, that those who call themselves democrats are so closely connected with railroad interests either as stockholders, legal representatives or financial agents that they resent any attempt at effective regulation of the railroads. Some of these democrats are also connected with trusts, some of them hold stock, others are even directors and others are attorneys for trusts. These men—whether or not consciously or unconsciously a matter of opinion—underestimate the importance of the trust question as to those connected with the railroad question. They insist that tariff, and that tariff alone, shall be considered, and yet it is quite certain that no tariff plank could be made strong enough to suit them if the party at the same time took an emphatic position in favor of railroad regulation, and against trusts, and nominated a candidate known to be in sympathy with the platform. They would find some excuse for fearing the disturbance of business or injury to the public, for to them there is no business except that portion which they derive a profit and no public except that portion which is engaged in the exploitation of the masses.

The rank and file of the democratic party fully believe in tariff reform and they believe in tariff reform more earnestly and more consistently than these self constituted guardians of tariff reform who have suddenly become so interested in the successes of the democratic party—a party to whose defeat they largely contributed—but the rank and file know that there are other questions besides the tariff question, and that these questions must be considered. No party can ignore an issue which a majority of the people desire to have considered and any attempt to ignore such an issue is sure to result disastrously to the party. A majority of the American people favor tariff reform and it is probable that a majority would be willing to trust tariff reform to the democratic party, although there is an element which deludes itself with the idea that reform of the tariff can be secured in aid through the republican party. It is to be hoped that during the campaign this element may be brought to understand that the republican leaders are impotent to bring tariff reform.

There is also a majority—in favor of annihilating the trusts and annihilation of the trusts does not mean an annihilation of industry, it does not mean the closing

### Laugh and Be Glad.

Just be a go of teflor  
Whatsever you do;  
The skies may be gloomy  
Or shiny and blue.  
It doesn't at all matter,  
The hue of the sky  
Just so the sun shines  
In your heart and your eyes.

Just so the sun shines,  
And you whoop and halloo  
Parades to people  
Who "Hello!" to you  
And "Howdy!" to children  
You meet down the way  
It don't at all matter  
The hue of day.

The harvests are gathered,  
The corn is all shocked,  
The doers of the sheaves  
Of plenty unlocked,  
The wheat is all a  
Vibrating tune,  
And the world is daw waw  
In the light of the moon.

So laugh and be glad,  
For life's only joke,  
Find the riddle of the world  
And just land them a poke;  
The skies may be dark  
The sun may be dim,  
But the hue of the skies  
Mustn't matter to you,  
—Houston Press.

of factories but simply means that incorporation shall own or control enough factories to give it a monopoly of the market, and annihilation of trusts would simply prevent a monopoly for the future, and require corporations now having monopoly to sell enough plants to restore the competitive system. The trust question, being a new question as compared with the tariff question, opinions are not so set upon it and it is much easier to convert a republican to the democratic position on the trust question than it is to convert him to the democratic position on the tariff question. This would be fatal mistake for the party to refuse to make an appeal to the anti-trust republicans for they are much more numerous than the tariff reform republicans, and they are not so likely to insist upon the securing of the anti-trust legislation from the republican leaders.

The sentiments in favor of railroad regulation is even more widespread than the sentiment against the trusts and this sentiment has been cultivated by the agitation in state legislatures. It is not an exaggeration to say that a considerable majority of the republicans are in favor of effective railroad regulation and the democratic party can not afford to ignore this question merely to please those who are more interested in tariff reform than in railroad regulation. How could our party excuse itself if it attempted to follow the suggestion of railroads and the railroad attorneys which involves the present value of the railroads, second, the future issue of water stock and the third, the reduction of rates.—Commoner.

### Mr. Barrie's Page.

J. M. Barrie, the popular novelist and playwright, glorified tobacco more than once, but on a certain occasion he tried to induce a smoker to desert. It happened thus:

Mr. Barrie returned to his rooms one day and discovered his page puffing hard at a dirty clay pipe.

"My boy," said the novelist, "it is very bad for you to smoke that coarse black stuff. You will make yourself old before your time."

