The Democrat.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1909.

THE MOST IMPORTANT DECISION EVER RENDERED.

The United States Circuit Court, of this, the 8th circuit, has rendered a decision dissolving the Standard Oil Company, and enjoining it from continuing to do business after 30 days from the date of the decree.

The court simply exercised the power of the public to destroy, to capitally punish a corporation so intolerably bad that its future existence would be a public menace.

The evidence filled 21 volumes, and occupied more than 10,000 printed pages.

The decision is based upon the anti-trust act of July 2nd, 1890.

It has taken the courts all these years to get around and construe this statute so as to make it a death warrant for corporations that persistently refuse to obey the laws of the country.

John D. Rockefeller, Wm. Rockefeller and Henry M. Flagler are named in the government's petition as the originators of the conspiracy to destroy competition. Their scheme has been used, in one form or another, by every trust in the country; and if the parent trust is unfit too exist, why should the courts permit any trust to longer continue in business?

Attorney General Wickersham, speaking of the decision, calls it the most important ever rendered by a court.

The decision is concurred in by the four judges of this circuit, two of whom file opinions, and it seems to be so well founded that there is little prospect of a reversal on appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

About the only hope for the trusts is an appeal to the firm of Taft, Aldrich & Cannon. If this firm can secure some change in the anti-trust law, which will make this decision inapplicable to future prosecution it will be a great thing, for the trusts. While we hope that such change will be attempted, we believe that it will and that the attempt to secure such a change will have the support of the President and every old-time republican boss.

HISTORY MAKING STRUGGLE IN GREAT BRITIAN.

The struggle between the house of commons and the house of lords in Great Britian is the most momentous, and fraught with more far reaching consequences than anything that has taken place in England during the past half century. The liberal party as well as the house of lords is fighting for its existence. The constitution of Great Britian is not a written document like that of the United States. It consists of customs which have been recognized so long that they become the highest law of the land. For more than three hundred years the English house of commons has exercised the right to provide for the raising of revenue. That is about the only perogative which the representatives of the peoople have had solely within their own control. The house of lords is an irresponsible, hereditary assembly and the king is a mere figure head. If the lords can reject or destroy one revenue budget, they can throw out all revenue budgets, and that would put an end to representative government in Great Britian. On the other hand the power to tax carries with it the power to destroy. And if the house of commons so wills, it can decree Feudalism a finishing blow in its last ditch. The budget which has created the present crisis is a long step in that direction. It heavily burdens the great landed estates of the titled aristocracy, especially building land that is with-held from the market. The new finance law also increases the cost of liquor licenses. In the present titanic struggle the titled aristocracy and the brewers and saloon keepers are lined up on the one side and the progressive people of Great Britian on the other. The struggle is of world wide interest.

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE A DEN OF THIEVES.

Mr. Loeb has already unearthed colossal frauds in the management of the New York custom house, and it is not at all probable that anything more than a small fraction of the rottenness of the place has yet been uncovered.

A few indictments have been returned by the federal grand jury and a hundred or more employees have been discharged, but that does not count for much unless the connection between the thieves and organized politics is exposed and broken up.

It has long been conceded that the party or faction in control of the custom house in New York City was in a position to control the politics of the Empire state. Has the sugar trust and other trusts debauched the public service and divided their stealings with the campaign committees of the party in power? The facts already known warrant an affirmative answer to this question. A congressional examination honestly conducted, would quite likely break up this robbers' nest.

ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN THE TAFT ADMINISTRATION.

Some people are saying that Roosevelt instead of Taft is entitled to credit for the good work which Mr. Loeb is doing in the New York custom house, because Mr. Loeb stood so very close to Mr. Roosevelt when he was president. We can find no reason for giving Roosevelt credit for anything that is now being done, by Loeb.

As matters now stand it looks as though Taft was entitled to credit for the big house cleaning which is now taking place in the New York custom house. It is the one bright spot in his administration and we would not try to dim it.

We regret that there are not many similar spots.

Speaking of the President's 13,000 mile trip, the New York Sun laconically remarks: "There is a consensus of intelligent opinion to the effect that the expedition was a mistake."

The victory for the government, in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Co., was largely due to the evidence secured by James R. Garfield, Commissioner of the Bureau of Corporations under President Roosevelt. It is quite safe to say that no such evidence would have been procured by any officer acting under orders from Roosevelt's successor.

