

The Democrat.

Official Paper of County and City.
E. M. Carr, Henry Bronson, Hubert Carr,
CARR, BRONSON & CARR,
Editors and Proprietors.
Subscription Price Yearly in Advance \$1.50

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1910.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Delaware County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the June primary election.
M. T. HENNESSY.

Sheriff

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Delaware County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June primary election.
HARRY G. UTLEY.

Supervisor

The undersigned respectfully announces his candidacy for the nomination of supervisor for the term beginning January 1, 1911, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the June primary election.
JAMES KEHOE.

DEATH OF KING EDWARD.

Late last Friday night King Edward died, and his eldest son, George is now Great Britain's ruler.

While the king has little or no affirmative authority under the English constitution; yet, if he so desires, his position enables him to exert a quiet, advisory power of far-reaching influence over the destinies of that country.

King Edward was the best educated ruler in Europe. He had made a study of mankind until he knew the people of the world probably better than any other man in the United Kingdom.

He was king of England for 9 years, but there is a good deal of truth in the claim that he had been King of Good Fellows for more than 40 years. He was taciturn, and exceedingly popular. England today is probably the most radically democratic nation on the face of the earth, and a man holding an office, as he did under a claim of Divine Right, must have understood men to an extraordinary degree to have commanded the respect and confidence of all classes to the extent which he did.

And he was a wise man. He constantly advised his ministers to make the government beneficial instead of injurious to the people of Ireland. During his reign much was done to enable the farmers of Ireland to own the lands they occupied and tilled. He knew that a policy of injustice toward Ireland weakened his kingdom; that in these days of changing naval construction and equipment it would be next to impossible to prevent an enemy from securing a lodgement in Ireland.

Ten years ago, an enemy to Great Britain that was able to invade Ireland and promise to restore to its people their confiscated lands, could have rallied round its standards a half a million Irishmen to help fight its battles. But today there is quite a different feeling in that country, brought about by a policy of justice. A continuation of that policy for a few years more may wipe out all traces of enmity and bitterness.

The new king is said to be entirely different from his father. He is said to be little acquainted with the people of his country, and is of a retiring and morose disposition.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE GRAFTERS' ROOST.

The grand jury of Cook County is returning indictments against members of the Illinois legislature for perjury and bribery. According to the testimony of at least three members of the legislature, Lorimer paid \$1,000 apiece for the votes he needed to elect him to the United States senate. And it seems from the confessions of these members that they had what was called a "jackpot," which was not to be opened until the close of the session. This "jackpot" scheme afforded the purchasers of corrupt legislation a chance to buy a bunch of votes at a wholesale price.

When a big "interest" wanted to pass a bad measure or defeat a good one, its representative did not have to go around and dicker with individual legislators. All he had to do, as we understand the "jackpot" scheme, was to make his contract with the holder of the "jackpot," drop in the sum agreed upon for the number of votes desired, and close the affair without further trouble or delay.

We supposed that they had all kinds of bouding in the New York and Pennsylvania legislatures, but according to reports Illinois has added a new feature to this nefarious business.

Bullinger has been on the witness stand for several days, and has denied nearly everything testified to by the witnesses who appeared against him. This much, however, he can not deny: All the subordinate of his department, who tried to interfere with the schemes of the land grabbers, are out of office, and all those who tried to help the grafters are still on Uncle Sam's pay roll.

TAFT'S CABINET EXPLAINS A GOOD DEAL.

A glance at President Taft's cabinet explains a good deal of what has happened during the past year in national politics.

Take Mr. Knox, Secretary of State. He has been the attorney and representative of trusts and monopolies in Pennsylvania. Mr. Nagel was attorney for the Standard Oil company, Mr. Dickinson for the Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. Wickesham, Attorney General, has been a traction and sugar trust attorney, and Ballinger, well if he has not been in close touch with the land grabbers a good many witnesses have testified false.

How could President Taft expect such a cabinet to advise him to place the man before the dollar?

Would Taft have selected the cabinet which he did if he intended to give the public a square deal in its struggle with the "interests"?

