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The Machine you will eventually buy UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO. Davenport, Ia., 106 E. 2nd St.

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Was in Poor Health For Years.

Ira W. Kelley, of Mansfield, Pa., writes: "I was in poor health for two years, suffering from kidney and bladder trouble, and spent considerable money consulting physicians without obtaining any marked benefit, but was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure, and I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of restoring the health of others." Refuse substitutes.—Anders & Philipp.

DR. HARDIE

2:23 1/4
NO. 43521, VOL. 17.

Is a handsome seal brown trotter, 11 1/2 records in no limit of his speed. Black Points, 10-11 hands high. Weight 1200 lbs. Individually he is a horse of grand finish and plenty of substance with a fine disposition, deep strong shoulders, stout back, very strong loins and stifles, strong bone with good feet and legs. Plenty of action, good head, never was known to make a mistake in a race.

DR. HARDIE, by Mambrino Wilkes, 6083. (Standard, Registered.) Sire of Brice Tricks, 2:13 1/4; Balkan, 2:15; Bay Wilkes, 2:16 1/4; etc. Bred by B. J. Tracy, Lexington, Ky. Sold and went on Oakland Stock Farm, California.

TERMS: \$15 to insure live colts. Mares at owner's risk.

J. F. MERTZ, D. W. BARR, MANAGERS, OWNERS.

Owners disposing of mares, service money becomes due at once.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

THREE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Three-A-Week World expects to be a better paper in 1907 than ever before. In the course of the year the issue for the next great Presidential campaign will be foreshadowed, and everybody will wish to keep informed. The Three-A-Week World, coming to you every other day, serves all its purpose of a daily, and is far cheaper.

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MANCHESTER DEMOCRAT either for one year for \$2.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50. 18-1t

Local and Neighborhood News

Waterloo Courier: The cities of Waterloo and Cedar Falls will have the privilege of using voting machines at the next general election, as the board of supervisors today entered into a contract with the United States Standard Voting Machine company to supply the cities in question with machines for each voting precinct.

The county pays nothing for the machines until after they have been thoroughly tested. The price of each machine is \$650, making \$6,500 in all. The proposition to purchase machines even for the cities met with considerable opposition, and it was by a bare majority that the contract was authorized. The members voting against the machines were L. J. Pfeiffer, of Cedar Falls, D. G. Boomer, of the Lester-Bennington-Mt. Vernon-Washington Union district, and John Demuth, of the Fox-Poynton-Barclay district. Those who voted for the machines were Johnson, of the Blackhawk-Lincoln-Eagle-Orange district, Westland, of East Waterloo, Virdean, of Waterloo, and McQuilkin, of La Porte.

We often hear the question, "Why don't more men go to church?" and after a little meditation we have come to the conclusion that society and not the man is to blame. Society demands that a man wear a coat, "choker" collar, "billed shirt, etc.," when he goes to church, or be forever ostracized by the society queens. Now the women are permitted to dress much more sensibly. They appear decked out in waists made of fancy shaped holes daintily tied together with baby ribbon, made with a V in the back and ditto in front; collars about half way between the neck and the waist and with sleeves the cuff of which is considerable nearer the shoulder than the elbow, and fluffy, filmy skirts, the very rustle of which suggests coolness. 'Taint fair, for a man who goes without his coat most of the week to be compelled to put it on on Sundays when he goes to worship. Let the men "peel" down as close to the skin as the women do and they'll go to church.—Milford Mail.

Coming Free Press: The new law prohibiting the express company from bringing "Kentucky Colonels" to the state C. O. D. unless the express company pays a mulct tax of \$600, went into effect on the Fourth. A representative of this paper visited the local express office on Wednesday afternoon to see if they had any C. O. D. "Colonels" and dear readers what do you suppose we found? There were 42 cases of beer, 8 kegs of beer and we did not have time to count the boxes of whiskey. The law went into effect on Thursday and all C. O. D. stuff not called for by that time will be returned to the shipper. There was a lively time around the express office Wednesday evening getting the package before it was too late and to be ready for the Fourth. The local express office will not pay the \$600 mulct tax and now it will be necessary for the purchaser to send the pay with the order or establish a credit with the wholesale house. This will be a great boon to "boot-leggers." We will now have more of them than ever.

