



America asks nothing for herself, but what she has a right to ask for humanity itself.—Woodrow Wilson.

AUSTRIA SHOULD BE HELPED.

In his Flag Day speech the President said: "Austria is at the German military statesmen's mercy. It has acted not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people, but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but can not have it until leave is granted from Berlin."

Conditions have changed somewhat since Flag Day. A large majority of the German people now desire peace as ardently as their Austrian neighbors. The German Reichstag has, by a large vote, declared in favor of peace without indemnities or the annexation of territory. But the Kaiser has not yet given up his dream of world domination. Neither has he consented to reforms which would give the German people the power to govern themselves; and, until he does that, there can be no peace. No nation will take the Kaiser's word, or even his written agreement for anything. He commenced the present war by wantonly attacking Belgium in violation of his solemn treaty, which his representative flippantly called "only a scrap of paper."

It would seem as though conditions were now sufficiently matured for the allies to help the Austrians to sever their relations with the German war party and join the German peace party.

WE MUST WIN.

(By W. J. Bryan.)

Those who, before the United States entered the war, thought it better to remain neutral and postpone until after the war the settlement of differences with belligerent nations, will have no difficulty in recognizing the change in the situation caused by our own nation's entrance into the war. Had we remained neutral we might have been able to act as mediator and thus rendered an important service to the world. In entering the war, however, we surrendered that opportunity and incurred the enmity of the central powers. A new situation, therefore, confronts us. We must not only protect ourselves from those who are now our enemies, but we must find an opportunity for world service in aiding to arrange a permanent peace, built on justice, liberty and democracy.

WE MUST WIN. Defeat is inconceivable—it would be indescribably unfortunate if it were possible. We can not allow any foreign nation to determine the destiny of the United States—especially a nation committed, as Germany is, to arbitrary government and militarism.

Neither can we afford to have our allies overcome—that would bring upon us the disasters of defeat or the burden of carrying on the war alone.

WE ARE IN THE WAR BY ACTION OF CONGRESS—the only body authorized to take the nation into war. The quickest way to peace is to go straight through, supporting the government in all it undertakes, no matter how long the war lasts or how much it costs.

WE MUST WIN. Any discord or division, after the government has acted, would prolong the war and increase its cost in money and men.

PATRIOTISM OR PLUNDER? From the New York World.

President Wilson's appeal to the business interests of the country to be satisfied with just and reasonable profits is also a warning:

Those who do not respond, who do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law—for the law must, of course, command these things.

Not only must be dealt with, but inevitably will be dealt with, unless there is more restraint on the part of men on whom the vast majority of the American people depend for the necessities of life.

Those of moderate income, and most Americans have only moderate incomes, cannot indefinitely withstand the pressure of extortionate prices.

In this matter the President is wise in refusing to discriminate between the government and the people. "The public," as he rightly declared, "is now as much a part of the government as the army and navy themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in active service."

Senator Lodge in his opposition to the Food Control bill said, "Let private business make all it can, and then tax it." That theory will not stand. It subjects the consumer to indiscriminate plunder on the pretense that the Government will manage to get the loot away from the robbers, but in the mean time the consumer remains plundered and the success of the Government in recapturing the

loot remains problematical. Taxation of profits is not enough. There must be limitation of prices as well. Whether this is to be done by individual initiative or governmental coercion is a matter for business men to decide for themselves. One thing they may be sure of. This war is not to be a period of uninterrupted pillaging of the public.

So far as the Government is concerned, it can easily take care of itself, and in the main it has done so, but the relation of the consumer to the problem is a different matter. He cannot take care of himself and unless provision is made for his protection this country will face a most serious economic crisis, which cannot be met by the customary process of raising wages and then raising prices again to meet the wage increase.

Nobody is asking sacrifices of business such as everybody demands of the men who are sent to the front. It is not expected to die for its country, but only to be moderate and reasonable, and if it cannot do that much voluntarily it must be made to do it.