Senator Cummins has turned upon the men, who are talking about driving the insurgents out of the republican party, and gives them to understand that the chase may change ends before present differences are settled. Here are his militant words: "I warn the men who are so vociferous in their decrees of expulsion that they had better conserve their strength for self-defense. They will need all they have, and more."

John D. Archibald, vice president of the Standard Oil Co., says that the Sherman anti-trust law is too stringent and that it must be repealed. Of course, a law that will send public enemies to prison is in the opinion of the enemies too stringent. The trusts have succeeded in evading the Sherman law for 11 years and now when evasion is no longer possible a repeal, by amendment, will be demanded by every trust in the country.

The rottenness of the New York custom house furnishes another argument in favor of a law requiring all campaign contributions to be made public.

No honest or patriotic person can have any reason for objecting to such a law. But every public robber, who ues part of his stealings to shield himself from punishment, has good reason for keeping his relations with political committees from becoming public. And every criminal autocrat, who wishes to use his money to shape legislation in his favor has reason to oppose publicity of campaign contributions. The party that accepts such contributions is unfit to govern this country.

STATE DEPARTMENT WARNS AGAINST THE SO-CALLED "SPANISH SWINDLE."

The Department of State, at Washington, has received a report from the American Consul-General at Barcelona, Spain, in regard to the ban of swindlers operating in various towns and cities in Spain, who make practice of writing to persons in the United States respecting the imprisonment of a relative and the guardianship of a child.

The Consul-General states that the alleged prisoner generally describes himself as a political prisoner from Cuba; he is at the point of death and has but one friend—the prison priest through whose good offices he is enabled to smuggle an occasional letter out of the prison fort.

The prisoner is rich. He has a fortune in cash on deposit in the United States, but the certificate of deposit is concealed in a secret receptacle of his valise; the valise itself has been taken possession of by the court at Carthagena, which tried and condemned him, and will be held until the prisoner or his representative has satisfied the costs of the trial. The prisoner has an only daughter; dying in his prison, his sole thought is of his beloved offspring. He has no friend or relative in Spain to whose care he can commit her. In this emergency his thoughts turn to the distant relative in the United States whom he has never seen and whom he knows only through hearsay or the family tree. Will the distant relative assume the guardianship of the darling daughter, and the darling daughter's fortune of about $30,000? If the distant relative accepts the trust one-fourth of the prisoner's entire fortune will be the material reward. The good priest will go at once to the United States and take the darling daughter with him. There is but one condition; the ready money which the prisoner brought with him distant relative is therefore requested to send enough to liberate the valise containing the secret receptacle and the certificate of deposit. This money is to be sent to the good priest at an address indicated, and, having received it, the good priest will at once secure the valise and start for America, the "land of the free and the home of the brave," with the darling daughter.

The above is generally the first letter of the series. It is quickly followed by another in which the prisoner pathetically states that his strength is rapidly failing and the end is near. He beseeches his dear distant relative to assume the trust and be a loving father to the darling daughter. The third letter is from the good priest himself, who in brief, touching terms, and hopelessly bad English, announces the death of the unhappy prisoner; the good priest adds that the darling daughter is under his care. He is ready to put his promise into execution and start for the United States as soon as he shall have received the money from the distant relative. The good priest frequently incloses with his letter a bogus newspaper clipping announcing the death in prison at Barcelona of the famous Cuban patriot (sometimes called Augustin Lafiente) the newspaper notice also speaks cunningly of the confiscated valise and the darling daughter.

It is a simple scheme, but presented in such a plausible way that almost any unsuspecting "distant relative" of European extraction would be more or less deceived by the glad prospect of falling heir to the agreeable custody of a darling daughter with a big fortune, and a fourth interest therein as an additional recompense.

Naturally the first impulse of the distant relative is to ask a lawyer or a judge or some authority what course he ought to pursue in the premises, but as he thinks of doing this his attention is taken by the warning in the prisoner's letter beseeching him not to mention the matter to any living soul lest the secret of the valise and the hidden receptacle be indiscreetly betrayed.

The valise, after all, with its concealed certificate of deposit, is the key to the situation and possession must be taken of it before anything can be done or said. This (so cunningly set forth by the prisoner) is very evident to the distant relative, and so he quite frequently preserves the secret intact, and instead of consulting a lawyer or writing to the American Consul-General at Barcelona he quietly sends a draft for the sum demanded to the good priest and awaits results. Of course he waits in vain, and the poor, dead prisoner, and the good priest and the darling daughter in the course of time pass out of his life forever, leaving him only an uncomfortable memory of the money he so cheerfully contributed to the confidence game.

