

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 an indisputable 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. B. Johnson in charge under the management of Mr. J. W. Rabenau, 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 Wilmont
White Wonder
Gladys 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.

It is not the wealth we have, but the wealth we enjoy, that makes happiness.

POINTS OF VITAL INTEREST IN THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The great mercantile firm, Marshall Field & Co., has taken up the fight against the injustice of some of the schedules of the Payne tariff bill now before congress. It has sent out the following article in pamphlet form which clearly exposes the high tariff impost on gloves and hosiery.

A careful study of the tariff bill reported on March 16th to Congress, discloses the fact that although the country at large desired an honest revision, meaning that wherever necessary the schedules be lowered, yet a few domestic manufacturers have succeeded in having many rates radically advanced and others maintained at the present high figures. We desire to draw your attention to two of your lines most seriously affected, namely, cotton hosiery and women's leather gloves, believing that public sentiment should be emphatically manifested at once against the advances on these goods.

A group of hosiery manufacturers have received a 20 per cent. increase over the prevailing 60 per cent. rate, making a total of 80 per cent. against foreign goods. This would exclude all foreign 25c hosiery, and would enable domestic manufacturers to raise their prices proportionately. At 25c and 50c the public would have option of accepting an inferior foreign article to that sold heretofore, or buying a domestic substitute which is less desirable.

That the present rate of duty is high enough to pay liberal wages to the operatives and a generous profit to the manufacturers, is shown by the latest Government Census: Domestic Output 1900 \$27,759,319. Domestic Output 1905 \$43,590,957. Percent. Increase 100.

During 1908 Domestic Manufacturers themselves estimated their output at between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000.

To prove how completely they are getting control of the home market under the present tariff, note the amount of foreign hosiery imported: 1890—\$5,162,085
1900—\$4,016,422.
1908—\$6,645,570.

The above official figures show conclusively that the amount of foreign hosiery imported from year to year remains about the same, while the American supremacy has increased 60 per cent. in five years. The little competition American manufacturers are getting today is only a healthy stimulus, and tends to keep domestic prices in bounds. Today nearly 80 per cent. of the fashioned hosiery made in this country is sold by one commission house, which is mainly the interested party in securing an advance of 25 per cent. more making the industry practically a hosiery trust.

Do you want Congress to tax the American people 20 per cent more for their hosiery or to force them to accept proportionately inferior goods at the same prices?

The superiority of foreign goods in knitting, dyeing and finishing is the principal source of education to the domestic manufacturer. The average tax levied against these goods today is 60 per cent. The rates asked for would average 80 per cent. Do you and your customers want these desirable goods practically excluded from the market?

The greatest proportion of hosiery manufactured here is known as seamless, of which American manufacturers have complete control, on account of the high duty now prevailing, so that none but fashioned goods are imported.

During the past ten years American manufacturers of fashioned goods have made an enormous increase in their output. Their business is thriving to such an extent that they are constantly buying new machinery and adding to their plants. Two years ago a million dollar corporation was formed for making Hosiery and one of the largest mills in the country was erected. Would such an enterprise be undertaken unless the industry is profitable under the present rates?

We welcome the advance the American manufacturers are making, and we welcome the control they are getting, but we do not welcome a spirit of avariciousness or greed on their part. Their action must be so considered when they ask for 20 per cent more duty in addition to the already exceedingly high rate now in effect. The glove manufacturers have not been backward in making similar requests, and their demands are no less unjustifiable and outrageous. They have secured a tariff that will exclude foreign gloves altogether. They would put practically the whole industry into the hands of a group of manufacturers in Fulton County, New York.

Under the present act gloves not over 14 inches are taxed according to length, in Schmachchen \$1.75 to \$2.75 per dozen, in Lamb Suede \$2.50 to \$3.50 per dozen, in Lamb Glace \$2.50 to \$4.50 per dozen and in Kid \$3.00 to \$4.75 per dozen, while under the new act the rates are uniform on gloves of all kinds of leather, ranging from \$4.00 to \$9.60 per dozen, according to length. Manifestly these rates are prohibitive and intended to be so. The rates suggested are increases over the present rates of 128 per cent to 150 per cent, for Schmachchen, 60 per cent. to 174 per cent. for Lamb, 33 per cent. to 102 per cent. for Kid, which is in direct opposition to the wishes of the people of this country who have declared themselves in favor of reductions in the present rates

SPRING'S SINGING.