And so he went on till he had delivered a long and what he believed to be a telling lecture. A day or two later the youth left without giving notice, and shortly afterwards Mr. Barrie brought some friends to his flat. Promising them a special treat, he went to a cabinet where he kept a store of very choice cigars. You can imagine his chagrin when he discovered that the cigars had vanished, and in their place was the page boy's clay pipe and the following note:

Dear Sir—I agree with you that it is bad for a boy to smoke twist. I will not smoke any more twist till I have finished your cigars.

### Some Animals in Winter.

The ptarmigan, a member of the grouse family, is in summer mottled with black and a rich rusty brown, but in winter it becomes pure white. The snowy owl and the snow bunting that come to us from the far north have whitish plumage that blends harmoniously with the prevailing whiteness of the landscape. But perhaps the most interesting example of all is the weasel, whose fur in the summer has a peculiar soft shade of reddish brown, but in the winter is pure white except at the tip of the tail. It is probable that this black point is useful to its owner in diverting the attention of a carnivorous bird or of a beast of prey, the black spot is more readily seen than the white body of the animal. It is said, too, that if the tip is covered with snow the whole weasel becomes clearly visible and that if the first snowfall is later than usual it is claimed by some naturalists that the color change is delayed accordingly. The turning white takes place when most needed.—St. Nicholas.

### Power of Habit.

The power of habit was strikingly illustrated not long ago in a sweat factory. One woman who had done nothing but sew up the seams of sleeves for four years was taken off that particular job and was asked to run up seams in the body of the waists. She complained that the change made her so nervous that she could not work.

"But what is the difference?" asked the foreman. "There is nothing but a straight seam here, just her fully that you have been used to."

"I know," replied the woman with true feminine logic, "but it isn't sleeves."

And it did indeed prove to be a fact that owing to her four years in a sweat work on sleeves it took her fully that many weeks to overcome her nervousness sufficiently to run the machine at her accustomed speed when sewing another part of the waist.—Exchange.

### Artesian Wells.

The theoretical explanation of the phenomenon is easily understood. The secondary and tertiary geological formations often present the appearance of immense basins, the boundary or rim of the basin having been formed by an upheaval of adjacent strata. In these formations it often happens that a porous stratum, consisting of sand, sandstone, chalk or other calcareous matter, is included between two impermeable layers of clay so as to form a flat porous tube, continuous from side to side of the valley, the outcrop on the surrounding hills forming the mouth of the tube. The rain filtering through the porous layer to the bottom of the basin forms there a subterranean pool, which, with the liquid or semiliquid column pressing upon it, constitutes a sort of huge natural hydrostatic bellows. Sometimes the pressure on the superincumbent crust is so great as to cause an upheaval or disturbance of the valley, or, if the disturbance is slight, when a hole is bored down through the upper impermeable layer to the surface of the lake the water will be forced up by the natural law of water seeking its level, greater or less, according to the elevation of the level in the feeding column, thus forming a natural fountain on precisely the same principle as that of most artificial fountains, where the water supply comes from a considerable height above the jet.

### A Perfumed Caravan.

Everybody knows how delicate, penetrating and permanent is the rich perfume of attar of roses. The largest part of the world's supply of this delicious scent is made in Persia, where there are many hundreds of acres devoted to the cultivation of roses for this purpose. At certain seasons of the year long caravans of donkeys, laden with attar, and under guard of soldiers to protect the rich booty from attacks by robbers, journey from central Persia to the little port to Bushahr, whence it is exported to Bombay. Other donkey trains similarly escorted proceed to ports on the Caspian sea, which, after Hindustan, are the largest consumers of the costly luxury. When the wind is in the right direction the approach of one of these caravans is announced by the scent long before it can be seen, and the line of its progress can be traced by the odor for days after it has passed by.

### Pirates of the Caspian.

The Turcoman dwellers in central Asia are terrible robbers. They are also slave dealers, selling all the prisoners whom they make in war or in their thieving raids. Besides plundering by land, they carry on their evil work by water, for they have a number of pirate ships on the Caspian sea which lie in wait for Russian and Persian vessels. They seize the goods on board these ships, and the unfortunate crews are sold into slavery. The chief markets for slaves are Khiva and Bokhara. Sometimes they have a difficulty in finding purchasers for all their captives, if these have been numerous, and they have been known to dispose of a Persian prisoner for a sum equal to 18 pence of British money. They keep many slaves to till their fields and treat them most cruelly.—London Answers.

