The Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
L. BRONSON. CARR.
M. CARR. RONSON.
RONSON, CARR & Annals of Iowa
Editors and Proprietors
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
y in advance. $1 50
paid in advance. 3 00
PICE.—On the slip of paper upon which me is printed, appears the date to which per is paid for, and a renewal is always tfully solicited.
writer's name must accompany any arti publication, as an evidenc of good faith editors.

The Manchester Democrat.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT MANCHESTER, IOWA AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

MANCHESTER, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1906. VOL. XXXII--NO. 41.

The Democrat.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1			3M	6M	1
One inch	$150	$1 50	$2 50	$4 50	$6 50	$10 00
Two inches..	1 50	2 25	3 50	5 75	9 00	15 00
Three inches.	2 00	3 00	4 50	7 00	12 00	20 00
Four inches..	2 50	3 75	5 75	10 00	16 00	25 00
Five inches..	3 00	4 50	7 00	13 00	20 00	30 00
¼ Column....	4 50	6 50	8 00	15 00	22 00	40 00
½ Column....	6 50	9 00	13 00	25 00	40 00	65 00
One Column..	12 50	18 00	25 00	50 00	80 00	125 00

Advertisements ordered discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged according to above scale.
Business cards, not exceeding six lines $5.00 per year.
Business locals, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The First National Bank
MANCHESTER IOWA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $60,000.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
We invite you to keep your bank account and do your business with this institution. With ample means for the care of patrons, we are prepared to accord all the courtesies and accommodations consistent with safe banking.
DIRECTORS
. C. HAEBERLE, A. H. BLAKE E. M. CARR,
R. R. ROBINSON, L. L. HOYT, H. A. VON OVEN,
H. A. GRANGER M. F. LEROY.
M. F. LEROY, PRESIDENT. H. A. GRANGER, CASHIER.

/E SELL . .
Portable
Corn Cribs.
500 BUSHEL CAPACITY.
Last season we could not get these cribs fast enough to supply the demand.
Call and get one while our supply last.
Hutchinson & Atwater

IS You Are Not Satisfied
With the Flour you are using, try a sack of
"Roller King"
The old reliable Cedar Falls full patent.
Phone 213 J. H. STEWART.

COME AND SEE US

Before you close a deal for a Piano. We own our Pianos, sell them ourselves, and you settle with us. A fine double veneer case Piano for $225, guarauteed for ten years. We sell on easy payments. See us before you buy.
S. K. MYERS
The Piano Man,
MANCHESTER, IOWA.

ID SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
contemplate purchasing silverware of any description, y you to examine my new line of up-to-date patterns, uitable for prerents for any occasion. I also carry a fine line of
MONDS, WATCHES, CHAINS, CHARMS AND RINGS.
In fact, anything in the jewelry line that fancy can desire Call and see our new goods, whether you wish to purchase or not. Engraving done when desired.
W. N. BOYNTON, Main Street

The Only Way.

The Iowa City Republican, says: "The only way to preserve self-respect is to defeat Cummins and Garst, and that is what will be done in November. No compromise, no concession is the watchword. Some may not be in position, as the Republican is, to say what it thinks, but we know there is not a standpat newspaper in Iowa that does not hope for the defeat of Cummins and Garst and we miss the guess if most of them are not openly fighting the fraudulent candidates before election time."

A Red Hot Bolt.

Wallace E. Sherlock of Sigourney, writing to the Sioux City Journal from which the following extracts were taken, explains just the way the matter stands from a standpoint of republican management at the present time. He says:

We demand that the state of Iowa now be saved from Cumminsism, and if it is not we will see to it that several of the Iowa congressmen are retired and will do our best to defeat the entire state ticket.

You need not say that if Cummins is not nominated he will bolt and the whole ticket, congressman and all, will go down in defeat. Let them go down in defeat. The retirement of Cummins will be victory more important to us and to the farming interests of Iowa this year than the election of a few congressmen.

Supposing that we do go down in defeat this year. Had we not better lose a few congressmen this year than to postpone the fight two years and then elect democratic electors? Had we not better clean house now and be in shape to save the national ticket then?

Gentlemen, it is up to you to save Iowa. You have it in your power to do so and we demand that you use that power. If you fail to use that power given you by the farmers no man that you seek to save by selling out to Cummins will be elected.

