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They are Simply PERFECT. We Sell Them.

**Carhart & Nye,**  
111 N. Franklin Street.

## Staple and Fancy Groceries.

**A. E. PETERSON.**

### PARTY SOLIDARITY.

(From the Des Moines Tribune.)  
Before the echoes of "Thee Joe" in Iowa have died entirely away, it might be well to recall that President Roosevelt got a rate law by breaking the party solidarity the speaker commends and turning down the republican majority in the committee on interstate commerce.

Senator Aldrich and four others had lined up in solid phalanx against the president and they were a majority of the republican members. According to the speaker, that should have ended it. But the president did not see it in that light.

He encouraged Senator Dooliver to go ahead and over turn the republican majority and get a report to the senate. Senator Aldrich took the same ground then that the speaker does now and gave the bill to Senator Tillman because he insisted it was properly a democratic measure.

The country stood with President Roosevelt then. Is it at all likely that it will repudiate its decision now?

### TO ARMS.

(From the Des Moines Daily News.)  
Looks like trouble with Japan. We cannot have trouble over the general proposition that the Japs in this country are worse than the Chinese and wholly undesirable. No; they're here posing as equals, lowering wages, ruining western garden lands, running small American dealers into bankruptcy and spreading unmentionable vices and all the oriental contagions. These things are calamities only to the poor. We have to put up with them in the name of diplomacy.

Some of us got hot over the associations of the illicentious Japs with our school girls. The big stick of diplomacy whacked us into a state of submission. Most of us patrons of public schools are poor people, or of moderate means, and diplomacy preferred contamination of our daughters to interference with mercantile designs on "the open door" in China, to which Japan holds the key.

But now it really looks as if we might have trouble with Japan. Dollars are concerned, instead of daughters. The great American trusts are feeling hurt, and government must get busy right away. The Steel Trust has set up a plant in Manchuria and the door has got to be kept open for those millionaires even though we lose every battleship and every man of army age between San Francisco and Bangor lays down his life.

Japan runs the Manchurian railroad and guards it with an army. Controlling transportation, Japan can dictate to the Steel Trust management of that plant in Shanai province, Manchuria. It must not be Taft, Root and the new minister to China, Crans are already roaring belligerently, in private.

War. War. War. In behalf of the Steel Trust. Of course, the American gardeners, artisans and storekeepers who have been squelched by Jap competition and the fathers of school children forced to immediate association with the Japs will do the bleeding and dying in the war. But, war, anyhow. Freedom may have shrieked when Koscusko fell but she must yell her best for the first time, now that our beloved Trusts aren't being treated right.

### CANNON AT KNOXVILLE.

(From the Register and Leader)  
When the McKinley bill was ready for final vote there was every reason why James G. Blaine should say that it was the best possible, that all tariffs must be compromises, that a majority of the republicans in congress had agreed, that the country was prosperous, and so on to the end of the chapter.

Blaine smashed his hat on the table in Senator Allison's committee room, and dramatically exclaimed that the bill did not open new market to a single barrel of pork or pound of flour.

There was every reason why President McKinley, when he went to Buffalo to dedicate a fair gotten up to advertise the prosperity and progress of the American people, should have contented himself with dwelling on what he had already accomplished, with telling the people that nobody was so well off, no period so happy, and no prospect so bright.

It was on this occasion that McKinley spoke only of changes for the better, and most of all changes in the Dingley tariff law, but four years old. It was then he said that we ought to trade off the tariffs no longer needed for larger markets abroad.

Speaker Cannon learns nothing from the great leaders of the republican party. Like an inverted sign-board, he points backward to what we have already achieved. Iowa was a wilderness forty years ago, now look at Iowa. Why should anybody bother himself over the house rules or complain if in the "inevitable compromises" of tariff making a few monopolies more or less were taken care of?

Speaker Cannon stands for an attitude of mind. He is naturally averse to progress. The suggestion of new ways of doing things irritates him. He is used to the ox bow and the muzzle loader and the broad axe. He has molded his own candles, spun his own yarn, and cradled his own grain. The vulgarity and profanity of the frontier cling to him, he mops his face out of the water pitcher, and wears one "gallus." It is all entertaining in a way and unique. But it is all old fogy, backwoods, and impossible for a great political party.

