

**MORE BANK TALK**

Did it ever occur to you why all good business men keep a checking account with a bank? We'll tell you. It enables them to keep their funds in a more secure place than the office safe. It gives them a better standing in the business world. It enables them to pay their bills by check, the returned check being on a disputable receipt.

Individuals finding a checking account very convenient and a source of saving. Money in one's pocket is often spent on the spur of the moment, while one is disposed to think twice before drawing on his balance in the bank. Get the Habit. Lay up for a rainy day. Start a bank account with

"The Old Reliable"  
The First National  
Bank of Manchester,

## New City Office

Having leased the Steadman building, first door east of the First National Bank, and placed Mr. T. R. Johnson in charge under the management of Mr. J. W. Babennau, we will there have on display samples of the various commodities which we handle and shall be pleased to take your orders and estimates, which will be given prompt attention. You are cordially invited to visit us at our new city office.

## Manchester Lumber Co.

## TOWSLEE'S EXCELSIOR OINTMENT

TRIED--SURE--VALUABLE  
A reliable application for Cuts, Sores, and Bruises. Made and sold only by

R. A. DENTON.

Phone 107

## The Greatest of Household Economizers. STEEL RANGES

Nothing on the market can compare with these stoves in cutting down the expense of your kitchen. Maximum of heat from any grade of coal or wood, and perfect control by improved dampers are salient features. Sizes to meet all requirements.

PRICES \$16 to \$60.

## HUTCHINSON & ATWATER

Main St. Manchester

PHONE 129

## Time Now to Plant Those Sweet Peas.

Our own mixture contains the new and fine named varieties

Admiration  
America  
Apple Blossom Spencer  
Black Knight  
Coquette  
Countess Cadogan  
Countess Spencer  
Catherine Tracy  
Miss Willmott  
White Wonder  
Glady's Unwin  
Shazada

These varieties make a well balanced mixture and will be a joy to behold. You know we have never disappointed you in our mixture of sweet peas.

A. E. PETERSON.

### THE IOWA SCHOOL BILL.

(From Wallace's Farmer.)

The Iowa school bill has been defeated by the committee on schools. We expected this. On the whole it is well that it was. The people were not ready for it. We are none the less glad that it was offered and discussed. It has turned the attention of the people to the rural schools, and has given opportunity to point out the notorious fact that the rural schools are generally conducted point toward rather than forward, and thus fertilize the country instead of fertilizing it. We will continue for two more years at least with an average of one school officer to every four pupils, with from three to four million dollars of school money lying idle in the hands of school treasurers when the schools are closed and all bills paid; and farmers will continue as heretofore to flee from their own rural schools to town to educate their children.

It is quite evident that any improvement in rural schools must have its initiative through the farmers themselves. They can not be driven into anything, and no wise man will attempt to drive them. We do not think that as a rule farmers will get much good from what are known as "leading educators," by which we mean those who boss the educating process. These people are as a rule thoroughly committed to a kind of school that points toward even more unerringly than those we have.

There are exceptions, such as Miss Jesse Field, superintendent in Page county, and Cap Miller, former superintendent in Keokuk county. There are others in Iowa and adjoining states, who without any change in the law, are infusing new life into our rural schools and making them agricultural in spirit if not in form. The example of such superintendents as these, and men like Professor Hall, of Illinois, is pointing out to the farmer the true solution of the school question.

We regard it as vital to the welfare of agriculture and to the welfare of the people of the state of Iowa and of the United States that the children in our schools be imbued with the spirit of the farm, and thus be fitted while in school for taking up the work which their fathers and mothers must in time lay down. In all our writing on the subject of education we have carefully avoided endorsing any particular bill or bills, discussing them only as it gave us an occasion to bring home to the minds of the parents this important fact, that if agriculture is to prosper the rural school must be imbued with its spirit.

### JERSEY JUSTICE AGAINST JERSEY LEGISLATION.

(From the New York World.)

A great court, of the highest character, ability and learning, sits at Trenton to administer justice. Among its decisions some have run counter to the money-lust of corporate robbers "chartered under the laws of the State of New Jersey" for profitable piracy in other states.

One of these decisions affirms the rights of minority stockholders, a thing abhorrent to Wall street merger-makers, gainfully engaged under New Jersey charters in killing companies and capitalizing the corpse. These men think that there should be such a "merger and re-organization" of the upper courts as should increase political control over them and menace the independence of the present members. There are Jersey-men who agree with them that the broad plans of High Finance should not so often be balked by mere scruples of Justice.

The position of the court is simple. Let the Legislature provide for chartering corporations; that is its function. Let other states deal with corporations that do injustice in those states. But if injustice be done in New Jersey then will her courts not condone the wrong.