Suppose that you sell out to the farmers now to save a congressman or two, what assurance have you that the Cummins rascal will stand by the congressmen. If defeating a standpat congressman now will make a place for a Cummins slave two years hence, you may rest assured that the Cummins forces will do all in their power to defeat that congressman.—Fort Dodge Post.

Who is the Bolter?

Logan Observer.

The Observer is not a bolter. Its refusal to support A. B. Cummins for governor is neither a bolt from nor a repudiation of a single principle of the republican party, which the Observer has been supporting through evil and good report, through hard times as well as in these glorious days of republican prosperity and plenty, brought about by the joint action of those great republicans, McKinley and Dingley, as well as the many other true republicans who joined with them in passing that republican charter for prosperity, the Dingley law of 1897.

Mr. Cummins insisted in 1901 that that republican measure sheltered monopoly. The republican party of Iowa did not indorse that Iowa idea and Mr. Cummins was compelled to run for governor on a protection platform, which he took particular pains to repudiate as soon as he was safely elected. There is a Spanish proverb which says, "If a man lies to you and deceives you, the first time it is his fault, but if he does so the second time it is yours."

Mr. Cummins deceived many good republicans into voting for him in 1903 by standing on a platform that he repudiated in his inaugural in January, 1904. He is now standing on a standpat platform. He expects to get republican votes because he is standing upon it. He repudiated that kind of platform once, who is authorized to say that he will not do so again if he has an opportunity in 1907 in his inaugural address?

The same trick cannot be played twice on the Observer. The voters on the farm should not permit it to be played twice on them. The men who led the republican party to victory in 1896 and 1900 did not say one thing about protection in June and the opposite in January. If they had there would have been no victories. If the Dingley law was a shelter for monopoly in 1901, it had not been changed in 1903. If protection had been robbing the people of five times as much each year as all the insurance frauds that had ever been perpetrated, then the protection plank in the platform of 1906 is not a fit one for A. B. Cummins to stand upon, if what he has said in the past is true.

The Observer has contended that the Dingley law is republican in every word and sentence, and because it believes it to be the best tariff law ever passed by a republican congress and signed by a republican president, the martyred Wm. McKinley, it cannot support A. B. Cummins, who has assailed that law.

Who is the bolter? Is the one who opposes party measures and repudiates party principles a good party man, and is the one who refuses to support such opponent a repudiator, a bolter? Bosh! The life of a party is its principles. A leader may die or change, but principles never die.

Hearst Thsnks Trust Men for their Opposition.

Mr. Hearst thanked the trust men for their opposition to him in a speech delivered at a mass meeting in Brooklyn in the following militant manner:

"I wish publicly to thank Judge Parker for his opposition to me.

SHEEHAN FOR CORPORATIONS.

"William F. Sheehan is the attorney for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and other public service corporations who buy politicians in order to be able to steal franchises, who debauch the representatives of the people in order to be able to exploit the property of the people.

"William F. Sheehan was driven out of Buffalo because some of his corrupt political practices had been exposed.

"He is able to live in New York only because the rest of his corrupt political practices have not been exposed.

"I wish to publicly thank Wm. F. Sheehan for his opposition to me.

"Paul D. Cravath is the corporation attorney for Thomas Fortune Ryan, the speculative financier who put through the criminal merger of the New York Transportation companies with the assistance of Attorney General Mayer, and secured control of the Equitable life Assurance Society, with the assistance of the investigation conducted by Chas. E. Hughes.

"Paul D. Cravath, the general utility man for Thomas Fortune Ryan, puts on the black mask, hoists the black flag and boldly enters the domain of law or politics at the demand of that political pirate and financial freebooter.

"Paul D. Cravath is the gentleman who represented Mr. Ryan and stood sponsor for Jerome in the last New York City campaign. He is a former law partner of Chas. E. Hughes.

"I wish publicly to thank Mr. Paul D. Cravath for his opposition to me.

SHEPARD FOR THE RAILROADS.

Edward M. Shepard is the Attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad and other gigantic corporations, which consider the purchase of political machines and public officials a legitimate part of their operating expenses.

"Mr. Shepard said at Buffalo that he thought the Democratic party might survive the nomination of Hearst.

"I have had the pleasure of telling Mr. Sheppard that if the Democratic party does survive this campaign it will be the first Gubernatorial campaign that it has survived for twelve years, and that its survival will be due not so much to the nomination of Hearst as to the repudiation of Shepard and the corrupt corporations which he represents.