### THE CALL OF AUTUMN.

O, trudging, trudging through the town  
By dingy doors and walls,  
I dream of hedges turning brown  
And hear the mystic calls.  
I sense the murmur of the trees  
With shadows dark and green  
Where he who is acquainted sees  
The fairies dance between.

The little roads that wind and turn  
And clamber up the hills  
Past where the woodhills flash and burn  
Or loiter by the river  
They send a coaxing call to me  
To come and fare afar.  
To wait for dusk's great mystery—  
The blazing evening star.

And orchards with their laden boughs  
Are whispering the while  
Of breezes that come there to drowse—  
They call me mile and mile.  
The good bare fields where golden glow  
Bloom all about the edge  
Are calling that 'tis time to go  
A-tramping through the sedge.

Ho, dusty paths and grass-grown trails,  
They faint would know my feet,  
And I can hear their far off hail  
Here in the city street,  
The grapes are bursting full of wine  
And purpling in the sun;  
They send a flavor far and fine  
That thrills the blood of one.

From silver dawn to ruddy dusk  
I go as one in bond,  
While tangled with the fruit and husk  
Come to me from beyond  
O, trudging, trudging through the town  
By soulless doors and walls,  
I dream of tramping up and down  
The roads where autumn calls.  
—W. D. Nesbit, in Cedar Rapids Republican.

### LOST.

There are gains for all our losses,  
There are balm for all our pain;  
But when youth, the dream, departs,  
It takes something from our hearts,  
And it never comes again.

We are stronger, and are better,  
Under manhood's sterner reign;  
Still we feel that something sweet  
Followed youth with flying feet,  
And will never come again.

Something beautiful is vanished,  
And we sigh for it in vain;  
We behold it everywhere,  
On the earth, and in the air,  
But it never comes again.

There may come a time when the  
human race will have reached the  
top, when there will be nothing better  
to be struggled for. But that  
time is not yet, and until it comes  
there is only one attitude to inspire  
a following and that is face to the  
front. Iowa has even more to do  
than has yet been done, and the  
republican party has barely made a  
beginning in popular government. It  
is to the Blaines and McKineys, and  
not the Cannons, the men most  
look who are to rule the world to-  
morrow.

### DESTROYING THE CANADIAN MARKET.

(From the Telegraph-Herald.)  
As an illustration of how the tariff destroys the American market abroad and positions American manufacturers to gouge American consumers there is the retaliatory feature of the duties on wood pulp and print paper.

Under the provisions of the tariff law the United States treasury department on August 26, 1909, imposed a retaliatory duty of \$2 per ton on print paper and \$1.67 per ton on mechanically ground pulp, made from wood cut from crown lands, in Quebec and Ontario. This duty supplanted the Payne duty of \$3.75, making the total duty per ton \$5.75.

This announcement was followed by a declaration by municipal officials that Quebec and Ontario will forbid the exportation of unmanufactured wood cut from crown lands, thus defeating the U. S. Government in the collection of any import revenue thereon.

On \$42,000,000 of Canada's exports to the United States an additional duty of \$10,500,000 will be levied beginning March 31 next. Canada has formally threatened that if the maximum tariff of the Payne law is enforced against her she will retaliate with her Surtax of 1903, adding one-third to the imports from countries done, American exporters would have to pay \$7,500,000 increased duties to Canada.

Last week the Canadian Manufacturers' Assn. in session at Hamilton urged the government to prohibit the exportation of all unmanufactured wood from any and all of the nine provinces of Canada.

The trade interchange between the two countries amounts to 250 million dollars annually, and it is this which is threatened in consequence of this government's determination to discriminate against Canada and to tax the publishers of America simply that shall have protection.

The war products brought into this country from Canada aggregate in value \$30,000,000. Doubtless nearly every dollar of this trade will be stopped, leaving American publishers at the mercy of the paper trust, and putting a tax on all those who read for pleasure or instruction.

Nothing better illustrates the folly of retaliatory tariff provisions than the duties on pulp and paper. That a quarter of a billion dollars of trade should be menaced, \$30,000,000 of trade actually destroyed, and publishers numbering hundreds of thousands and readers numbering 50,000,000 be taxed merely for the sake of bolstering up a combination of print paper manufacturers constitutes a commentary on our policies of government that makes them marvels of the centuries.