For nearly twenty years these same knaves have been practicing their swindle, and it is needless to suggest that they are very carefully organized; they have confederates not only in the United States but in most other countries. The confederates in question select a man and find out all they can about him; they get hold of family names, family origin, and family characteristics this information is transmitted to the rascals in Spain, and letters are at once written to the prospective victim. The scheme is presented and developed in a very plausible way and many of our fellow countrymen have "bitten" promptly and cheerfully.

Under the Spanish laws a felony must be consummated before the police may act, and a mere attempt to obtain money by false pretenses does not appear to warrant arrest. The money must be actually paid over and the prosecuting witness must be present in propria persona to testify; otherwise prosecution would be useless.

Recently the letters written to the distant relative have varied somewhat from the original; the political prisoner having become a noted Russian banker who absconded, leaving a deficit of some millions of roubles, killed in a quarrel in England another Russian, and finally took refuge in Spain, where he was apprehended and charged with manslaughter.

This change of character, however is immaterial, and in the future more new characters will probably be introduced by the gang. The scheme is the same, and the public is warned to place no credence in such or similar letters.

Every effort has been made by the Department of State and its representatives in Spain to unmask these scoundrels and bring them to justice and the Spanish authorities have of so been active and several members of gang have been apprehended and held for trial, but so far no convictions have resulted, owing probably to the peculiarity of the Spanish law referred to in the report of the Consul-General at Barcelona.

M. W. A's TO BUILD.

The Manchester Modern Woodmen lodge are contemplating building a large two story structure. A meeting of the members of the lodge will be held this (Tuesday) evening for the purpose of deciding as to the location of the building and the kind of a structure they are to erect. They are considering two or three good locations and the erection of such a building will be a decided improvement.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

County Clerk James Bishop issued the following marriage licenses during the past week:

Thomas P. Turner, age 21, and Miss Freda Barfuse, age 20.

Ben. H. Sprague, age 21, and Miss Fannie Brooks, age 19.

Harry W. Carroll, age 28, and Miss Blanche McDowell, age 19.

TWENTY-ONE MEN BROUGHT TO SURFACE ALIVE

MANY RATS FOUND ALIVE

Exploring Parties Are Working Hard to Remove Debris, Behind Which Miners Are Believed to Exist.

Up to Tuesday morning 21 men had been brought up alive from the Cherry mine, and restored to their families.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 23.—Twenty more bodies were found in the east entry of the St. Paul mine and, according to the physicians who examined them after they had reached the surface, the men had died but three hours before their inanimate forms were discovered.

When this fact became known there was a low moan from the stricken women who had crowded as close as possible in their efforts to discover if any of their relatives were among the dead.

"I understand that workers believe the pounding heard was made by these men in a last desperate effort to reach their rescuers, whom they could hear working," said Mr. Davies. "It seems a pity that they could not have been reached in time to save their lives."

Working Hard to Save Others.

Two exploring parties in the St. Paul mine found indications that there are a large number of living men still in the last workings.

Beyond 22 taken out alive Saturday no others have been saved.

The searchers were able to pass far into the galleries and their hope springs from the fact that where they expected to find a large number of dead none was found. Nearly 200 men are still unaccounted for, dead or alive. Many of them may be famishing awaiting rescue.

Many Rats Found Alive.

Rescuers coming to the surface reported that live rats had been discovered in a newly-explored portion of the mine. This increased the hope that the rats came from remote sections of the cavern, where comparatively pure air remained, and that if the rats could live there, men also could.

"The noise of the rats scurrying over the loose dirt at first was thought to be men behind a wall," said one of the rescue gang. "We stopped to listen. It sounded like scratching and our hearts stood still for a moment, for we thought we were about to come upon another crowd of live men. We listened long enough to convince ourselves that it was only rats, however.

"The significance of this is that dread black damp does not lie along the floor of a great part of the mine. The men whom we are trying to reach on the supposition that they are still alive are practical miners, and if they heard rats they quickly got to that part of the mine."