There is something more than dollars and cents to be considered in connection with this question. Far more important is the sense of social wrong and injustice that will soon be inflamed unless there is an appreciable decrease in the general cost of living, and in this aspect of the case the President is not guilty of exaggeration when he says prices "mean victory or defeat." On the issue of patriotism or plunder American business must soon take a definite stand.

A DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

The New York Medical Journal argues with considerable force the desirability, if not necessary, for a doctor in the Cabinet. The Cabinet, as presently constituted, consists of ten separate departments, namely: State, treasury, war, navy, postoffice, interior, justice, agriculture, commerce and labor. Why not add a department of public health? Present war conditions make such a department quite desirable.

Some of the present departments have medical and surgical bureaus. The treasury department has a surgeon-general of public health service, the war department a surgeon-general and the navy department a chief of the medicine and survey commission. Why not unite these several commissions or bureaus, now attached to different departments, and bring them under the direction of a single officer?

Is not the public health of as much importance as several of the features of government now represented in the cabinet?

The present time demands the exercise of the best possible management to guard our soldiers from preventable diseases. Should not that management be under the supervision of a single, skillful medical man?

SOME OF THE THINGS COUNTY AGENTS ARE DOING.

The following is extracted from a Federal publication, which contains a review of activities and suggestions from the Office of Extension in the North and West: "Among the immediately practical needs suggested and undertaken by the more than 500 county agents in the Northern and Western states working in cooperation with practically 100,000 farm bureau members in the way of increasing and stimulating food production may be mentioned the following:

"1. They have come to the immediate aid of the farmers in the control of plant diseases through demonstrations in the spring spraying of fruits, the treatment of oats for smut, potato seed for scab, and are now stimulating potato spraying for blight in all potato-growing sections. The results of campaigns put in by the agents with the farmers of their counties in treating seed oats for smut in 1915 averaged an increase of 11 bushels per acre and in 1916, 8 bushels per acre, from the fields of farmers cooperating with the agents in this work, and at a cost in 1916 of less than 10 cents per acre.

AMERICA'S IMMORTAL MISSION.

"The preservation of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of Government are justly considered as deeply, perhaps as finally, staked on and entrusted to the hands of the American people."—George Washington's first inaugural address, April 30, 1789.

"The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts—what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war for the emancipation of mankind.

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction.

"I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise."—President Wilson's address of July 11, 1917.

The first quotation above is from the first President of the United States; the latter is the latest official utterance from the present Chief Executive.

The price of silver has now increased to 81 1/2 cents per ounce. If it possessed its former debt paying attribute sixteen ounces of silver would quite likely be worth as much or more than one ounce of gold. Even without its unlimited money attribute it may advance to an equal price with gold, advance until sixteen ounces of silver are worth a dollar in gold.

RUSSIA TO BE SAVED BY BLOOD AND IRON.

Kerenski is the man on horseback in Russia. He has been clothed with unlimited power by the new government, and now occupies much the same position in Russia that Lloyd George does in England. He proposes to deal sternly with the disturbers who are jeopardizing his country. Here is what he said on assuming the duties of premier:

"Relying upon the confidence of the masses and the army, the government will save Russia and Russian unity by blood and iron, if argument and reason, honor and conscience are not sufficient."

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture June and July are the best months in which to set strawberry plants, if a crop is desired the following season.

If you are in need of detailed information on this subject do not delay sending to the Department of Agriculture a request for any bulletins treating of strawberry culture, and you will get printed matter free. Write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A REFLECTION ON GERMAN-AMERICANS.

(From the Commoner.)

Those who are suggesting that German-Americans called into our army should be accorded different treatment from those who trace their ancestry to other lands do injustice to this large element of our population. The German-American is a part of our nation; this is his HOME, and he must share the destiny of his fellow Americans. If he is in sympathy with American institutions he can have no sympathy with the autocratic methods of the imperialistic aims of the German government. He can not afford to separate himself from his neighbors. Brother fought brother in the civil war; relative must, if necessary, fight relative in the present war.