A high authority in the law, the Governor of a great state, Judson Harmon, of Ohio, said in his inaugural address:

The state government . . . has absolute control of all corporations of its own creation, and of the terms on which corporations of other states may do business here.

We should carefully supervise creation and extension of corporate rights so that the name of corporate securities which do not represent good faith and good value.

It is the business of a state to protect its citizens, as the New Jersey court is doing, and not to charter robbery in other states, as the legislature has been doing. Which is the more faithful to the people? Which does New Jersey now want—weaker courts of better legislatures?

### FATHER NUGENT ON PROHIBITION.

Father Joseph Nugent in a speech before the senate committee on constitutional amendments at Des Moines last Thursday is quoted as saying:

"I hold intemperance, the traffic and use of liquor, to constitute one of the world's greatest evils. It has filled many cemeteries with the corpses of ruined men and created a record of corruption. I never expect to appear as an advocate of the liquor traffic. If we could abolish it we would all be found on one side, working to that end. But when it comes to the question of taking the liquor traffic out of one state which is surrounded by wet states, we give as to the practicability of the plan and the ability of the laws to bring about the purpose for which they are written.

"From our experience we doubt the possibility of making Iowa a prohibi-

### MILADY READS THE PAPER.

(From the Kansas City Star.)

If you will watch milady scan the paper, by well heeding Milady's countenance you can near tell what she is reading.

If carelessly a page she flicks, With slightly bored expression, That it was full of politics, you know that by confession.

Then if with sudden interest She studies many a minute You know she's found an "ad" with some illustrations in it.

If turning a new page, she views It hastily—and sniffing, You know it is the market news Or else of sport and bluffing.

But if, just this, true eagerness Milady's bright eye flashes You know it is of fashions.

She reads, or she of fashions, When studious and puzzled, 'Tis editorial column; When moved to smile or deeply sigh 'Tis verse, the "cute" or solemn.

But when with gaze transfixed she reads It slowly—and with a moan, Nor, when bespoken, hears or heeds, You know she reads society.

tion state when the states all around are not prohibition states. It would be like sinking a calisson in the middle of Lake Michigan and creating a dry spot there. The task could be accomplished, but should the provision for a hole on each of the four sides of the calisson be part of the specifications, the work would go for naught.

"I would not like to pass through another ordeal such as I experienced in Iowa when we tried the prohibition experiment. From the experiences of that period I hold that prohibition which does not prohibit is worse than no law at all.

"When Iowa had a prohibition law its result was the removal of the visible signs of the open saloon, and instead of finding the liquor in those places, it was kept in barns, in private homes in grocery stores, and in the summer time it was obtained from the river from Des Moines at a distance of a few miles.

Prohibition took the saloons off the sidewalks, but they put them in the haymows, the back part of groceries, among the willows up the river and left their evidence in the shape of empty bottles among the weeds in every vacant lot.

There never was a truer saying than that a town is judged by its newspapers. If it is crowded with advertisements, let not the subscriber find fault, but rejoice and be exceedingly glad, because it denotes a live and prosperous community. The town and surrounding country are mutually interested in the progress, because both share in the advancement. Let merchants keep the advertising columns of the local paper well filled, and the community will do their part in the general prosperity by placing their patronage where it will do the most good.—Estherville Democrat.

### THE FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Arousing a State. Social Forces at Work. The New View of Insurance Societies.

The Indiana health board reports that in one year that state lost 730 mothers between the ages of 18 and 45, and 425 fathers killed by consumption. These fathers and mothers swept away by consumption in one short year left behind them 2,515 children under 12 years of age, who were thus deprived of parental love, care and training. Ordinarily figures are regarded as mighty dry reading, but these just given are drenched with tears and calculated to stir the heart of the coldest statistician to sympathy. Surely the fight that is now being waged against the Great White Plague must not be stopped until the fearful loss of lives each year from this cause has been overcome.

This graphic portrayal of the tragedy of tuberculosis in Indiana can be well applied to Iowa. The number of deaths in tragic details are as intensely sickening. Thing of it! Over 2,000 deaths annually. And a preventable disease. This ought to arouse the entire state to adopt repressive measures. Every city, town and community should league itself against this common enemy of human life.

Thanks to science! There are social forces being set in motion throughout the state which give large promise of a speedy extermination of the plague. The problem of tuberculosis is challenging the attention of the workers in every field of progressive human action in the commonwealth. The answer to the problem is—extermination of tuberculosis. But how? By changing conditions which prepare a fertile soil for the propagation of the seeds of disease; by increasing the resistance of undorfed and abused and neglected children by proper diet and care; by providing hospitals, camps and retreats for persons suffering with the plague; by renovating unsanitary and unventilated tenements and houses making them light and wholesome abodes; by reconstructing unlighted ill-ventilated factories, mills, workshops, and department stores, giving employees pure air and the maximum amount of sunshine; by properly ventilating office buildings and especially by sanitary architecture in the construction of dwelling houses. Indeed a reformation of present social conditions.