"I wish publicly to thank Mr. Shepard for his opposition to me.

JEROME'S PROMISES BOGUS.

"District Attorney Jerome has always been a corporation lackey, but such an insignificant brass-buttoned bellboy of the trusts that few realized his position until he became prominent in politics.

"Since then his servile devotion to the interests of his corporation masters has been as complete as it is contemptible.

"He has kept no single public promise that he made to secure the people's votes, and has broken no private pledge that he made to secure corporation campaign funds.

"He is a notorious example of the confidence man in public life, of the petty larcenist in politics, who secures perferment he does not deserve by promises he does not intend to perform.

"District Attorney Jerome declares he will bolt his party ticket and vote for Mr. Hughes.

"While condoling with Mr. Hughes, I wish publicly to thank Mr. Jerome for his opposition to me.

SHUNS CORPORATION SUPPORT.

"I have always conscientiously opposed these men and the interests that they represent.

"I could not conscientiously accept their support under any circumstances whatsoever.

"I present all these corporation attorneys along with the campaign funds of all their corporation masters in one big bouquet to the corporation ticket of a corporation party.

"I am sometimes asked by well meaning people if I really intend to carry out my promises. I do not blame them for doubting, for they have been deceived so often and so outrageously.

"But let me call their attention to this fact: Mr. Ryan and Mr. Belmont, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Rockefeller have no doubts on that question.

"They KNOW I am going to carry out my promises and that is the reason that every newspaper on their payroll, every corporation lawyer in their employ or on their ticket, every political henchman in their hire is opposing and attacking and denouncing and defaming me.

"I wish publicly to thank those Captain Kidds of industry for their opposition to me and to state that I am deeply touched by their unconscious tribute to my sincerity and honesty, even though it comes from Buccaneers who only know what honesty is through having seen it in others than themselves.

"I am almost as proud of the opposition of these men and of the interests which they represent as I am of your confidence and of the confidence of all the honorable American citizens whom I seek to serve."

When the Woods Turn Brown.

How will it be when the roses fade
Out of the garden and out of the glade?
When the fresh pink bloom of the sweet-briar wild,
That leans from the dell like the cheek of a child
Is changed for dry lips on a thorny bush?
Then scarlet and carmine the groves will flush.

How will it be when the Autumn flowers
Wither away from their leafless bowers;
When the sunflower and starflower and golden-rod
Glimmer no more from the frosted sod,
And the hillside nooks are empty and cold?
Then the forest tops will be gay with gold.

How will it be when the woods turn brown,
Their gold and their crimson all dropped down
And crumbled to dust? Oh, then, as we lay
Our ear to earth's lips we shall hear her say,
"In the dark I am seeking new gems for my crown"—
We will dream of green leaves when the woods turn brown.

—Lucy Larcom.

Select the Seed Corn.

The time is now approaching when the farmer who wishes to improve his corn should make a careful selection of his seed. Probably the best time to make the selection is from the 1st to the 10th of October, going through his field carefully inspecting the stalks upon which desirable ears grow. The character of the stalk, that is, its size and shape and the degree of maturity which it has maintained, are the important points. The place occupied by the ear on the stalk is not unimportant. It is not desirable to have an ear too high up, for in that case the wind is more likely to blow it down, nor too low down for in that case it is inconvenient to husk. Select the ear from a vigorous, strong stalk, well out of the way of frost, with a well shaped, well matured ear. If you do this you cannot go amiss. The largest ear is not always the most desirable. Ears that are late in maturing should be rejected. Nor is a too early maturing ear desirable. It takes time to take a sack on your shoulder and fill it with the right kind of seed corn, but it will pay any man who is desirous of increasing the yield and quality of corn to make this careful selection.