Thought He Might Be Curious.

One day when riding in the country with their parents the children were obliged to sit in the back of the buggy. It was quite comfortable if they sat still, but a trifle small for much turning about, so there were numerous cautions to be careful not to fall out. When little brother was observed gazing intently down the road his sister questioned him thus: "What you looking back for; to see if you fell out?"

Novel Use of Handkerchiefs.

With the Jacobite revolution of 1745 in England Pelham, bethinking himself of an old device which had served the government so well in the most critical period of Anne's reign, caused to be printed on several thousand handkerchiefs portraits of those of the young pretender's adherents who had escaped and were in hiding. These portraits, sent all over the country and hung upon every blank wall, led to the capture and execution of many fugitives.

Laying Up a Competence.

Among all material pleasures there is none so great as that which springs from a store laid by for future wants, especially for the needs of those for whose well-being you have become responsible. And when you have gathered that store by steadfastly refusing thriftless self-indulgence, you have a satisfaction that outweighs and outlasts all fleeting joys. I speak from my own experience, and I can call to witness thousands of others who have traveled the same road.—Judson Harmon in Youth's Companion.

"Meticulous."

The use of the word "meticulous" in the sense of "particular" may be understood by the following definitions, which we quote in answer to a request for the citation of authorities: Century Dictionary, "timid; over-careful;" New Standard, "over-cautious;" Oxford Concise, "over-scrupulous about minute details." The word is from the Latin "meticulosus," "full of fear," the derivation being from "metus," "fear."

Ferns That Grow Everywhere.

Two ferns are common throughout the world. One is the common brake found on the floors of all California canyons, known as pteridium aquilinum. The other is the polypod found on rocky canyon sides and known here as polypodium Californicum, and elsewhere, the world over as Polypodium vulgare. The specific differences are due entirely to geographic range.

Housewife's Wail.

"Dad, what was the labor of Sisyphus?" "Sisyphus rolled a stone up a hill, and as fast as he rolled it up it rolled down again. It was a mythological episode. Nothing like that today." "Oh, I don't know," interposed ma. "Washing dishes is just like that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Good Way to Test Diamonds.

Suspected diamonds are frequently tested by placing them between two coins and pressed hard with the fingers. It is said to be impossible to make the smallest impression on a real diamond, but, in the case of a paste article, the edges may be crushed. The effect can be discerned by a critical examination with a lens.

Your Bank

In choosing YOUR BANK would it not be keen business judgment to choose one that will be able to care for you at ANY and ALL times and under ALL circumstances?

Don't you think an account with the FIRST NATIONAL would be a source of satisfaction?

Wouldn't you be proud to write your check on the FIRST NATIONAL in payment of that obligation or grocery bill or little account you owe!

Come in and let us tell you how easy it is to start an account. Our commodious banking room with modern conveniences and our personal service to our customers will make you feel at home with

First National Bank

MANCHESTER, IOWA.

The Only National Bank in Delaware County.

IS THIS A RIGHTEOUS WAR?

BY REV. W. J. SUCKOW.

WHY OUR ENTRANCE INTO THE WAR WAS INEVITABLE.

We have shown in the preceding articles that Germany deliberately brought on this war in order to make herself the mistress of Europe, so that she might ultimately become the mistress of the world. To prevent her from doing this is the real reason for the United States going into the war. All other alleged reasons are of a secondary nature.

We did not go to war because Germany, by pursuing an illegal submarine warfare, destroyed a number of American ships and lives. We could much better have afforded the loss of a few more ships and lives than plunge into a war which will probably entail the loss of many ships and lives. We did not go to war because we dislike German autocracy. If the German people prefer that form of government, it is their affair, and it would be wholly contrary to the genius of American democracy to force some other type upon them.