### The Crack in the Plate.

There was company to dinner at Nellie's house in South Broad street, and the diners were enjoying the first course, which consisted of oyster soup. Nellie made a wait with her for some time in silence until she had nearly cleaned the plate, when she suddenly paused and, looking at her mother across the table, said in a stage whisper:

"Mamma, what you think? Dere's a hair in the soup?"

"Hush, Nellie," said mamma, frowning. "It's nothing but a crack in the plate."

Nellie moved the bowl of her spoon back and forth over the supposed crack and then exclaimed triumphantly:

"Kin a crack move?"—St. Louis Republic.

### A Diplomatic System.

"To what, sir," we asked a middle aged, happily married man recently, "do you attribute the success you have made of your married life?"

"It's a bit of elementary wisdom, my son," he replied. "When my wife is in the wrong, I agree with her, and all is well. When she is in the right, I argue against her; she emerges triumphantly, proves me foolish, feels good all day—and again all is well. Learn this, my son, 'ere you marry.'"

### Toothpicks.

Toothpicks were in common use in ancient Rome. Sometimes they were used of quills, preferably of the wood of the mastix or lentisk tree, whose astringent and aromatic gum is known to modern dentistry. Martial's epigrams frequently mention the dentifragium, or toothpick, and recommend the wooden kind above the quill. The toothpick was taken to England by travelers from Italy and France.

As Nares says, "The using of it in public was long deemed an affected mark of gentility." Shakespeare takes this view when he makes one of the characters in King John remark:

Now, your traveler—  
He and his toothpick at my worship's mess.  
And when my knightly stomach is surfeited,  
Why, he'll suck my teeth and catechise  
My picked man of countries.

The most fantastic use to which the toothpick has ever been put was the sixteenth and seventeenth century fashion of wearing it in the hat as a trophy or an ornament.

### No Place to Die.

The soldier of the legion lay dying in Algiers.

A committee of citizens who wanted to know Algiers as a health resort waited upon him, and he said:

"We want you to change your headquarters," announced they, "You're hurting business here."—Pittsburg Post.

### Bright Boy.

"What is the worst thing about riches?" asked the teacher of the juvenile class.

"Their scarcity," promptly answered the bright youth at the head.—Chicago News.

### COOLED THE ADMIRAL.

An Answer For Which the High Official Was Unprepared.

Going into a port where the water was very deep—Rio Janeiro, I believe—relates Captain A. T. Mann, the chain cables "got away," as the expression is, control was lost, and shackle after shackle tore out of the hawse holes, deepening and thumping, rattling and roaring. The admiral was set back at the moment, and when the chain had been at last stopped and secured he said to the captain: "Alfred, send for those chain cables give him a good setting down. Ask him what he means by letting such things happen." The officer was sent for, and soon his questioning blue eyes appeared over the hatch coming. Alfred was a mild person and clearly did not like his job. He could not have come up to the admiral's standard. The latter saw it and intervened: "Perhaps you had better leave it to me. I'll settle him." Fixing his eyes on the offender, he said sternly: "What do you mean by this, sir? Why in blazes did you not stop that chain?" The culprit, looking quietly at him, replied simply, "How in blazes could I?" This was a shift in the admiral's opinion. He was a shift and western man, and he was not unprepared. He was taken flat back. After a moment's hesitation he turned to the captain and said meekly, yet with evident consciousness of a checkmate: "That's true, Alfred. How the blazes could he?"

### OBSERVANCE OF EASTER.

Discrepancy in Computing the Date Not Corrected Until 1752.

The observance of Easter dates back to about the year 68, at which time there was much contention among the eastern and western churches as to what day the festival should be observed. It was finally ordained at the council of Nice in the year 325 that it must be observed throughout the Christian world on the same day. This decision settled that Easter should be kept upon the Sunday first after the fourteenth day of the first Jewish month, but no general conclusion was arrived at as to the cycle by which the festival was to be regulated, and some churches adopted one rule and some another. This diversity of usage was put an end to, and the Roman rule making Easter the first Sunday after the fourteenth day of the calendar moon was established in England in 690. After nine centuries a discrepancy in the keeping of Easter was caused by the authorities of the English church declining to adopt the reformation of the Gregorian calendar in 1582. The difference was settled in 1752 by the adoption of the rule which makes Easter day always the first Sunday after the full moon which appears on, or next after, the twenty-first day of March. The full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter is the Sunday after.

