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# The Manchester Democrat.

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1908. VOL. XXXIV—NO. 24

**The Democrat.**  
 RATES OF ADVERTISING  
 SPACES: 1W 2W 3W 4W 5W 6W 1Y  
 One line... \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00  
 Two lines... \$1.50 \$2.25 \$3.00 \$3.75 \$4.50 \$5.25 \$6.00  
 Three lines... \$2.00 \$3.00 \$4.00 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.00  
 Four lines... \$2.50 \$3.75 \$5.00 \$6.25 \$7.50 \$8.75 \$10.00  
 Five lines... \$3.00 \$4.50 \$6.00 \$7.50 \$9.00 \$10.50 \$12.00  
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 Seven lines... \$4.00 \$6.00 \$8.00 \$10.00 \$12.00 \$14.00 \$16.00  
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 Nine lines... \$5.00 \$7.50 \$10.00 \$12.50 \$15.00 \$17.50 \$20.00  
 Ten lines... \$5.50 \$8.25 \$11.00 \$13.75 \$16.50 \$19.25 \$22.00  
 One column... \$10.00 \$15.00 \$20.00 \$25.00 \$30.00 \$35.00 \$40.00  
 Two columns... \$18.00 \$27.00 \$36.00 \$45.00 \$54.00 \$63.00 \$72.00  
 Three columns... \$25.00 \$37.50 \$50.00 \$62.50 \$75.00 \$87.50 \$100.00  
 Four columns... \$32.00 \$48.00 \$64.00 \$80.00 \$96.00 \$112.00 \$128.00  
 Five columns... \$39.00 \$58.50 \$78.00 \$97.50 \$117.00 \$136.50 \$156.00  
 Six columns... \$46.00 \$69.00 \$92.00 \$115.00 \$138.00 \$161.00 \$184.00  
 Seven columns... \$53.00 \$79.50 \$106.00 \$132.50 \$159.00 \$185.50 \$212.00  
 Eight columns... \$60.00 \$90.00 \$120.00 \$150.00 \$180.00 \$210.00 \$240.00  
 Nine columns... \$67.00 \$100.50 \$134.00 \$167.50 \$201.00 \$234.50 \$268.00  
 Ten columns... \$74.00 \$111.00 \$148.00 \$185.00 \$222.00 \$259.00 \$296.00  
 Advertisements ordered discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged according to above scale.  
 Business cards, not exceeding six lines \$2.00 per year.  
 Business cards, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

## THE SAME CONSIDERATION

Annals of Iowa

The child with her penny savings bank,  
 The small boy with his small change,  
 The lady with her pig money savings,  
 The small man with his small roll,  
 The big man with his big roll,  
 The big man who applies for a big loan,  
 The man who applies for a small loan,  
 The lady with her church subscription list,  
 The small boy with school entertainment tickets,  
 The child with society entertainment tickets,  
 are each accorded the same considerate attention and extended the most liberal treatment consistent with good and profitable banking.

**The First National Bank of Manchester,**

## THE Beauties of a Home

Depend largely upon the decoration of the walls. Our Spring Stock of Wall Decorations include the best patterns of American and foreign manufacture, suitable for all kinds of rooms, from the lowly kitchen to the rich and pretentious parlor, at prices suitable for the different purposes. It will pay you to see our line before you buy.

## Anders & Philipp.

### Coal Pile Savings Bank

Sounds rather queer, doesn't it? Many a householder burns up good money, winter after winter, that the Peck-Williamson Underfeed Furnace would save. Until the Underfeed came to revolutionize heating plants, nobody looked on coal piles as good hiding places for money. The Underfeed not only entirely consumes all smoke and gases, but gets from cheapest grade coal as much heat as the most costly yields. That saves 1-2 to 2-3 on Coal Bills!

Thousands who use the Underfeed are its most enthusiastic endorsers. Count the money annually saved. It soon pays for itself.

FOR SALE BY  
**Carnhart & Nye.**

## CEMENT

I have the northwestern states Portland Cement for sale. It is guaranteed to be equal to any Portland Cement manufactured in the United States or Europe.

My prices are right, see me before you place your order. I also have the Atlas Portland cement.