By Lloyd Roberts
Spring once more is here—
Joyous, sweet and clear—
Singing down the leafless aisles
To the budding year.
Her chanting is the thrush
Through the twilight hush,
Add the silver tongues of waters
Where the willows blush:
Sic of lifting heads—
O'er violet beds;
Piping in the first glad robin
Through the greens and reds;
Croak of sullen crows
When the south wind blows,
Sighing in the shaggy spruces
Dust with melted snows;
Whisper of the rain
Down the hills again,
And the heavy feet of waters
Tramping on the plain.
Now the Goddess Spring
Makes the woodlands ring,
Bringing with a hundred voices
Joy to all that's living.
—In Appleton's for April.

THE FATHERLAND.

By James Russell Lowell.
Where is the true man's fatherland?
Is it where he by chance is born?
Is it not the yearning spirit soaring
In such scant borders to be spanned?
O yes, his fatherland must be
As the blue heaven, wide and free:
Is it alone where freedom lies—
Where God is God and man is man?
Is it not the love of a broader span
For the soul's love of home than this?
O yes, his fatherland must be
As the blue heaven, wide and free:
Where'er a human heart doth wear
Joy's mottle wreath or sorrow's yokes,
Where'er a human spirit strives
After a life more true and fair,
There is the true man's birthplace
grand:
His is the world wide fatherland:
Where'er a single slave doth pine,
Where'er one may help another—
Thank God for such a birthright—
brother—
That spot of earth is thine and mine.
There is the true man's birthplace
grand:
His is the world wide fatherland!

of duty.
Such increases mean the levying of a tax of 33 cents per pair upon the cheapest glove imported and, from that rate, advances to 80 cents per pair; and these taxes are exclusive of the additional duties provided for lined, embroidered, pique, prix-seam and silk lined gloves.

Statistics show that the Domestic product for the year 1905 was \$17,740,385, as compared with importations of \$4,899,793. From this it is clear that the Domestic interests have control of more than 75 per cent. of the market for leather gloves in this country. Congress must consider the consumers and the revenue to be derived from imports. It should not, on the one hand, indirectly tax every man and woman in the country who wears leather gloves for the benefit of the already too highly protected domestic manufacturers, chiefly located in Fulton County, New York, and on the other hand, by excessive duties, prohibit the importations of gloves and deprive the Treasury of the revenue therefrom. This revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1907, amounted to \$4,243,363.57.

President Taft on December 16th, 1908, said in New York: "I believe that the way to stamp out trusts and monopolies is to avoid excessive rates which tempt monopolies. It would be better to have no revision at all unless we are going honestly and favorably to revise the tariff on the basis promised by our party." The present majority of the Ways and Means Committee has shown some disposition to handle the tariff in the public interest, but it cannot escape the tyranny of custom, based on greedy and organized private interests. That tyranny can be broken down only by the force of an intelligent, persistent, widespread public sentiment expressed through our country.

We ask you, therefore, to wire or write your views on this subject to your representative in Congress and to your senators. This will enable Congress to know the opinions of Right Goods Merchants, who have a right to be considered, as well as the manufacturers. Nothing will have greater weight than a great number of individual opinions on this very important subject. For your own interests and the general good of the country will you exercise your privilege as a citizen and wire or write your views today?

A BLOW AT AMERICAN WOMANHOOD.

Grasping privilege and greedy monopoly oppress American women now as they oppressed the Jews in the Middle Ages. Jews had no civil rights and women have no votes. Civil rights always has squeezed women harder for money than it dared to squeeze voters. Now the Payne bill gives another twist to the screw.

The one right of women disputed by none is to make herself as attractive as possible. The distinctive mark of American civility is the willingness of men to drudge and economize that their women may be dressed beautifully. The tariff mongers take advantage of this to pile the taxes on women's dress. Now that so many women are self-supporting, the burden of this falls less upon voters and it seems safe to increase it.
American women of the middle class are to be freaks and dowdies that industrial trusts may pay big dividends on watered stock. Our women have a natural talent for dress and those with unlimited money are said to be the best dressed in the world. But women of the middle class, especially the self-supporting, are at a hopeless disadvantage under the high prices of protective tariff.
The Parisian grisette pays two francs and a half for gloves that cost an American shopgirl a dollar and a

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Made from cream of tartar derived solely from grapes, the most delicious and healthful of all fruit acids.

half. The other visible details that give the last touch of perfection to dress are in proportion. In the matter of invisible details the thrifty French or English woman can dress to far better advantage on half the income of the American woman.
The latter cannot scribble on the main item of the frock; therefore she is condemned to cheapness and shabbiness in the various details which complete a costume. In the matter of gloves and hosiery she is at a disadvantage compared with the French woman of the same income; in more intimate matters she is at a disadvantage compared with the middle class English woman shopping under free trade.
Meanwhile the profits of her tribute to privileged monopoly enable the wives and daughters of manufacturers to outshine continental princesses and English duchesses.