### Queer Names.

"We Chinese," said the law student, "give our children queer names. Our girls, for instance, are not called Mabel, Jenny or Matilda, but Cloudy Moon, Celestial Happiness, Spring Peach or Casket of Perfumes."

"Our boys get less delicate names. Boys are made for work and wisdom rather than for dancing and pleasure, and their names show this, as Practical Industry, Ancestral Knowledge, Complete Virtue, Ancestral Piety, Discreet Valor."

"Our slaves we give still another set of names. Yes, those dear, pathetic little slaves of ours, some girls, some boys, who do a hundred various little tasks about the house, these lowly creatures have names like 'Not For Me, Joy to Serve, Your Happiness and Humble Devotion.'—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Sitting on a High Hat.

"If I were to offer to wager that I could sit squarely on my silk hat without crushing it, you would take me up. I suppose," said a clubman to a fellow member. "Well, you would lose," he continued. "A good silk hat should support the weight of a man's weight 140 pounds without yielding, providing the weight is applied gradually and carefully. The way to do it is to place the hat on a smooth, strongly supported surface, crown downward, and lay a board across the rim, in the hollow. On this seat yourself steadily and slowly, and you will find the hat does not yield. Of course, a hat that has once been bent or broken will not do. Nor is the rule invariable. It applies only to good hats. Have I ever tried and? Yes, I have, but not on my own hat!"—Philadelphia Record.

### Eating Onions.

Persons with dropsical tendencies should eat onions frequently. This simple cure has proved effective in many cases. In one instance the patient had been given up by several physicians and only tried the onions to please a friend. She was completely restored to health and, though that was five years ago, has never had a return of the trouble. She ate the onions just as she would an apple, taking a great many during the day.—Exchange.

### Where He Gets His Orders.

"My friend Jinks says he can't catch up with his orders."

"Is he a manufacturer?"

"Oh, no; just a married man with five grown daughters."—London Courier-Journal.

### The Feminine.

The Wife—Fancy, John, they are getting out a woman's dictionary; I wonder if it's any different from the others. The Husband—Probably has more words in it.—London Opinion.

### A Lost Art.

A Richmond housekeeper had occasion many times to employ a certain odd character of the town known as Aunt Cecilia Cromwell.

The old woman had not been seen in the vicinity of the house for a long time until recently, when the lady of the house said to her:

"Good morning, Aunt Cecilia. Why aren't you washing nowadays?"

"It's dis' way, Miss Annie," replied Aunt Cecilia indignantly. "I's been out o' wuk so long dat now, when I can wuk, I finds I's lost mah tas' fo' it!"—Lippincott's.

## BROWN'S SPECIAL Cotton Felt Mattress \$9.00

We offer this week our famous "BROWN'S SPECIAL" Cotton Felt Mattress. This Mattress is made from 50 lbs. of cotton elastic felt, and is positively guaranteed, not to pack down or get hard or lumpy, but to remain as soft and luxurious as now.

We have many hundreds of people who are using "BROWN'S SPECIAL" Mattress, who are enthusiastic over them and would buy no other.

More luxurious and sanitary than expensive hair mattress, less expensive than Excelsior mattresses (wear considered) and the best mattress that \$9.00 will buy.

We guarantee "BROWN'S SPECIAL" Mattress to be superior to widely advertised mattresses that which sell for \$15.00.

## BROWN, THE FURNITURE MAN.

Sells Cedarine Furniture Polish.

1867. ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS. 1907.

## The Delaware County State Bank.

MANCHESTER, IOWA.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$15,000.

With ample means to do so, we can and do, take care of our patrons. Shall be glad to receive a share of your business.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTOR

Wm. C. Cawley, President. R. W. Tirrill, Vice-Prest.  
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## WINTER APPLES

Go to Peterson's for CLEAN and PURE GROCERIES.

Put in a barrel of APPLES NOW for winter.

The best line of PLAIN and FANCY Earthen Ware in Manchester.

## A. E. PETERSON.

## KEEP WARM!

And save on your fuel bill by giving us an order for

## STORM WINDOWS and DOORS

We have also a heavy tough paper for screen doors.

If these do not keep you warm, burn more

## COAL

We have plenty of all grades and prices Do not forget us when placing your next order.

## Eclipse Lumber Co.

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Smokeless Powder Shells "LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

## For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

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