The democrats who have labored since 1896 to help promote the gospel of human rights are reaping their reward. Their protests against the schemes and corrupt practices of the confederated wealth were like good seed sown in good ground. Every time an insurgent republican insists upon giving human rights priority over property rights, real democrats have reason to feel that their labors have not been in vain. Right may be defeated and wrong placed upon the throne, but right has its reward when it sways the future and shapes the destinies of a great people.

The people who approved of the Mark Hanna brand of politics have no good reason to mourn over the decay of legislative honesty in Illinois, New York or any other state. The one is the legitimate offspring of the other. Mark Hanna did more to debauch the public morals of this country than any other one man who ever lived in it.

The administration's railroad bill has been shot so full of holes in both branches of congress that the president is talking about vetoing the measure. He is reported upon for a veto unless the bill as finally passed is more favorable to the "interests" than the present law.

"Tom" Taggart of Indiana is not to blame for aspiring to a seat in the United States senate. He undoubtedly knows that there are enough men of his feather in the senate to make him feel as much at home down there as he ever does at French Lick Springs.

Up to this writing Senator Cummins has shot more jokers in Taft's legislative program than any other man in either house of congress, and he has not yet put away his gun or taken off his hunting clothes.

Fear of the result at the coming elections is assigned as a reason why so many republicans have helped out the democrats to knock the jokers out of Taft's legislative program.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AS SEEN BY MAX BEERBOHM.

In his famous rhapsody, entitled "Diminendo," Max Beerbohm described King Edward's life when he was Prince of Wales in the following terse and captivating manner:

"Around me seethed swirls, eddies, currents, violent cross-currents of human activity. What uproar. Surely I could have no part in modern life. Yet, yet for a while, it was fascinating to watch the ways of its children. The prodigious life of the Prince of Wales fascinated me above all; indeed, it still fascinates me. What excitement has been withheld from his royal highness? Was ever so an animal in type as he of mere flesh and bone? How often he has watched, at Newmarket, the sand-run of quivering humenities over the vertebrae of horses, or from some night boat, the holocaust of great wharves by the side of the Thames; raced through the blue Solent; threaded the couleuses. He has danced in every palace of every capital, played in every club. He has hunted elephants through the jungles of India, boar through the forests of Austria, pigs over the plains of Massachusetts. From the castle of Aberfeldie he has led his princess into the frosty night the highlanders lighting with torches the path to the deer lands, where lay the wild things that had fallen to him on the crags. He has marched the Grenadiers to the chapel through the white streets of Windsor. He has ridden through Moscow, in strange apparel, to kiss the catafalque of more than one czar. For him the rajahs of India have unveiled their temples, and Bonaparte has crossed Niagara along the light rope and the Giant Guard done drill beneath the chandeliers of the Neue Schweiz. Incline me to scandal, lawyers are proud to whisper their secrets in his ear. He gallants the ladies at his feet. Ennuys, all the wits from Bernal Osborne to Arthur Roberts have jested for him. He has been present always at the fetes where the greatest number of forces unite in their purest energy, for it is his presence that makes

those forces unite.

"Ennuys," I asked. Indeed, he never is. How could he be when pleasure hangs constantly upon his arm.

TEACH LOVE OF BEAUTY.

The following extract is from a first prize essay written by Alice Deal Cleator and published in the current number of Our Dumb Animals:

"A love of the beautiful, which is natural in every child, should be cultivated. Teach them to observe the bright ribbons of the rainbow, the glory of the sun's open gates, and 'the frail wonder of the flower.'"

To possess one of the chief requisites of a happy and contented mind, Cruelly can have no place in mind and heart that have learned to take note of Beauty, which is the twin sister of Joy.

Mothers, who are the central figure in the home, you, toward whom the trusting eyes of little children are turned, a matchless opportunity is yours to be a force in shaping the humane sentiment of coming years. Between not this opportunity lightly. If your children grow up with eyes to see, ears to hear, and hearts to feel for fellow men and all living things, waves of humane influence will reach far out from their lives. You will have helped to bring the day of mercy and peace of which wrote the great prophet of old: "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatted together, and a little child shall lead them."

Not alone mothers but fathers and teachers should be exhorted to help develop a love for the beautiful in the minds of the growing children whose lives lie close to theirs.