The following from the Monticello Express is so pertinent that it is worth reproducing in full: "Now, Mr. Man, don't you kick when the railway company refuses to grant excursion tickets for the meeting of associations that you are interested in. Like the rest of us you demanded a 2-cent rate and our representatives who talked for the law said that the railways had not been getting more than 2 cents a mile when there was taken into account the cheap excursions that were run at about a cent a mile and that with everything on the 2-cent basis the railways would do as well as they did before. Now when the railways take us at our word and adhere to the 2-cent fare throughout, don't you kick though you do miss those excursion rates, that used to permit you and your family to go visiting on those cent a mile tickets. We wanted everything uniform; the same rate to the traveling man and to the shipper that was charged the servant girl. Now let us not stultify ourselves by complaining at the loss of those excursion day privileges. We got from the legislature all we asked for, and now let us recognize that the railway companies have the right to earn enough to pay expenses and to have a decent interest on the investment."

A caboose on the Illinois Central jumped the track in front of the passenger depot last Friday morning. It broke several feet of the platform, knocked off the piping from the water tank and nearly rolled into the river. It is said that the cause of the large number of accidents which occur here is on account of the inadequate trackage provided in the local Illinois Central yards. A conductor made the remark not long ago that the railroad men are always relieved to pull out of Manchester.

A contract for a system of waterworks for Lamont was let by the city council that took last week to the Des Moines Iron and Bridge company. The contract price was \$4,100, which calls for a steel tower 118 feet in height, steel tank with a capacity of 30,000 gallons, and the distributing mains. The contract for the well, pumping engine and building has not yet been awarded. It is expected to have the system completed and in operation before cold weather. A system of waterworks is the most desirable improvement that any town can invest in, and the citizens of Lamont are to be congratulated upon the step they have taken. Their waterworks system will grow in popularity as the years go by.—Bulletin Journal.

Mr. Dooley says "Opportunity knocks at every man's door once. On some men's doors it hammers till it breaks down the door and then goes in and wakes him up and afterwards works for him as night watchman. On other men's doors it knocks and runs away, and on the doors of some men it knocks and when they come out it hits them on the head with an axe. But every man has an opportunity."

Every little while we read in the paper of someone who runs a rusty nail in his foot or in the portion of his body and lock jaw results therefrom and the patient dies. If every remedy for such wounds would apply it, then such reports would cease. The remedy is simple, always at hand, can be applied by anyone—that is better it is infallible. It is simply to smoke the wound or any wound that is bruised or inflamed with a woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from such a wound. People may sneer at this remedy as much as they please, but when they are afflicted with such wounds, let them try it.—Ex.

Claude Campfield, a young man 20 years of age, in the employ of J. E. Snow on his Summer township farm, had a narrow escape from death by lightning last Friday evening. He was going into the house as a thunder storm was coming up. The telephone ground wire runs down along side one of the porch posts. In stepping up to the porch he took hold of the wire just as a charge of electricity struck it, passing along it. The shock dazed him, but he staggered into the house and sat down, and shortly afterward became unconscious, and remained in that condition for several hours. A physician was summoned, and stated that the young man had escaped instant death by only a hair's breadth. After regaining consciousness young Campfield was delirious until Sunday morning when he became rational and has since steadily improved, and on Sunday evening was taken to the home of his parents near Aurora.—Independence Bulletin Journal.

Hampton Recorder: For years the Recorder has been telling its readers, along about this time of the year, that "crop prospects never were better," and calling upon our farmer readers to rejoice over the abundance in sight. We wish we could do so now with a clear conscience but it looks otherwise to us. From talks with the farmers from the different portions of the country we are under the impression that our own, we are convinced that the prospects for crops—corn, oats and grass, have not been as poor as they are in Franklin county at this time. Everybody felt encouraged about the corn crop ten days ago, but the recent cold nights and heavy rains have dispelled some of these hopes, and unless we get different weather from what we have had, the season can hardly be long enough to give us an average crop. The soil is thin on the ground, owing probably to the continued cold weather after seeding last spring, and the straw will be short. The grass, too, seems much of it to be thin on the ground, although the pastures are generally good, which is an important thing. The farmers have one consolation, and that is, when the yield is low, prices are higher. We hope that a limited observation of crop conditions, but our best judgment tells us that we are not. This may not be altogether agreeable reading for the Fourth of July, however, no one in this county need fear any privations or distress even if the crops should turn out worse than our prophecy.