### A Bore.

A bore is a man who talks about his own motor-car when you want to talk about yours.—Lippincott's.

## Made From Grapes

# DR. PRICE'S

## CREAM Baking Powder



Pure, Healthful Grape Cream of Tartar Powder

### No Alum No Lime Phosphates

### ENSILAGE AS A SOLE RATION.

This is the season of the year when farmers are making diligent inquiry about the silo and its advantages over other methods of storing feed for live stock. While in our office recently, Mr. L. H. Paul of Anamosa made the following remarks: "In reading some articles on ensilage feed in various papers I find that nearly every one contains this sentence or one of like meaning: 'Of course you have to feed some hay or dry feed with it as it will not do to feed ensilage feed alone.' Now would it not be a good plan for the editors who are supposed to know what should be placed before the public in the way of reading matter to sharpen their shears and cut such things as that out before they go into print. Because, the fact is, that there is no more need of feeding dry hay with ensilage feed than there is of feeding it with blue grass or clover. I am speaking now of ensilage made of matured corn, as that is the only kind of ensilage worth considering and the men who write that of course you need to feed some hay with it' have never tried feeding that kind of ensilage alone."

"I have never heard of or have never read of any experiment station where they had sand enough to take even one calf or one steer and feed it for a time on ensilage alone to see whether it would live or die. So I suppose it is not strange when all the experiment stations are sending out bulletins to the effect that you must only feed a limited amount of ensilage and must feed some timothy hay or a small amount of straw or corn stover. That is all of them except Ames. At Ames they seem to have been devoting most of their time to the question of silo construction. The question was asked of an Ames man at a Farmers' Institute last winter, 'What do you know about ensilage as a food for producing beef?' He replied, 'That is something we do not know anything at all about as we have never tried it.'

"Another thing that looks strange to the average farmer that after all the educational work that has been done by Secretary Wilson, and all the dairy and farm papers, that there are no silos at any of the state institutions of Iowa except Ames, is probably one exception. I think there is one at the orphan's home at Davenport. This average farmer naturally thinks that if a silo is such a good thing on his farm that the three wise men who constitute the Board of Control would certainly put them on the state farms, when this board was created especially for the purpose of saving the peoples' money. But when we remember that ever since civilized man commenced making servants of the dumb brutes and had to care for them and provide feed for them in winter they have been feeding them on dry feed, because that is the only way we know how to preserve it. We older men remember when our mothers dried pumpkins and beans and fruits for the families in winter because they did not know any other way to preserve these things for winter use. Nearly all fruits and vegetables are now either canned or kept in cold storage. The silo we use for canning food for live stock and there is just as much sense in advocating that it is necessary to eat some dried beans with canned peaches as to feed timothy hay or straw with corn ensilage. True, corn silage is an all corn ration, and can be balanced very nicely with clover or alfalfa hay. But clover or alfalfa silage would be much better. True, all the experiment stations advocate feeding dry hay with ensilage but I suppose never having tried feeding it alone they really don't know any better. But the editors of our farm papers ought to be up-to-date enough to cut such things out before they get into print. Feeding dry feed to our live stock has been bred into us for something like a thousand years and it is going to be a long hard pull to get out of the old rut. I understand that they have cut burning witches on the Boston common. So we are encouraged to think that some time,

## THE STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS



**Facts you should know about a mattress before you buy one**

Mattresses look very much alike, but there is the greatest difference between them.

The softness, elasticity and durability of cotton-felt mattresses depend on the length and quality of the fibres of the cotton used and the way they are laid.

Many mattresses sold as the best cotton-felts, are made from short-fibre cotton that has no life at all.

It is the quality of the cotton, the long, strong fibres, and the special "web-process" of laying them, that give Stearns & Foster Mattresses their perfect comfort and wonderful life—the reason why there are more sold than any other made.

They never lump; never need remaking. They are made in four grades—a mattress to suit every purse.

Come in. Let us show them to you; let us unlace this



opening at the end of the mattress—show you exactly what is inside. We'll be glad to do it, whether you are ready to buy or not.

This mattress is just another example of the excellence of our stock throughout. New goods are arriving daily.

**BROWN, The Furniture Man**

## Announcement!

I desire to announce that I have purchased the

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**FRED B. JOHNSON.**  
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Lath \$2.00 per thousand.

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