The next important point is drying out the corn when selected. There are various methods. Some tie the ears together and hang them from a clothesline or across the limb of a tree. Others take ten or a dozen ears, tying them with some binder twine so that each ear hangs separate and horizontal and hang them up by the side of the barn where they are in the sunshine, have free access to the air, and are out of way of stock or fowls. The important thing is to dry out the corn in the open air as soon as possible. Don't put this newly picked corn in a pile, or any place where there is no free circulation of air. Corn picked the first week in October should be quite thoroughly dried out before any severe freezing occurs, and if there is any danger of freezing weather any time in October it should be taken into the house. Artificial heat may be needed to complete the drying process, and can be safely used after the corn is well air dried, but should not be used when the corn is first brought in from the field, as it may start to grow. Corn treated in this way can stand a great deal of freezing weather during the winter, and the farmer can safely bank on it. Note the quality of corn, from a study both of the stalk and the ear, and then maintain its germinating powers, and you will have seed corn that you can bank on next May. We don't know any better way the farmer can spend a few days the first week in October than selecting seed corn according to the above suggestions. Always select three or four times as much as you intend to plant.—Wallace's Farmer.

Cost of Producing Crops.

Comparatively few farmers have a definite conception of the cost of producing different crops. The reason for this is that very few farmers keep records of the expenditures for seed, cultivating, harvesting, threshing, cost of machinery, etc. Still fewer study the effect of certain rotations upon the producing power of their soil and the effct that this may have upon the cost of crop rotation. It is admitted that it is a difficult matter to accurately ascertain the cost of production in all cases; at the same time, if some effort is not made in that direction, progress will never come. For several years the Minnesota experiment station, co-operating with the department of agriculture at Washington, has been securing data with reference to the cost per acre and per bushel of producing different crops under Minnesota conditions. Government agents have been visiting a number of farms in three different counties of Minnesota, Rice county, in the southern part, Lyon county, in the southwestern portion, and Norman, in the northwestern portion of the state. A bulletin has just been compiled by Assistant Secretary Willet M. Hayes and Prof. Edward C. Parker, which gives the data so far secured. A copy of this report may be obtained by addressing the Secretary of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. As an example, the cost of production is itemized under the heads of seed values, cleaning seed, plowing, dragging, shocking, threshing, depreciation of machinery and land rental. The cost per acre of producing barley in Rice county $9.13; in Lyon county, $8.51; in Norman county, $6.41. In one instance, the cost of producing barley on a large farm in northweterns Minnesota (account was kept separate) was only $5.97 per acre. The cost of all ordinary farm products produced in the sections mentioned is given in detail, and many of these figures will prove to be very interesting to farmers. While the figures secured are not supposed to be applicable to all conditions, the lessons they teach, that is, the importance of keeping farm accounts, will be equally valuable in all localities. Another interesting feature of this bulletin is a discussion of the facts collected, together with suggestions showing how farms may be managed to make crop rotation of the greatest value, both to soil and the farmer. The work of securing farm statistics with reference to cost of production was initiated by Assistant Secretary Hays, and is still in progress. It is to be hoped that work similar to this will be begun at other experiment stations, as we believe there is nothing more practical for demonstrating to the farmer the advantage and the necessity of having some system of farm accounting by means of which a more thorough knowledge of the cost of production can be secured. The work at the Minnesota station is still in progress and promises to become of great value to the Minnesota farmers in the future. The longer work of that kind is continued the more valuable results become.—Farmers' Tribune.

Notice of Incorporation of the Dairy City Creamery Company.

Notice is hereby given that there has been filed with the Recorder of Delaware county, Iowa, and with the Secretary of the state of Iowa Articles of Incorporation of the Dairy City Creamery Company, and that a certificate of Incorporation has been issued to said company by the Secretary of State.

That said Articles of Incorporation are in words and figures following:

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed for the purpose of transacting the business hereinafter set forth, do hereby associate ourselves into a body corporate under the provisions of Chapter one (1) title nine (9) of the Code of Iowa and acts amendatory thereto, assuming all the powers and obligations granted bodies corporate under said chapter and title and to adopt the following Articles of Incorporation, to wit:

Article 1: The name of the corporation shall be "The Dairy City Creamery Co."

Article 2: The principal place of business shall be at Manchester, County of Delaware, State of Iowa.

Article 3: The object of the Corporation or business to be transacted is to purchase and take over all the property and assets of every kind and description belonging to A. J. Andrews & Co. (a co-partnership engaged in the buying, manufacturing and selling of butter at Manchester, Iowa, and other points,) including in all such purchases the good will of the business of such co-partnership.