A new view of tuberculosis and society is being now taken by fraternal and old line insurance societies. It has been demonstrated that the prevention of this disease will save

**A pure, wholesome, reliable Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder**

The cream of tartar used in Dr. Price's Baking Powder is in the exact form and composition in which it occurs in the luscious, healthful grape.

**Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food**

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**

millions of dollars annually. The cost of tuberculosis to the Modern Woodmen of America alone since 1891 has been over \$9,000,000. Every member saved to this fraternal society from consumption means \$1,700 saved. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York has established an industrial department with the eminent Dr. Lee Frankel in charge. Dr. Frankel has placed every officer and agent of that company at the disposal of this department in the combat against tuberculosis in Iowa. We are going to win in the fight.

Other fraternal and beneficiary societies should take immediate steps to establish effective means for the suppression of tuberculosis. The Odd Fellows and other influential organizations should at once begin the crusade to save their fellow men from the ravages of the plague. Tuberculosis is a social disease and society must stamp it out.

### A REAL CLOUDBURST.

One That Descended upon a Mountain in Scotland.

What a real cloudburst is like is described by a Scotland correspondent of Country Life: "A cloudburst of exceptional size descended on the Cairngorm mountains and an old wester, who has his hut almost exactly where the cloudburst hit, gives the following details: On July 10, 1901, the morning opened brilliantly fine and warm, with a cloudless sky and brilliant sunshine, but toward noon heavy clouds formed on the hills, and it rapidly became so dark that it was almost impossible to read. He was standing in the door of his hut, when suddenly he heard from the hill across the glen a report like a thunderclap, followed by a noise like the tearing of linen, only a thousand times louder and more majestic in sound. Then he noticed that a solid mass of water had struck the hilltop, and part of it, bounding up again with the force of the impact, had descended on the hilltop immediately behind his hut. Immediately afterward a tremendous volume of water came pouring down both hillsides, forming great rifts in the hills as it swirled, irresistible in its course, down rocks and stones. The channel the flood scooped out was in places quite twelve feet deep, and large rocks were tossed down its course as if they had been pebbles. The sand and stones brought down by the water so dammed up the river Dee that for quite an extensive locality was formed. During the time of the cloudburst the weather a mile or two up the glen remained fine, but to the south the clouds were black as night."

### A GREAT MISSIONARY UNDERTAKING WELL STARTED.

The Joint Campaign of the Congregational Missionary Societies, whose meetings are to be held in the Congregational church at Manchester, Iowa, on Tuesday, April 13, 1909, is no longer merely a project, but in part a splendid achievement. The very first meetings at St. Johnsbury, Vt., were wide-awake and thoroughly alive with interest and enthusiasm. Nearly a score of churches were represented by delegates in the meeting for conference, and large audiences greeted the speakers in the public gatherings. It was he same at Burlington and elsewhere in Vermont, and at West Lebanon, the first place of meeting in New Hampshire, where one group of delegates came in a big sleigh load from Hanover and another by special train from Woodstock, Vt.

The Congregational Missionary Situation. At all the meetings held so far in each of the districts from which reports have come, the keenest interest has been aroused among the pastors and people over the present missionary situation in the Congregational churches and in the Apportionment plan as a practical measure with which to meet it. The speakers who conduct these meetings have at their command facts and figures which at once insure attention and consideration in the conference, and give ample basis for the proposal made of methods in the local churches and the denomination as a whole for successfully coping with the missionary problem.

Educational Features. In this respect the Campaign has taken on marked educational features. It is giving Congregationalists opportunity to see just what their missionary situation is and how little credit it reflects upon them as a denomination. It is pointing out to them a way for solving this problem through such application of modern business system and skill in church finances as is embodied in the so-called Apportionment Plan. These speakers take to each locality which they visit expert information of deep import and high value which no church can afford to be without, beside the contagion of a great inspiration to church life and work. Their presence together on a single platform of advance along the whole line of Congregational missionary service is of itself a great inspiration. The churches already visited by them have kindled with the spirit of it; those still to be visited will do well to anticipate it with eagerness and all possible preparation. Duty prepared for, the Campaign cannot but be a time of refreshing to each locality where its meetings are held.

