

ECLIPSE CORNER

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WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

Fifty years ago two-thirds of all Americans lived on farms. Today but one-third lives in the country. How do you explain it when every year life on the farm grows easier and every year it becomes harder in the city?

"Old debts mean worry and worry makes men lean."

Fifteen per cent. of the world's cattle are on American farms, the number in this country being 59,000,000 or twice as many as in Argentina or Europe or Russia and half this number in India. There are also in this country 60,000,000 swine, 50,000,000 sheep and 24,000,000 horses.

"Time is the stuff that life is made of" and distance to town should be measured in time, not miles. Good roads shorten the distance to town, because this shortens the time required to go from farm to town; "to save time is to brighten life"—hence to improve rural highways is practically to lengthen the lives of rural residents.

Build right in the first place. Wise building methods more than pay for their cost. Use good materials, cheap materials are expensive in the long run.

What kind of roofing could be better than three layers of everlasting cedar.



PHONE 117.

E. M. DANIELS, Manager.

For Whooping Cough. The painful paroxysms which mark this disease can often be relieved by breathing the fumes of turpentine and carbolic acid.

Function of Manners. Manners must adorn knowledge and go through the world—masterfield.

Start the New Year Right

EAT FRUIT

Fancy California Naval Oranges are coming in fine now and are getting cheaper. We have them at 15c, 25c, 30c and extra large ones at 40c per dozen.

Still selling lots of those fancy Florida Grape Fruit at 5c each, and they are giving satisfaction. We also have the extra large one at 3 for 25c.

Washington Boxed Apples—Jonathans and delicious—fine for eating. New York Greenings and Ganos by the barrel.

Red and white grapes, bananas and cranberries.

Fresh vegetables at all times.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore daily. Standard at 40c per quart, and selects at 50c per quart.

We have a complete line of canned fruits and vegetables, both fancy and Standard grades and our prices are always right.

New York Buckwheat and Self-rising Pan Cake flours.

Maple Syrup.

Pillsbury's Best Flour. Chase & Sanborn's Coffee. Phone Orders to 254.

Lafferty's Grocery.

GOLDEN MEADOW DAIRY

Believing that the people of Manchester are entitled to milk from **HEALTHY COWS** the proprietors have had their entire herd of cows tested for tuberculosis by Dr. Morgan, and the farm cleared of anything that shows the least suspicion of disease. Below is a statement of Dr. Morgan.

I have tuberculin tested the Golden Meadow Dairy Herd; state that the milking herd now on the farm is free from disease.

C. M. MORGAN, Veterinarian

Golden Meadow Dairy

Phone 2 on 77, which is free of charge to phone users

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SAFETY DEMANDS FEDERAL CONTROL OF THE RAILROADS

Only Way to Meet Emergencies of Nation, Says A. P. Thom.

STATES' RIGHTS PRESERVED

Principles Which Railways Hold Should Govern Regulatory System in Interests of Public and the Roads—Compulsory System of Federal Incorporation Favored.

Washington, Dec. 4.—That the interests of national defense require that control of railway lines should rest with the federal government and not with the states was the claim advanced by Alfred P. Thom, counsel to the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, in concluding his preliminary statement of the case for the railways before the Newlands Joint Committee on Interstate Commerce.

"We must be efficient as a nation if we are to deal successfully with our national emergencies," said Mr. Thom, "and we must appreciate that efficient transportation is an essential condition of national efficiency. If we are to halt and weaken our transportation systems by state lines, by the permanent imposition of burdens by unwise regulation, we will make national efficiency impossible."

States' Rights Would Not Suffer. Mr. Thom cited many instances in which shippers in one state were injuriously affected by selfish regulations imposed on the railroads by neighboring states. He pointed out that federal regulation would be no invasion of the rights of the states but would be the means of preserving the rights which they acquired when they entered the Union, one of which was the right to the free movement of their products across state boundaries.