And to pay for all said property at its appraised value, by issuing to owners, thereof, shares of the capital stock of the corporation at its par value and further to engage in the business of buying, manufacturing and sale of butter, buying, preparing and selling eggs and poultry and other country and dairy produce and to acquire by purchase or lease, such other real estate and personal property as may be required to establish offices for the sale and distribution of products and erect, lease and maintain plants for handling the business of the corporation at such places, towns and cities as the company may determine in Iowa and other states of the United States, with full power to sell and convey any and all property and to do such other and like business as shall be determined on by the stockholders.

Article 4: The amount of capital stock authorized is Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00) divided into shares of one hundred (100) dollars each. Capital stock may be increased by vote of three fourths (¾) in interest of all stockholders. When the capital stock is to be increased the additional shares shall be offered to the existing stockholders proportionately to their holdings at no less than par.

Article 5: This corporation shall begin business on the date of the issuance of its certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of State of Iowa and shall terminate at the expiration of twenty (20) years from said date, unless sooner dissolved by three-fourths (¾) vote of stockholders.

Article 6: The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by Board of Directors, consisting of at least three and may consist of five members, who shall elect a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer and manager.

Article 7: The officers of this company shall be a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and manager. The manager shall have supervision and direction of the business of this company subject to the order of Board of Directors.

The officers shall be elected by Board of Directors at each annual meeting of same, held directly after the annual stockholders' meeting in August and shall hold their respective offices until their respective successors are elected.

The annual election shall be held on the first Monday in August of each year. Until the first election held on first Monday in August, 1907, the following persons shall be directors:

E. M. Carr, Manchester, Iowa.
M. F. LeRoy " "
W. H. Norris " "
A. J. Andrews " "
L. Andrews " "

and the following shall be officers:

President, E. M. Carr, Manchester, Iowa
Vice-Pres. & M'g'r A. J. Andrews, " "
Secretary, L. Andrews, " "
Treasurer, M. F. LeRoy, " "

All officers of this corporation shall hold office for the term of one (1) year, or until their successors are elected and have qualified. Every Director shall be a stockholder and if any Director shall part with his holdings in the Corporation, he shall at once cease to be a Director. The Board of Directors may fill all vacancies occurring in its membership between annual election, by appointment of qualified persons to hold office for the remainder of the term.

Special meeting of the stockholders may be called at any time by the president upon giving five (5) days notice in person or in writing to the stockholders and shall be called by him at any time, upon the request of the stockholders representing a majority shares of the stock and in case of his neglect or refusal to call a meeting parties owning stock to the amount of a majority shares may join in a call of the stockholders which meeting shall be the same as though called by the president.

At all meetings of the stockholders each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by him, which vote he may cast in person or by written proxy.

Article 8: The highest amount of indebtedness to which this corporation is at any time to subject itself, shall not exceed two-thirds (⅔) of its capital stock.

Article 9: The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from corporate liability.

Article 10: The corporation may make and alter by-laws at pleasure and may authorize board of directors to do so, subject to such restrictions as may be deemed advisable.

Article 11: Amendments to these Articles may be made at any annual meeting of stockholders or a special meeting called for the purpose, two-thirds (⅔) of all stockholders in interest, voting for such amendments.

Witness our hands this twenty-ninth day of September, 1906.

Signed
E. M. CARR,
M. F. LEROY
W. H. NORRIS,
A. J. ANDREWS,
L. ANDREWS.

STATE OF IOWA, } SS.
Delaware County, }

On this twenty ninth day of Sept. A. D. 1906, personally appeared before me, Notary Public, in and for said County and State,

E. M. Carr,
W. H. Norris,
M. F. LeRoy
A. J. Andrews,
L. Andrews,

who are each personally known to me to be the identical persons who signed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, as incorporators and each of them acknowledged the execution of same to be his and her voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein written.

Witness my hand and seal, Notarial, the day and date above written.

(SEAL) GEO. W. DUNHAM, Notary Public.

Roosevelt says a big man is needed to run for Republican governor of New York. There is only one, and he is busy in the white house, eh?

"Gas" Addicks, another pure Republican, has been turned down in Delaware. But you will have to hold your nose while you talk about it.

It took LaFollette, the reformer, just a little longer to peter out than it will Cummins, but the latter's finish is just as certain.