If German imperialism had been content to rule the German people and let the rest of the world alone, there would have been no war, and least of all would we have been in it. But German imperialism has ambitions and purposes which reach far beyond the confines of Germany, as has been shown; and it is because these ambitions and purposes are everywhere inimical to the interests of democracy, American as well as European, that we have now a world war.

In the pursuit of its gigantic scheme of world-empire, German imperialism has not hesitated to employ every means at its command. It has contented itself with the ordinary methods of diplomacy where these would answer; it has resorted to intrigue, perfecting for that purpose the most colossal spy system in all history; while all the time it has held itself in readiness for an appeal to the sword, by organizing the greatest war machine the world has ever known, professedly in the interests of peace, but in reality, as events have shown, to be in readiness to strike a swift and crushing blow at the opportune moment, and have the world at its mercy.

A power so fertile in resource, so masterful in ability, so sinister in purpose, and so ruthless in method, would, if permitted to flourish, be a perpetual and growing menace to the peace and security of mankind. It would render every form of liberal government not only unsafe, but eventually impossible. Nothing short of its complete and permanent overthrow will "make the world safe for democracy."

But could not the allies have defeated Germany without American intervention? Possibly. But even then we could not have refused to do our part in the great struggle without a distinct loss of national honor. Here was the democracy of Europe, battling not only for its own life but for our future safety as well. If now the American people could have contented themselves with playing the part of idle spectators, congratulating themselves that they were "not in it," and incidentally pocketing the profits from the sale of war material, then the taunt that, from being the worthy sons and daughters of the heroes and patriots of former days, we had degenerated into a nation of mere dollar-worshippers, would have been more than justified by our own conduct. The fact of our refusal to fight for the spirit of democracy when imperilled would have proven that there was no spirit of democracy left in us worth fighting for.

Irreverent Minx. "In my time," declared grandma, "girls were more modest." "I know," said the flippant girl. "It was a fad once. We may get back to it."—Life.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS OF ALLIED BANKS OVER \$160,000.00

Security Savings Bank.....Greeley, Iowa
Oneida State Savings Bank.....Oneida, Iowa
Delaware Savings Bank.....Delaware, Iowa
Dundee Savings Bank.....Dundee, Iowa
Security State Bank.....Manchester, Iowa

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

Receives deposits—time, demand, savings, and subject to check, sells foreign and domestic exchange; issues Letters of Credit and Travelers' Cheques; buys mortgages and well-secured negotiable paper; rents safety deposit boxes at reasonable rates; acts as executor or administrator of estates and in all fiduciary capacities provided by the laws of Iowa. Four per cent interest paid on time and savings deposits.

Open Saturday Evenings.

R. D. GRAHAM, Auditor. F. B. WILSON, Cashier.
W. H. NORRIS, President. E. B. STILES, Counsel.

OVER 500 IN USE IN MANCHESTER.



HERRICK DRY AIR SYSTEM REFRIGERATOR

SOLD FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS BY

BROWN, the Furniture Man

Sells Cedarline Furniture Polish.

Fresh Pineapples

The season is here and we will have a supply as long as they last, selling now at 10c and 12 1-2c each.

Fresh Missouri Strawberries daily. Oranges, Grape Fruit, Bananas, and Sunkist Lemons. Fresh Green Vegetables daily.

CHICKEN AND HEN FEED.

Grains of all kinds are very high but we have a good supply of fine feed for the little chicks and scratch feed for the older ones, which we are selling at a right price.

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand and Durkasco Coffee; Kaffee Hag.

When it comes to flour PILLSBURY'S BEST.

For anything in groceries phone 254.

Lafferty's Grocery.

Electric Shoe Repair Shop

Having moved from my former location on Franklin street to larger quarters on East Main street, I am now in position to do all kinds of shoe repair work promptly. I have installed one of the latest machines, which enables me to do all work promptly.

Bring in your next pair of shoes and let me half-sole them, or straighten the heels. My prices are very reasonable.

Chas. Gioimo

Shop East Main Street, next door to Dairy City Bottling Works.