What the Railroads Advocate. The principles which the railroads believe should be incorporated in any just system of regulation were summarized by Mr. Thom as follows:

1. The entire power and duty of regulation should be in the hands of the national government, except as to matters so essentially local and incidental that they cannot be used to interfere with the efficiency of the service or the just rights of the carriers.

2. As one of the means of accomplishing this, a system of compulsory federal incorporation should be adopted, into which should be brought all railroad corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce.

3. The Interstate Commerce Commission under existing laws has too much to do and is charged with conflicting functions, including the investigation, prosecution and decision of cases. The latter duties should be placed in the hands of a new body which might be called the Federal Railroad Commission. Regional Commissions should be established in different parts of the country to assist the Interstate Commerce Commission by handling local cases.

4. The power of the Commission should be extended to enable it to prescribe minimum rates and not merely maximum rates as at present. This would increase their power to prevent unjust discriminations.

Justice to Public and Roads. It should be made the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the exercise of its powers to fix reasonable rates, to so adjust these rates that they shall be just at once to the public and to the carriers. To this end the Commission, in determining rates, should consider the necessity of maintaining efficient transportation and extensions of facilities, the relation of expenses to rates and the rights of shippers, stockholders and creditors of the roads.

6. The Interstate Commerce Commission should be invested with the power to fix the rates for carrying mails.

7. The federal government should have exclusive power to supervise the issue of stocks and bonds by railroad carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce.

8. The law should recognize the essential difference between things which restrain trade in the case of ordinary mercantile concerns and those which restrain trade in the case of common carriers. The question of competition is not the only fair criterion.

9. The law should expressly provide for the meeting and agreement of traffic or other officers of railroads in respect of rates or practices. This should, however, be safeguarded by requiring the agreements to be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission and to be subject to be disapproved by it.

"My legal proposition," Mr. Thom said, "is that the Constitution as it now is gives full authority to Congress to regulate the instrumentalities of interstate commerce in all their parts. If the power of regulation is to reach the public requirements, it must be co-extensive with the instrumentalities of commerce."

Mr. Thom explained that the roads are not asking either of the Committee or of Congress any increase in revenues, but that they are merely asking the perfecting of a system which will be responsible to any need that may arise.

Must Prove Value. Books, like proverbs, receive their chief value from the stamp and esteem of ages through which they have passed.—Sir William Temple.

Most Sacred Thing. Everything that is mine even to my life, I may give to one I love, but the secret of my friend is not mine to give.—Phillip Sidney.

BETTY'S LIFE SAVED BY USE OF RED CROSS SEALS

She Was Taught How to Care For Herself After Her Mother Had Died.

"She was real pretty, and so full of fun that the dimples were always showing in her round, red cheeks." The visiting nurse of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society was talking. "Her eyes were big and brown and nut-colored hair curled naturally in little ringlets over her forehead and ears. She was just eighteen when we first met her and so neat and attractive that one would think she belonged to the well-to-do class of working people, but when we followed her to her home one day we confronted startling facts. "The red in her cheeks was the flush of unnatural inward fever, the high spirits were a pitiful antidote to pitiless conditions, and the big brown eyes saw only squalor when they were not fixed upon a typewriting machine or closed persistently to any view but an imaginary bright one.

"The room we entered was a general living space, used also as a eating, cooking and sleeping apartment. There was but one bed, and Betty had to sleep in it with her mother, who was too weak to sit up. An open cupboard sat where it would be conveniently near the bed, which placed it by the stove, where their food was cooked. The mother, who was suffering in an advanced stage of tuberculosis, did not like cold air, and her querulous demands caused Betty to keep the door and windows closed.

"Well," said cheerful Betty, with a laugh, "that isn't so bad as not having any windows or doors to close. Is it? Things might be worse." "Infinitely worse," said I. "You might even take a notion to stuff the windows and doors with rags to cut out what oxygen comes in through the cracks."

HOW RED CROSS SEAL IDEA CAME INTO BEING

Originating in Norway, Method Was Taken Up Here Nine Years Ago.