A prosperous farmer and stock feeder living east of Ryan recently in delivering a load of cattle here got one of them so badly frightened that he became unmanageable and proved himself an outlaw by taking possession of the Murray Bros. corn and oats field for the past week and was monarch of all he surveyed. He was reared up by local butcher and fell into the hands of the Osgood dealers, who, after making several trips and sizing him up with a field glass thought perhaps he could be moved safer dead than alive. On Tuesday three noted marksmen armed with Winchester repeating rifles came up from their sister town. They all were William Tell shots before the battle but used good judgment by not getting in the same field. All other meat wagons in an adjoining area about six rods from the inlander who stood facing them. Several shots were fired at the steer when he became disgusted and moved away several rods and laid down in the tall grass. One of the marksmen claiming last shot and victory ran to investigate. To his great surprise the warrior was up and after him with such close chase that he dropped Winchester and butcher knife and ascended the wagon, seemingly forgetting that a fount barbed wire fence separated him from the infuriated animal. The firing was resumed and at the tenth round the animal was laid low. After driving around and shaking their hats for a time they decided he was dead and proceeded to dress him. It certainly was an exciting crop for the boys and we understand the price for butchering wild steers has taken a sharp advance.—Herald Reporter.

Death at Coleburg.

Sarah Josephine Smothers was born April 15, 1879, at Elkport, Clayton Co., Iowa. She was one of a family of nine children. Her father is still living but the mother is dead. Those of the children who have gone are Jane, Alice, Sidney. Her brothers and sisters living are James and Elmer of Graham, Geo. of South Dakota, Bert of Sumner, and William, a half brother who lives at Fredrickburg, Iowa.

On Jan. 22, 1898, she was united

in marriage to J. W. Wood at Dyersville, Iowa. To this union three children were born, Walter, deceased, Cecil Leffel and Russell LaFayette. The greater portion of her life has been spent in and about Clayton and Delaware counties. In July, 1906 she was taken sick and continued more or less an invalid until January, 1907. From this time on until her death she grew weaker until the dread disease of tuberculosis ended her suffering. She died Saturday, June 29th, 1907, at 11 p. m., in Coleburg Iowa, at the age of 28 years, 2 mo. and 14 days. Her funeral was held in the Congregational church, Tuesday, July 2, at 1 p. m., the interment being in the Page cemetery. Rev. E. M. Keeler, pastor of the Congregational church, conducted the services.—Dyersville Commercial.

Ira Dexter Gets Three Years.

Ira Dexter, the Algonia land contract and swindler, was found guilty in the federal court at Fort Dodge last week and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. A special from that place says: "Judge Reed in federal court today sentenced Ira Dexter to three years in the Leavenworth penitentiary and to pay \$500 for the fraudulent use of the mails in connection with the operation of a mythical national land company of Algonia. It has been felt all along that Dexter is merely the dupe of smooth scoundrels who remain hidden in the background and allow him to bear the penalty. Several attorneys felt confident when he arose to speak it would be to make expose of confederates. 'I want to thank the court for the kindness shown me. I've been sneered at all my life and mocked and isolated from other men because I could not hear. I've been deaf all my life, I was born that way. I want to tell you, judge, that I've got a wife and three children and don't care about the imprisonment except for them.' That Dexter has associates in his crime is shown by his intimating to the deputy that there were certain persons who ought to take care of his family and pay him a good sum per month while in the pen. He was taken tonight to Leavenworth."—Estherville Democrat.

Scott County to be Front.

The state auditor of Iowa admits—he is forced to do so by the figures in his possession—that Scott county is much the richest in Iowa. That it is the best to live in there can be no doubt. Des Moines does a great deal of boasting for itself and for Polk county of which it is the county seat and greater part. But the figures at the capitol show that Scott is the richest property owner than livestock, valued at \$10,770,252. The figured for Polk are more than \$5,000,000 below this or \$14,453,276. Linn in which county is Cedar Rapids; Woodbury with its Burlington; and Pottawattamie with its Council Bluffs, each of them has less than half the property of Scott. Polk county is entitled to the credit of having more merchantable stock in the stock than any other county.