GOOD WORDS FOR KEHOE.

James Kehoe of Union township announces his announcement as a candidate for supervisor. He is one of the heaviest farmer taxpayers in the county and a man of judgment and good qualities which will make him a favorite at the election next fall. Mr. Kehoe will appear on the democratic ticket, but the run which he made two years ago is evidence that he is popular regardless of his political leanings, and particularly in the neighborhood where he is well known. An evidence of his running qualities is shown by the vote in Union at the last election when he got all but 21 votes in that precinct.

On the republican side there is as yet no candidate announced. Mr. Kirkwood at a conference of the county central committee last Monday stated that he would not again try for the office, and there is now much speculation as to who will be found to undertake the race. There is no use denying the situation at this end of the county. While early in the season there were several tentative candidates for the succession under discussion, none were willing to go into the field without a definite declaration from Mr. Kirkwood as to his intentions. Saturday is the last day for filing nomination papers, and so far as the Leader has learned there is no candidate in this section who will voluntarily enter the lists at this late day. In the meantime, it cannot be denied that a good many of the republicans have been making with favor upon Mr. Kehoe since it has become known that he will try for the office again. Under the circumstances it is conceded that it will require a republican of wide-spread popularity to win against him at the fall election.—Hopkinson Leader.

SPECIAL WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

By Clyde H. Travenner.

The Democrats, assisted by a handful of fighting progressive Republicans, have forced the administration to abandon some of the worst of the corporation-serving clauses placed in the railroad regulation bill by Attorney General Wickesham.

Wickesham framed this bill after a conference with six railroad presidents. Wall street knew long in advance of the public appearance of the bill that it would be drawn as to annul the Sherman anti-trust law. Railroad interests bought and sold stock on the strength of their advance information.

Had the railroad regulation bill become a law as prepared by Wickesham, it would have practically destroyed all that has been accomplished in the last twenty years to give the government some measure of control over the railroads of the country.

No attorney general of the United States has ever been revealed in just the position Mr. Wickesham now occupies.

Instead of having drawn a bill that would tend to place greater safeguards about the rights of the people of the United States, as might naturally be expected from a public officer who is receiving a salary on the assumption that he is giving such protection to the people, Wickesham has been charged on the floor of the Senate with having attempted to take from the masses even such inadequate safeguards as they now enjoy, while at the same time giving the corporate interests the right to merge and do other things that the Sherman law has forbidden them from doing.

At the time of Wickesham's appointment it was asserted that he had been selected by President Taft in deference to the wishes of the corporations of the country, who had propped money and coerced working men to vote the republican ticket, and who demanded as compensation for this service the privilege of naming the attorney general.

The unusual interest of special

privilege in this office may be realized in full when it is understood that the attorney general is in absolute charge of the prosecuting machinery of the government.

Whether Wickesham's appointment really was the result of a pre-election arrangement or not, the trusts have had no occasion to be dissatisfied with the President's selection. Whenever the rights of the people and special privilege come into conflict, Mr. Wickesham decides favorably to the corporate interests and against the people. This is what the records of his office show.

President Taft has "sacred" the conclusion the progressives are bad, bad men. He complains they visit him at the White House and assure him of their great personal respect and well-wishes, and then go to the Capitol and vote against his railroad regulation bill.

"Why do you act this way?" a progressive republican was asked. "Do you not respect the President of the United States?"

"I respect the President, both personally and officially," was the reply. "But I have even more respect for the welfare of 36,000,000 people of this country. The President sends to congress a railroad regulation bill which the best authorities say absolutely annuls the Sherman anti-trust law, which is the only safe-guard the people now have against the combining of the big railroads. Along with this bill comes the ultimatum that our vote on the measure will be considered a test of our Republicanism. We are desirous of showing all proper respect for the President, but as between serving our conscience or the President, we are put to the painful necessity of forsaking the President temporarily and of voting against his railroad bill."