Over \$3,250,000 has been raised by Red Cross Christmas Seals in the last eight years, and yet many people who will buy these holiday stickers at this ninth annual sale do not know how this idea originated.

While Red Cross Seals really date back to the Civil War when "Charity Stamps" were first used, the first campaign to sell holiday stickers for the tuberculosis fight was only nine years ago in Delaware. Miss Emily P. Bissell of Wilmington read an article by Jacob Riis describing stamps used for tuberculosis work in Norway, and she conceived the idea of a similar plan here. Single handed, she launched a sale which resulted in \$3,000 clear money. When Miss Bissell tried to convince the American Red Cross that this idea should be made national as a peace activity of that society, she met with opposition, but finally persuaded the authorities, with the result that on an investment of a few hundred dollars \$135,000 worth of Seals was sold in 1908 and the great national campaign was launched. Since then the sale has gone forward by leaps and bounds, until now the Red Cross Seal is an institution in the United States, and offers to every one a chance to help in the people's fight against the people's disease. Last year over 76,000,000 Seals were sold, and this year the American Red Cross and The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, who conduct the sale, are out for a 100,000,000 sale or \$1,000,000 for the Tuberculosis War.

The policy on which the sale is conducted is that the money, except for the deduction of legitimate expenses, shall remain in the community where the Seals are sold.

RESTORED TO HEALTH BY RED CROSS SEALS

Holiday Messengers Bring Happiness to Homes Burdened With Tuberculosis.

Deserted by her husband, suffering from tuberculosis in a double form and supporting herself and young boy by her needle, the Anti-Tuberculosis Association in a Western city found an unfortunate consumptive, living in one room with two little beds—one for herself and one for her boy. Everything was clean; but, oh, so poor!

That was a year ago. This morning she took a train for the state sanatorium, where she will have a chance to get well, while her boy is being cared for by the Anti-Tuberculosis Association with funds derived from the Red Cross Seal Sale.

Here is the story of another family where happiness and health were brought through the medium of Red Cross Seals:

Tuberculosis had made heavy demands upon the family, and the income had entirely stopped for several months. It was inevitable that they should run into debt for grocery bills as well as the rent. With such worry, anxiety and depression it is not always easy to find a silver lining in the clouds. The condition was recognized, however, by the visiting nurse, and the sick father was sent to a hospital, and proper care was provided for the others. Relief was also obtained, and now both rent bills and grocery bills are being gradually lessened each week. Each member of the family has had nursing care for some ailment or other.

Every Red Cross Seal sold helps to better conditions like these.

Friendship's Reward. The most I can do for my friend is to be his friend. If he knows I am happy in loving him he will want no other reward.—Thoreau.

Way of Brothers' Wives. Each brothers' wife thinks that all the other brothers' wives have everything they want.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

BUILDING RECORD

Many Valuable Improvements Made at Jefferson This Year

PAVING AND ELECTROLIERS

City Claims That Expenditure of Over Half Million Dollars for Improvements Entitles It to Record for Town of Its Class.

Jefferson.—More money has been expended for improvements this year than ever before in the history of the city, the amount being approximately \$560,000, not including an \$50,000 schoolhouse, the contract for which has been let, but so far no work has been done.

Seventy new residences have been erected or are in course of erection since January, 1916, the estimated cost of which, exclusive of real estate, is placed at \$175,000.

Five miles of paving has been laid at a cost of \$225,000, being divided between bitulithic and sheet asphalt to the amount of \$103,000 and \$122,000, respectively. Six extensions to the sewer system were put in at an outlay of \$5,000, and \$2,500 was spent for water main extensions.

New electroliers, costing \$1,000, were installed the entire length of Lincoln highway through the city.

The Kendall-Stidwell buildings, valued at \$10,000, were the only new business houses erected during the year. A new office and warehouse for the Jefferson Produce company, costing \$3,000, replaced the one destroyed by fire this summer.

The \$140,000 Greene county courthouse is nearing completion, the outside work being done. The contractors expect to turn the building over to the county about May, 1917.