**C. H. PARKER.**  
 TELEPHONE 113.

### The Leader vs the Boss.

The leader is not a man who thinks for the people but a man who thinks with the people. The leader is going in the same direction that the people are going—far enough ahead to be out of sight. The leader is not only in sympathy with the people but he relies upon persuasion to influence them. He presents his arguments to them but recognizes the right of the people to reject any proposition submitted by him. The leader's title to leadership rests upon his ability to propose the best thing at the right time and, as those who follow the leader follow him voluntarily, he must appeal to their conscience and judgment. The leader is a moulder of opinion, and a moulder of opinion does not create public opinion—he merely expresses it in effective language. As Thomas Jefferson simply put into appropriate words the aspirations of the people, so, today, the leader—the moulder of public opinion—coins into current language the sentiment, like precious metal, which experience brings forth from humanity's great storehouse.

The boss, however, is an entirely different character—if the word "character" can be applied to one who is often without character. The boss has no sympathy with the people; he has his own interests to serve and whatever authority he can secure he turns to his private advantage. The boss is an embezzler of power and, measured by every moral standard, he is in the same criminal class with the embezzler of money. The boss has introduced bribery, corruption and intimidation into politics and he will go out when these are eliminated. "Let the people rule" is as much a terror to the boss as the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal", is to the thief. The spread of the primary is only a reaction from boss rule, and, like every other plan for the bringing of the government nearer to the people, the primary system increases the relative influence of the real leader and lessens the influence of the boss.—The Commoner.

### King Road Drag Officially Recognized.

The National Department of Agriculture has recently issued a bulletin in which D. Ward King, of Missouri, (who invented and brought to public attention the merits of this now generally recognized road making tool), tells the best methods of constructing and using it. The following is, in substance, what he says:

"The successful operation of a drag involves two principles, which, when thoroughly understood and intelligently applied, make road work with this implement very simple. The first concerns the length and position of the hitch, while the second deals with the position of the driver on the drag. Each influences the other to a large extent, and successful manipulation of the drag is dependent upon an understanding of both of them.

"For ordinary purposes the snatch link or clevis should be fastened far enough toward the blade end of the chair to force the unloaded drag to follow the team at an angle of 45 degrees. This will cause the earth to move along the face of the drag smoothly and will give comparatively light draft to the team, provided the driver rides in the line of draft. Sometimes, however, conditions are met which require special treatment, and in rolling country such conditions are not infrequent. Often a flat place several rods in length or a seepy spot needs special attention. The distance from the drag to which the team is hitched affects the depth of the cutting. Shortening the chain tends to lift the front slab from the ground; a long hitch causes the blade to cut more deeply. The length of hitch may be regulated by lengthening and shortening the chain end which runs through the hole in the blade of the drag. If small weeds are to be cut or a furrow of earth is to be moved, the double-tee should be attached close to the ditch end of the drag. The drag will now move nearly ditch end foremost, and the driver should stand with one foot on the extreme forward end of the front slab. This will swing the drag to the proper angle and will cause the blade to plow. This hitch requires slow and careful driving in order to prevent the drag from tipping forward. If the blade should plow too deeply as it may do in a wet spot, the driver should shift his weight toward the back slab. If straw and weeds clog the blades, they can usually be removed if the driver shifts his weight to a point as far as possible from the ditch or blade end. Similarly, if he steps quickly away from the ditch end, the load of earth may be dropped into a low place or mud hole.

"Some attention should be given to the edge of the blade. In the beginning, the average earth road requires no steel plate on the drag, although the drag will be better preserved if the steel is applied at first. At the end of a year's work, if the dragging has been faithfully done, a steel plate will be needed. If the twist of the log is properly used, or the three-cornered strip of wood is placed under the blade, a flat piece of steel will answer. In case the blade stands perpendicular it should be slightly cupped when sharpened.

"Usually two horses are enough to pull a drag over an ordinary earth road. When four horses are used, they should be hitched to the drag by means of a four-horse even-tee. The team should be driven with one horse on either side of the right-handed wheel track or rut the full length of the portion to be dragged, and the return made over the other half of the roadway. While this is being accomplished, all mud holes and ruts will be filled, into which

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
 for nearly half a century has been giving the people pure food—long before a pure food law was thought out for either state or nation.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

Made from grapes—pure and healthful.  
 No Alum—No Phosphates.

Chemical tests show that alum baking powders leave uncleaned substances, injurious metallic acid, in the food.

Be on your guard. Alum powders may be known by their price—10 or 20¢ a lb., or one cent an ounce.

traffic will pack the fresh earth. The drag does the best work when the soil is moist, but not sticky. The earth then moves freely along the faces of the slabs. If the roadway is very badly rutted and full of holes, it may be well to use the drag once when the ground is slushy. This treatment is particularly applicable before a cold spell in winter, when it is possible to have a roadway freeze smooth. A smooth road surface is secured by this method. Clay, when mixed with water and thoroughly worked, becomes remarkably tough and impervious to water. If compacted in this condition it becomes extremely hard.