JOHN COWNIE.
If Governor Carroll imagines that he can build up a personal following in Iowa, by knocking down such men as John Cowie, he will not have to live very long to learn the extent of his blunder. We quote again from the following from the Des Moines Evening Tribune:

The argument against John Cowie that he is old does not appeal to the Evening Tribune, and we have devoted some time to the age argument in the matter of public service.

John Cowie is not old in years to begin with, and he can do more work than any three men in the state service, as a matter of fact. He is about sixty-five, and if there is a specimen of vigor in Iowa it is the veteran Scotchman who has attended to the buying for the state institutions since the board of control was organized, to the great saving of Iowa and the better care of the state unfortunates.

If the argument is that there should be a shifting of membership on the board, that is worth discussing. But even there we are inclined to class Mr. Cowie with that other Iowa Scotchman, "Tama Jim," and let him rest well enough alone.

But there should be no pretense, if Mr. Cowie is to go. He is as vigorous and capable of work as any man in Iowa, and will continue to be for many years.

We do not know of a man in Iowa who can exactly fill Mr. Cowie's place, although they will develop. There are always others. But Mr. Cowie is an exceptional man and he has rendered an exceptional service. We believe the state would feel better assured if it were not the purpose of Governor Carroll to create a vacancy at that particular point.

CUMMINS OF IOWA.
(From the New York Globe.)
It isn't possible to call a man "Handsome Albert" without framing a mental wish that he spill the beans. So the Iowans who refer to Senator Albert Baird Cummins as the pulchritudinous pride of their state are not to be considered. They think Mr. Cummins' ability to wear a frock coat without getting its tails twisted around his legs a species of low cunning, and hold the creases in his trousers proof of utter coxcombry. Not even Mr. Cummins' admitted eloquence can move them from the position—and Mr. Cummins is eloquent. He has taken the American eagle on lofty heights through the blue empyrean so often that the covey bird squats and hollers whenever he sees Albert Baird headed his way.

All of which will not keep Senator Cummins from getting his hands into the new tariff bill up to the elbow. It was Cummins who secured the original letters patent of the present tariff's plan—that of affording protection to American interests without granting a shelter to monopolies. Seneca Elisha Payne and John Dalsell please take notice. Whether Mr. Cummins is vain or not, the man who dares take from him one jot or tittle of the spotlight naturally according to the gentleman from Iowa under those circumstances will find a spruce senator in his wool. Didn't Mr. Cummins devise the "Iowa Idea" which stood the United States of America on their several heads tariff-wise borne some years ago? He did. And having borne the heat and burden of the day, he hopes to watch these lately converted others sweat for a while.

Of course there's always a knock-around where you find great men. And these anvil beating brethren insist that Mr. Cummins' original interest in the tariff was due to his immediate need of a bail-out. When he first discovered that a duty is imposed on imports these censorious persons say that the Cummins coon had just been chased up the railroad tree. And, desiring to attract attention other ways, he set the dog on the tariff possum. Thereby lessening

A HUMANE PEOPLE.
(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)
The Arabs, even though barbarians and half savage, are the most humane people. Every one knows the fame of Arabian horses. The Arab loves his horse as much as he does any member of his family. And in return the faithful horse loves him. Each would offer his life for the other. The Arab never touches his horse with whip or spur, but wins his obedience and affection with kind words.

There is a story told of the freeing of Hassan, the Arab. He was captured by some enemies, and put in prison. He was bound hand and foot, and laid outside of the tent-prison. When night came Hassan could not sleep. Soon he heard the whinny of his faithful horse. He rolled to where the horse stood, and the dumb animal sniffed about him and recognized his master. He picked up his master by his girdle and ran all the way home with him between his teeth. When they reached home the poor animal died. The Arab never forgot his friend's last act. Thus we see there are humane people all over the world.

A WONDERFUL BIRD.
(From the Truth, Buffalo, N. Y.)
One day a wonderful bird tapped at the window of Mrs. Nansen's wife of the famous Arctic explorer home at Christiania. Instantly the window was opened, and in another moment she covered the little messenger with kisses and caresses. The carrier pigeon had been away from the cottage thirty long months, but it had not forgotten the way home. It brought a note from Nansen stating that all was going well with him and his expedition in the polar region. Nansen had fastened a message to the bird and turned it loose. The frail courier darted out into a thousand miles of ocean and plains and forests and one morning entered the window of the waiting mistress and delivered the message which she had been awaiting so anxiously.

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 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

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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. TIRRELL, Vice-President. C. W. KEAGY, Asst. Cash.

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

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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, germ 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 paints, etc. "UNIVERSAL" THE STANDARD PORTLAND CEMENT at Wholesale Price in CAR LOTS.

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Beat Our prices if you can
All We ask is a chance to meet
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