A Calamity Not To Have It. At one center in the New England District it looked as if arrangements could not be made for the meetings. It was decided to pass that locality by, when the pastor there wrote naming an available date and urging that the meetings be held there, with the plea that it would be a calamity to

### SEEING THE ALPS.

Tourists Who Do Their Mountain Climbing by Telescope.

The tourist of today who visits the Alps and who lacks the physical endurance or whose time is too limited to make the ascent of some of the famous peaks nevertheless is able to closely survey the panorama of mountain scenery through the medium of powerful telescopes located at the terminals of the mountain railroads. By this means the rocks and glaciers and peculiar formations of these high mountains may be carefully studied, though the spectator need not approach them within many miles.

Each of these mountain telescopes is mounted on a forked cradle and is so nicely balanced that its position may readily be fixed by the tightening of small thumb screws after the focus has been adjusted with a hand wheel. The magnifying power of the instruments varies from 25 to 110 diameters, but is adapted for landscape observation only.

When weather conditions are suitable, climbers on the Titlis may be seen through the telescope at Uetliberg, near Zurich, a distance of forty miles, and the hotel on the Faulhorn, sixty miles away, may be recognized. Every step of the toilers on the slopes of the Matterhorn can be followed by means of the instrument on the Riffelalp above Zermatt. Several lives have been saved by the means of these glasses, for signals of distress on the mountains are seen by the watchers at the telescopes.—Harper's.

Economical. "She—I'm going to give you back our engagement ring. I love another. He—Give me his name and address. She—Do you want to kill him? He—No, I want to sell him the ring.—Pick-Me-Up.

Milk Toast and Cheese. Make some rich milk toast and spread out on a flat dish. Cover with a thick layer of grated cheese and put in the oven till the cheese melts and browns.—Harper's Bazar.

**THE STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS**



**Facts you should know about a mattress before you buy one**

Mattresses look very much alike, but there is the greatest difference between them. The softness, elasticity and durability of cotton-felt mattresses depend on the length and quality of the fibres of the cotton used and the way they are laid. Many mattresses sold as the best cotton-felts, are made from short-fibre cotton that has no life at all. It is the quality of the cotton, the long, strong fibres, and the special "web-process" of laying them, that give Stearns & Foster Mattresses their perfect comfort and wonderful life—the reason why there are more sold than any other made. They never lump; never need remaking. They are made in four grades—a mattress to suit every purse. Come in. Let us show them to you; let us unlace this

Open Closed You can SEE the inside

opening at the end of the mattress,—show you exactly what is inside. We'll be glad to do it, whether you are ready to buy or not. This mattress is just another example of the excellence of our stock throughout. New goods are arriving daily.

**BROWN, The Furniture Man**

## New Feed and Coal Store.

We have opened a Feed and Coal establishment in the Boardway building on lower Franklin street. We have purchased the coal business of C. H. Parker, and are prepared to supply your wants with all kinds of

## HARD AND SOFT COAL

at lowest possible prices. We also carry a full line of Mill Feed, Chicken Feed, Lime, Cement and Plaster. Try some of our "BEN HUR" FLOUR. Every sack guaranteed. Call and see us. We solicit a share of your patronage.

## GEO. E. PACKER

TELEPHONE 171

## Delaware County State Bank

ESTABLISHED 1867.

## Commercial Department—Savings Department Progressive—Conservative

We can accommodate you on accounts and loans. We invite your business.

WM. C. CAWLEY, President. CHAS. J. SEEDS, Cashier.  
R. W. TIERRELL, Vice-President. C. W. KEAGY, Asst. Cashier.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO BUILD.

White Lumber is Cheap. 2x4 and 2x6; 8 to 16 ft long at \$18.00 per thousand. Red Cedar Shingles 5 to 2 at \$2.75 per thousand. Lath \$2.00 per thousand. I will build a good barn holding 100 head of cattle and 100 tons of hay for less than \$1000.00. Come and see us.

## The Hockaday Lumber Company

Telephone 108. Manchester, Iowa

## JUST RECEIVED

A fresh car of that famous flour "THE SEAL MINNESOTA" Every Sack is Guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money will be refunded. I also have on hand a full line of flour mids, Corno hen feed, geyr mids, mica grit, bran, oyster shells, rye mids, little chick feed, low grade, lime, corn and oat chops, cement, rock salt, wood fibre plaster, barrel salt, cement plaster, lubricating oils, roofing, roofing plasters, etc. "UNIVERSAL" THE STANDARD PORTLAND CEMENT at Wholesale Price in CAR LOTS.

## C. H. PARKER.

Phone 113. Corner west of Court House

Meet Us at our office. Or Let us call on you. Beat Our prices if you can. All We ask is a chance to meet Competition.

## Eclipse Lumber Co.

Phone 117