When it comes to moneys and credits Scott county goes to the front again and this by about \$3,000,000. Polk is not second, but Linn is, with Cedar third. Scott has the most property, the most money, and also the most corporation stock. Scott has nearly three times as much of this as Polk. This preeminence may be accounted for in part by the honesty of our citizens in turning over to the assessor a true account of what they own; but let it be supposed that honesty runs about the same.—Davenport Democrat.

Dairy Cows Must be Tested.

A conference appointed by the commissioners of the District of Columbia to investigate the milk supply of the city of Washington and to recommend regulations and legislation, has made its report after several months' investigation of the subject. The committee was composed of several eminent government scientists, local physicians, milk producers and dealers, and others.

The conference recommends that there be recognized by law three grades of milk, to be known as certified, inspected and pasteurized. The certified and inspected classes are to include milk from healthy (tuberculin tested) herds, drawn and handled in a clean and sanitary manner and kept cool. All other milk is considered dangerous and must be pasteurized. It has been found that about 25 per cent of the cows supplying milk to the city of Washington are tuberculous, and it is probable that this condition is no worse than exists at many other cities. A rigid inspection of dairy herds and farms, milk depots, etc., is to be provided for, and a central laboratory and pasteurizing plant are proposed. The conference also recommends that simple literature on milk be distributed to the public and that instruction on the proper handling of milk be given in the schools. Bad milk is charged with causing a high mortality among babies during the hot season. Investigations of the Department of Agriculture have shown that there is no excuse for having milk sour from its birth to time. Milk drawn from healthy cows and kept clean and cold will keep sweet for days and even weeks. Early souring, if the milk is kept cold, is an evidence of contamination, and a visible sediment indicates lack of cleanliness. Farmer's Tribune.

The Alfalfa Seed Bed.

There is only one choice left this year as to the time of sowing alfalfa, and those who failed to get a catch last spring must wait now until after harvest. Alfalfa is not a difficult crop to grow on ordinary soil that is either naturally or artificially drained, and most of the difficulty about getting a stand is due to the fact that

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of J. F. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. (SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

the correct cultural principles are not complied with in preparing the seed bed.

Men who have planned to get a stand this fall by leaving their land bare with the hope of cultivating it from time to time during the season need little advice from us, because that is really the ideal way of fitting the land for alfalfa. It destroys the annual weed seeds in the surface soil, conserves moisture, firms the lower soil and ideally fits the seed bed for the reception of the seed, so that germination is uniform, quick and strong. On such a soil, if the seed is sown in August or during the first part of September, the chances of not getting a stand are, in our opinion, very slight.

Turning now to the plan that must be followed by the average man who expects to sow his alfalfa seed this fall, we first recommend that the stubble be plowed as soon as possible after harvest. This is necessary in order that full opportunity be given to work down the soil into a firm, yet friable condition. Furthermore, it is absolutely useless to plow early unless one fully makes up his mind to do the necessary work on the surface at intervals of one week or ten days. The harrow for this purpose is an ideal implement, though, of course if the weeds start it may be necessary to use the disk to some extent. An instance was called to our attention where a Kansas farmer last fall harrowed a certain field fourteen times after plowing and before seeding, and yet the report that he has to offer on his success in getting a stand would indicate that all his labor was justified. We insist that half-hearted methods will not result in success in under taking to get a stand of alfalfa, and the crop is so valuable and lasts so many years after a proper seeding that one cannot afford to take the necessary time to fit the land. As to time of seeding, we have said before that best results are usually obtained by sowing in August, though in the southern half of the corn belt, seeding may be done as late as the fifth or sixth of September. Each man must be his own judge of local conditions, the main object being to obtain a fairly good growth before the ground freezes. If the plants are small when growth ceases in the fall they are much more apt to be heaved out by the freezing and thawing of the ground, while a strong root system will in most cases prevent the occurrence of this. As to the amount of seed that should be used, there is some difference exists in the practice of successful farmers. Ordinarily twenty pounds per acre has been recommended, but Professor Miller, superintendent of institutes in Kansas, a man who has taken special interest in propagating alfalfa doctrine and one who has been successful in growing the crop himself, makes the claim that if the seed bed is right, eight, ten, or at the outside, twelve pounds of seed per acre is an ample supply. Mr. Miller says that the reason twenty pounds per acre has been favorably recommended is because the seed bed has not been properly prepared for the reception of the seed. In his belief Professor Miller is supported by Professor Ten Eyck, of the Kansas station, who also recommends anywhere from eight to twelve pounds per acre; but each claims the seed should be sown with a barrow seeder and half the quantity should be sown in one direction and the other in the other direction so that not a single foot of land will be missed.