The recently "reformed" House Committee on Rules is proving to be as secure a catacomb for proposed legislation antagonized by the special interests as was the old Rules committee of which Speaker Cannon was chairman. Not a single resolution which might adversely affect unlawful combinations such as the sugar trust has been reported favorably by the new committee. Cannon dominates the reformed body just as effectively as he did the old Rules committee. So far as practical results are concerned, it is difficult to see what the common people gained by the enlarging of the committee and the elimination of the Speaker.

Attorney General Wickesham has given out two more of his famous opinions. One holds that the Secretary of War cannot lawfully refuse to award a contract for Panama canal supplies to the lowest responsible bidder simply because such bidder has been adjudged in court to be a party to an unlawful trust and monopoly. The other opinion holds that Public Printer onely has no right to abolish certain branches of the government printing office simply because he thinks they are unnecessary and that he wishes to economize.

The report that Roosevelt had written letters to President Taft, Son-in-law Longworth and others, indorsing the Taft administration, was given wide publicity by the Republican press. Careful inquiry brings out the fact that all of the persons mentioned in the story emphatically deny having received such a letter. And Roosevelt declares that he did not write anything that could have with reason been so construed.

During the first three days of May the government spent \$2,022,962.81 more than it took in. This would indicate that the new tariff law is a failure inasmuch as it is not producing sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the government.

President Taft's definition of a good republican is a member of Congress who will vote for legislation indorsed by the President whether said legislation believes the legislation would be good for the country or not.

HENLEY GIVES \$20,000 BOND

Former Head of Western Indiana Railroad Files Surety Following His Indictment.

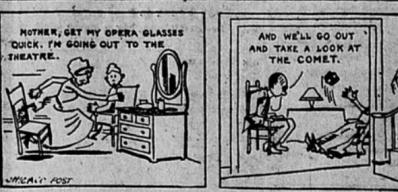
Chicago, May 10.—William J. Henley, former president and general solicitor of the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad, who is under indictment on a charge of embezzling funds of the road, signed his bond, which was set at \$20,000. The bond was guaranteed by the Federal Union Surety company of Indianapolis.

Retail Jewelers of Arkansas. Little Rock, Ark., May 10.—The Arkansas Retail Jewelers' association met in annual convention at ten o'clock this morning at the New Capital hotel. President John L. Green of El Dorado was in the chair and delivered an address, as did S. D. Spratt of Monticello and H. C. Carpenter of South Bend, Ind. This evening the afternoon session, which was set for 8 o'clock, will be devoted to hearing the reports of the several bureaus. Tomorrow evening the banquet will be held, and Thursday Dr. James W. Ward of San Francisco, president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, is to lecture. The meeting closes Friday with clinics.

Count Boni Out of Politics. Paris, May 10.—Following his defeat for reelection to the chamber of deputies from the Bas Alpes district, Count Boni de Castellane announced that he was through with politics as his constituency had proven ungrateful.

Illinois Homeopaths at Chicago. Chicago, May 10.—The Illinois Homeopathic Medical association held its annual meeting in the Masonic temple today. Dr. Charles E. Colwell delivered the president's address in the afternoon. The sessions for three days will be devoted to hearing the reports of the several bureaus. Tomorrow evening the banquet will be held, and Thursday Dr. James W. Ward of San Francisco, president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, is to lecture. The meeting closes Friday with clinics.

WHEN THE COMET IS VISIBLE IN THE EVENING



LORIMER SAYS HE WILL NOT RESIGN

Senator Grets Friends at Opening of New Bank.

GRAND JURY TAKES NEW TACK

Seeks Evidence Against Legislators Whose Votes Were Purchased—New Witnesses Heard—Probe Starts at Springfield.

Chicago, May 10.—While grand juries in Cook and Sangamon counties were hard at work investigating the Lorimer bribery scandal, Senator William Lorimer, who is charged with the opening of the La Salle Street National bank, of which he is president, standing in the center of the elaborately decorated banking room, greeting his scores of friends with smiles and handshakes, he declared emphatically that he would not resign his seat in the senate.

Jury Takes a New Tack. Under the direction of State's Attorney Wayman the Cook county grand jury took a new start in its bribery probe. It is understood that the jury is now seeking a new vein of evidence; the one leading to Lee O'Neill, Browne as dispenser of money is about worked out. Further confessions from members of the Browne faction in the legislature can only corroborate the evidence already in. It is said, what is now wanted is evidence against Democrats not in Browne's faction, or Republicans whose votes were bought, if there are any.