Jefferson claims a record for towns of its population—3,184 in 1915. There has been erected during the past two years nearly 125 new homes; not over four or five have been destroyed by fire or otherwise during the time, and at present there are not over ten empty houses in the city.

Big Profit From Ginseng. Muscatine.—That the production of ginseng in this state will yield from \$8,000 to \$15,000 per acre was the statement of F. F. Schutter of Pleasant Valley, at the convention of the Iowa Potato and Truck Growers' association. Mr. Schutter discussed both the growth of ginseng under arbor and in the woods.

Mr. Schutter ranks high among the ginseng growers of the state and spoke entirely from his own experience. He stated that during the past season he had harvested only one-sixth acre and had received therefrom \$2,000. That the crop never averaged less than \$8,000 per acre was the statement of the speaker and sometimes it goes as high as \$15,000.

Coal Miners May Strike. Des Moines.—With high prices prevailing for coal, operators are experiencing more or less difficulty with the labor problem, according to the reports coming to the coal dealers. Although the miners are working under an agreement fixed at the conference between the miners and operators held in April, higher wages are being agitated and meetings have been held to discuss strikes.

Higher officials of the miners' union, however, declare that the wage agreement made last April, which is to last two years, is binding and that the operators and miners are both held to it. The officials declare that this agreement will not be broken under any circumstances.

Employees Given Raise. Waterloo.—An increase of \$1 a week for all employees of the Iowa Dairy Separator company has been announced by the officers. About 600 employees, men and women, will be benefited by the increase. One official said the reason for the raise was to help meet the high cost of living.

Some time ago the Waterloo Cement Machinery corporation made a flat increase of 10 per cent. in salaries. Advances in individual cases have been made by other factories.

Cleans Up On Wool. Logan.—W. W. Latta, sold the clippings of wool from his sheep here for the tidy sum of \$13,700. Mr. Latta has just recently purchased several carloads of sheep on the Omaha markets, increasing his flock to about 4,000 at the present time. The recent sale is regarded as the largest sale of wool of a season's clippings by an individual farmer thus far in the state.

To Contest Scott's Election. Sioux City.—The election of Congressman-elect George C. Scott is to be contested by Congressman Tom Steele. Democratic leaders for the eleventh district reached this decision at a conference here. Errors in the count will be the basis of the contest.

Iowa Soldier Drowned. Des Moines.—Corporal William H. Oliver, Company B, Third Iowa Infantry was drowned in the Rio Grande at Brownsville. He was on outpost duty with the company at Bruyl ranch. He was 35 years old.

Private Lewis Gonzalez, an expert swimmer, saw the accident from the bank and went to the rescue, almost losing his life in an attempt to save Oliver. Private George Marchant and Buglers McCaulley and Alvin Smith also witnessed the accident from the bank.

One half price for one day
ON NEXT SATURDAY, JANUARY 6,

WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS AT ONE-HALF PRICE. BELOW YOU WILL FIND A LIST OF THE COATS WE HAVE:

- 4 Ladies' Stout Plushes, worth 27.50, on Saturday...\$13.75
- 20 Ladies' Plush coats, worth \$25, Saturday...\$12.50
- 30 Ladies' Cloth coats, worth from \$10 to \$25, Saturday... ONE-HALF PRICE
- 7 Ladies' Suits, worth from \$20 to \$25, Saturday... ONE-HALF PRICE
- 65 Children's coats, sizes from 2 to 14, worth \$3.50 to \$10.00... ONE HALF PRICE

REMEMBER THE DATE—SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, AS THESE PRICES WILL POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. L. Drew

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Don't Neglect That Cold.

Our White Pine Cough Syrup with Menthol of Tar, has proven a great success in the treatment of Winter Coughs.

We carry most everything, generally used in the treatment of LaGrippe, Colds, Coughs, etc

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No matter what your wants may be in the meat line we can meet them, and we meet them always with first quality meats—the only kind you would buy or serve on your table. We carry not only the staples but also the delicacies that go to make a complete market stock. We want to serve you.

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