"Another valuable result of dragging is the reduction of dust, for the particles of clay cohere so tenaciously that there is but little wear when the surface is smooth. Dust on an earthen road is due to the breaking up under traffic of the frayed and upturned edges of ruts and hoof prints. If the surface is smoothed after each rain and the road dries hard and even, no edges are exposed to crushing and the only dust which forms is that due to actual wear of the road surface.

"There are so many influences at work and conditions are so varied in different localities that it is quite impossible to lay down a general rule for the varied treatment needed to keep a road in condition. A tough clay or stiff sandy clay will resist the action of wheels and hoofs for a longer period than a loam, other things being equal. Certain sections of a roadway will require more attention than others because of steep grades, seepage, exposure to hillside wash, etc. The best guide in meeting these conditions is the knowledge and experience gained while dragging the roadway.

"There is one condition, however, in which special treatment should be given to a road. Clay hills under persistent dragging frequently become too high in the center. To correct this it is best to drag the earth toward the center of the road twice and away from it once."

### How About a Silo?

Do you intend to build a silo this year? If so, you had better be thinking about it very soon and planting corn for the purpose of using it for silage. You don't need any other kind of corn than that which you usually plant, but you should plant it a little thicker.

Whether you should build a silo or not will depend on circumstances. We do not advise it where there is less than fifteen or twenty head of cattle to be fed silage through the winter. A small silo costs a good deal more proportionately than a large one. It is not profitable to feed a few cows out of a medium sized silo, for the reason that unless about two inches a day is fed from the top of the silage, after the feeding is once begun, the silage is likely to deteriorate in quality through exposure to the air. If you are merely roughing cattle through the winter as stockers, we would not advise a silo. You would get better results by feeding them on hay and corn fodder, with the addition of enough corn to keep them in good growing condition.

If dairying has a considerable place on the farm, however, or if you are feeding steers where you have first-class shelters and protection from the storm, then we would unhesitatingly advise you to put up a silo.

These silos may be constructed of staves of boards and bar paper, or made of cement or cement blocks, the material to be chosen depending on the circumstances surrounding the farmer. If you have from 20 to 25 cattle or milk cows to be fed for 200 days you will need a silo about fourteen feet inside diameter and first-class shelters and protection from the storm, then we would unhesitatingly advise you to put up a silo.

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## SOMETHING NEW

### FLOOR COVERING.

We have just received direct from the manufacturers a large shipment of BLUE GRASS FLOOR MATTING. We bought this at the hundred roll price and we are selling it at the trade winning figure of

## 35 Cents Per Yard.

This matting is a very superior article and if you are going to need anything of the kind this spring we want you to come in and look over our stock. This matting is in a class by itself, and the best you ever saw for the price. This matting is made in a variety of patterns and colors. This matting will please you.

## BROWN, THE FURNITURE MAN.

Sells Cedarine Furniture Polish.

## The Man Who Receives \$12 a Week

for his services may not be able to get a raise in salary just at present, but he can make an effort to save a little from his weekly pay.

One Dollar will open an account at this bank and additional sums may be deposited from time to time. This plan has started many wage earners on the road to a competence. Why not you?

## Delaware County State Bank,

of Manchester, Iowa.

Lest you forget, we will again call your attention to

## Golden Glow Coffee

Packed in one and two pound net weight cans and retails at 25c per pound.

AS GOOD AS THE BEST AND BETTER THAN MOST ANY OF THEM

Also our Circle Blend Coffee packed in one pound parchment bags to sell at 20c per pound.

Try them and you will always buy them. Sold only by

**A. E. PETERSON.**

## The Sweetness of Low Price Never Equals the Bitterness of Poor Quality.

Compare our stock and prices with others.

Building Material  
 Portland Cement, Plaster.

"WE MEET OR BEAT ALL COMPETITION"

## Eclipse Lumber Co.

PHONE 117.

## Edgewood Nursery Co.

### OELWEIN, IOWA.

ESTABLISHED AT EDGEWOOD, IOWA, IN 1854.

A large variety of trees grown here that are adapted to Northern Iowa. Write for price list.

**L. D. PLATT, Prop.**

## Paints, Oils and Painters' Supplies.

**R. A. DENTON.**