OUR ANNUAL CUT PRICE CARPET SALE IS NOW IN FORCE.
We are going to make this the banner season for carpets and rugs and to this end we shall slaughter every carpet and rug in stock, regardless of price or quality.
Remember this cut price sale is for thirty days only and at these prices must be for SPOT CASH.
Genuine Brussels Carpet for 59c Yard.
This is just one of our rare bargains. Look over the list below, note the rediculously low prices, discover your needs and come and see us. We will gladly show you the goods and cheerfully make any estimate you may wish. Anticipate your future needs, as you can easily afford to buy a long ways ahead at these prices.
Heavy granite ingrain carpet 25c
Our special union ingrain carpet - - - - - 31c
Ex heavy ½ wool ingrain carpet - - - - - 39c
Heavy all wool ingrain carpet - - - - - 51c
All wool, extra Heavy ingrain carpet - - - - 64c
Heavy granite ingrain stair carpet - - - - - 21c
Our special union ingrain stair carpet - - - - 30c
A good tapestry Brussels 27 in wide - - - - 59c
Stair tapestry Brussels 27 in. wide - - - - - 59
Extra quality tapestry Brussels - - - - 80c
Regal tapestry Brussels, positively the best money saver at only - - - - 98c
We want you to see this parade of carpet. We consider it unbeatable.
Good Wilton velvet carpet - 81c
Luxurious Axminster " - $1 20
Heavy Axminster rugs 27x60 2 50
" " " 36x72 4 00
9x12 Kensington art squares all wool - - - 8 64
Congress Brussels Rug 8-3x-10-6 cheapest floor covering you can buy - - 12 00
Same as above in 9x12 - 14 50
Extra Heavy Regal Brussels Rug 9x12 - - - 19 00
Very Heavy and luxurious Axminster rug in beautiful coloring 9x12 - 23 00
A good Wilton velvet rug 9x12 at the never-before-heard-of-price of - 17 50
Splendid Linoleum per yd 50c
These are but a few of the many offerings in our carpet department. We have in stock over two hundred beautiful patterns to select from, and can make anything from the cheapest bedroom carpet to the largest and best parlor rug or carpet.
Remember, we make rugs of any size or shape, from any pattern to fit any room. 30 DAYS ONLY.
BROWN, The Furniture Man,
SELLS CEDARINE FURNITURE POLISH.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Capital $60,000.00. Surplus $35,000.00.
DELAWARE CO. STATE BANK.
Manchester, Iowa.
WM. C. CAWLEY, President. CHAS. J. SEEDS, Cashier.
R. W. TIRRILL, Vice Pres. C. W. KEAGY, Ass't Cash.
INTEREST paid on "TIME DEPOSITS" at current rates.
Said deposits may be made in any amount from One Dollar up.
A progressive and conservative banking institution which offers superior facilities for the transaction of your banking business.

JONES:
Not long ago, I was offered coal, by a party, over the phone, for what I thought a low price, and was about to buy, but on enquiring at the Manchester Lumber Co., where I have always dealt, I found the same, if not a better quality coal, at a much lower price.
SMITH:
I wish I had made enpuirys as you did Mr. Jodes, but I did not, bit, and lost at least 50c per ton by doing so.
MORAL:
Enquire of the Manchester Lumber Co. before buying anu you will find their prices among the lowest, and the quality of their coal unsurpassed.
Manchester Lumber Company.
Phone 156. J. W. RABENAU, Mgr.

GOOD COOKS ALWAYS GET THE BEST RESULTS WITH
QUAKER MILL FLOUR

So do cooks that are'nt so good. The excellence of Quaker Mill Flour is attained by expert milling and the use of specially secected wheat. If you are not using our flour, try a sack, if it does'nt suit, your money back.
Our Brands: { White Pearl, White Satin, Idol and Big Loaf.
Try WHEAT GERMEAL for breakfast.
QUAKER MILL CO.

KRESO DIP
(STANDARDIZED)
For All Live Stock
EASY AND SAFE TO USE.
KILLS LICE, TICKS, FLEAS, MITES. CURES MANGE, SCAB, RINGWORM, SCRATCHES, ETC. DESTROYS DISEASE GERMS AND DRIVES AWAY FLIES.
NON-IRRITATING. EFFECTIVE. INEXPENSIVE.
THE IDEAL DIP

FOR SALE BY
R. A. DENTON
ASK FOR FREE BOOKLETS.

GO TO
PETERSONS'
FOR
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Fruits, Choice Canned Goods, Crockery, China and Cut Glass.
A. E. PETERSON.
PHONE 211.