State's Attorney Wayman admitted that he has had members of private detective agencies at work serving subpoenas on downstate legislators. The prosecutor, however, refused to disclose the names of the men summoned, although he admitted that they have not been mentioned heretofore in connection with the senatorial bribery probe.

New Witnesses Heard. The first of the new witnesses to appear were William Murphy of the Fourth district, Charles Naylor of the Fifth, and James J. O'Toole of the Eleventh—all Democrats and Chicago men. Further, they voted for Stricker in the senatorial election at Springfield. They were before the jury only a short time and are thought to have supplied little or no material of importance to the jury.

Representative Henry L. Wheelan of Rock Island was also a witness. He was before the inquirers for about half an hour and when he came out declared that he had been unable to be of any assistance in the search for evidence. Wheelan voted for Lorimer.

It is regarded as significant that so far in the inquiry there has been no need to resort to the immunity clause in the bribery statute. This is the only statute in this state which makes provision for legal immunity for state's witnesses. Under it, when a witness is required by the state and is reluctant to testify, a judge can enter an order making him immune from prosecution, and then he can be compelled to testify under pain of contempt.

An early trial of the indictment against Representative Lee O. Browne was indicated by the report from St. Louis that the day and night registers of the Southern hotel for June, 1909, had been sent to Chicago for Mr. Wayman. It was in June that Beckemeyer and Link say they were paid \$1,000 each by Lee O'Neill Browne in St. Louis for their votes for Lorimer.

Probe on at Springfield. Springfield, Ill., May 10.—Sangamon county's investigation into legislative corruption is on. One witness, Representative George English of Johnson county, testified, but what he had to say was not important. Prosecutor Edmund Burke conducted the examination in the jury room.

Burke's line of questioning was very similar to that of Wayman's when he was in the Cook county grand jury room, said English, after he emerged. "I think he has a comprehensive grasp on the story and will get results."

Three witnesses brought here from St. Clair county to testify as to White's character and his motive for making a confession were permitted to return home.

Inn with Literary Associations. According to the legend, the Spauldards Inn, still in existence, was a rendezvous of Dick Turpin, and it is said that in the stable there he stabled his Black Bess. But the Spauldards has other associations. Its garden was certainly the spot that Dickens chose for Mrs. Bardell and her party to take tea in. Jack Straw's Castle is quite as well known. Washington Irving mentions it in "The Sketch Book." In "The Tales of a Traveler" Irving makes Dribble, the poor scribbler of Grubb street, say that during his rambles he visited Hampton and occasionally took his dinner at the castle. It is with Dickens, Jack Forester, Miss Use and their friends, however, that Jack Straw's Castle is most intimately associated. In the bedroom which Dickens occupied may still be seen the chair in which the novelist used to sit.—Westminster Gazette.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Division of Salary. "What!" exclaimed Mrs. Flatfeigh. "You don't mean to tell me you pay a girl \$10 a week for cooking?" Oh, no," replied Mrs. Urbandale. "We only pay her \$2 a week for cooking. The other \$8 is for staying."—Chicago Daily News.

Heart Not Always on the Sleeve. A light manner does not necessarily mean a light heart. Nine out of ten jest to cover a sorrow. It is better so, and you may find serious worth under that gayety you fear.

Or Course! Of course, speculating or dealing in futures sounds more refined than gambling, but a man will lose just as much.—Chicago News.

Weak Eyes. If your eyes are weak and are easily tired when reading and sewing, it probably means that your general health is below par. A nourishing diet and plenty of sleep, combined with exercise in the open air, are important. When you must work your eyes occasionally for a few minutes at a time, and always work in a good light—in daylight if possible.

There's the Rub. "Died in poverty!" cried the philosopher, scornfully. "Died in poverty, did he, and you expect me to sympathize? What is there in dying in poverty? I've got to live in it."—Sporting Times.

Decent Always Decent. Elliot: There is no killing the suspicion that decent has once begotten.

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E. B. BOLANDER, Manager, Manchester, Iowa.