When you undertake to grow alfalfa you must have an absolutely perfect stand or the crop will always be a source of annoyance to you. You will be trying to patch, the weeds will come in on these bare places, and altogether you will possibly become disgusted and give up the battle. Do the work properly in the beginning, and if your land is drained the chances are that there will be no difficulty in getting a perfect stand.—Homestead.

A Nice Legal Distinction.

A lawyer in the Indian Territory named McGann was the attorney for a farmer who had killed a neighbor. McGann got the man out on bail on the plea of justifiable homicide or something of the kind, and the farmer immediately took his gun and killed the chief witness against him.

Naturally this nettled the sheriff and the judges, and they offered \$300 reward for the murderous farmer. "Say," said McGann to the sheriff, "will you give me that reward if I let him go?" "Yes," the sheriff replied, and McGann rode out to the hiding place of his client.

The farmer came up, and McGann shot him, took the body back to town and demanded the reward. "How about this, McGann?" asked another lawyer. "Do you think it is in accordance with the ethics of the legal profession to take advantage of your client in that manner?" "Ethics be hanged!" snorted McGann. "I killed him in another case."—Exchange.

An Obliging Man.

Heins (the Village Idiot?)—I say, do you know why this man's shop is hung all over with sacred pictures? Believe—Oh, yes; that is for the convenience of his customers, so that they may call on all the saints when they have them.—Meggendorfer Biator.

Dr. Wilbert Shallenberger.

The Regular and Reliable Chicago Specialist, who has visited Manchester, every month since 1901, will be at the Clarence House.

Monday, July 29, (one day only) and return once every 28 days. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Independence, Gedney Hotel, Tuesday July 30.



Are you nervous and restless? Do you suffer from indigestion, headache, dizziness, or other ailments? Dr. Shallenberger's Nervous Debility Cure is the only medicine that will cure these troubles. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and will give you a new lease of life. It is sold by all druggists.

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Private Diseases a Specialty.

Wood Poison, Nervousness, Dizziness, Deafness, Memory, Poorly Fed, etc. No operation. Guaranteed. Consultation Free and Confidential. Address, DR. WILBERT SHALLENBERGER, 145 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago. Reference: Drexel State Bank.

War Against Consumption.

All nations are endeavoring to check the ravages of consumption, the "white plague" that claims so many victims each year. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds perfectly and you are in no danger of consumption. Do not risk your health by taking some unknown preparation when Foley's Honey and Tar is safe and certain in results. The genuine is in a yellow package.—Anders & Philipp.

Sour Stomach.

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach. Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was cured of my sour stomach by using Kodol. It cured me and we are now using it in milk for our babies."

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Money to Loan at Low Rates.

Hubert Carr. Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers. Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure.—Anders & Philipp.

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War Against Consumption. All nations are endeavoring to check the ravages of consumption, the "white plague" that claims so many victims each year. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds perfectly and you are in no danger of consumption. Do not risk your health by taking some unknown preparation when Foley's Honey and Tar is safe and certain in results. The genuine is in a yellow package.—Anders & Philipp.

H. L. Main,

Hopkinton, Iowa.

LADIES' SHOES.

We have just received a complete line of the famous JOHN STROTTMAN SHOES. These shoes are well known in this vicinity for their perfect fit, style and wearing qualities. Try a pair of them, in the Genuine Leather, you'll like 'em.

H. L. MAIN, Hopkinton, Iowa.

Bad Sick Headaches, biliousness or constipation are quickly relieved by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small pills, sure pill, safe pill—prompt and pleasant in action. Sold by all druggists.