An official of the mine declared that if any more men are brought out alive the work would have to be done within 24 hours, as the men must necessarily be almost starved. Rats, he said, would be able to live longer because of their ability to find crumbs and scraps of food scattered about from the men's lunches.

Andrew Willhite and two other members of the rescue crew declare they heard voices counting up to 11, and this was taken as a signal that 11 men were concealed close at hand and still living.

After 52 hours of superhuman effort 37 men of the No. 3 shift removed the last of the obstructions at what has been called "death curve," between the main and air shafts, in the east passage. It was at this point that all the experts agreed that the smoke was thickest and the fire fiercest and that scores of charred bodies would be found. To the amazement of all, not a single body was found.

As soon as this information was conveyed to the surface general credence was given to the theory that more than half the men remaining underground are living and more volunteers were at once called for to increase the size of the day shifts in an effort to do faster work.

DELAWARE.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mortenson returned Thursday from their Dakota trip very much pleased with the country.

Mrs. Gus Larson was shopping in Manchester Friday.

The Swedish L. A. S. will give a Thanksgiving dinner Thursday at which every body is welcome.

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F. Austin of Doland, S. D. was in town Saturday for a short time calling on old friends.

A few young people of town were fish hatchery visitors last Sunday.

The school will give a Thanksgiving program Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Hattie Benson is spending a few days with home folks.

Mr. C. Pierce having disposed of his town property here packed his household goods and departed Thursday for Callsberg, Iowa, to remain with his son.

Sunday being the 25 wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson their friends surpised them by going in a large crowd and presenting them with a silver butter dish.

Mr. Ernest Nicholson of Cedar Rapids spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Nicholson.

P. Malgrem transacted business in Manchester Friday.

E. E. Mittlestadt spent Wednesday in Cedar Rapids.

Harold Payne of Independence spent Sunday with E. E. Mittlestadt and wife.

A. W. Sackett was a business caller in Manchester Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hokenson entertained a few friends Saturday evening in honor of his 40th birthday. Dainty refreshments were served.

Miss Melissa Payne of Fayette visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mittlestadt.

Saturday, November 20th, was pay day at the Delaware Co-operative creamery. The price paid per pound for butter fat, 36 cents; average test, 4.05; average price paid per hundred pounds of milk, $1.46.

Miss Norma Esler is on the sick list.

THANKSGIVING MENU AT CLARENCE HOUSE.

The following is the menu to be given at the Clarence House on Thursday, November 25, at noon:

Cream of Tomato Soup
Raw Oysters
Celery Pickles Olives
Roast of Beef
Baked Turkey with Dressing
Boiled Tongue with Caper Sauce
Mashed Potatoes
Squash Creamed Salsify
Cranberries
Salted Nuts Raisins
Suet Pudding with Brandy Sauce
Apple Pie with Cheese
Mince Pie Pumpkin Pie
Ice Cream and Cake
Tea Coffee
Sweet Cider

All those desiring dinner are requested to please notify the management before Wednesday evening.

NEW FIRM TO INCORPORATE.

A new corporation to be known as the "W. D. Hoyt Company" will conduct the implement business which was formerly conducted by Mr. Hoyt in this city and will also take charge of the large implement business, which has been carried on in the J. C. Nieman building at Earlville. Mr. Hoyt, who will be the general manager of the new incorporation, in company with the following will be the stockholders of the new company: L. J. Gates and Burton Clark of Manchester and C. L. Hamblin and K. C. Wellman of Earlville. Mr. Wellman will be in charge of the business to be conducted at Earlville. The building in which the business is to be conducted at Earlville has been leased for a period of five years. The capital stock of the company is placed at $15000 and they are to begin business by January, 1910.

DEATH OF WALTER JONES.

The death of Walter Jones occurred at Burlington, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, November 16, 1909. Mr. Jones was born on the Sly farm, north of this city, on November 16, 1862. The remains were brought here on Thursday evening. The services were held from the home of his sister, Mrs. Eliza Russell and interment was made in the Manchester cemetery on Friday. Rev. J. F. Moore, pastor of the Congregational church, officiated.

Mr. Jones leaves to mourn his death his mother, a brother, J. S. Jones and a sister, Mrs. Russell. Mr. Jones was an expert in textile, having completed a course at Philadelphia several years ago.

PUELIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the J. B. Dunlap farm 5 1-2 miles northeast of Ryan, 2 1-2 miles northwest of Hazel Green creamery, on

Wednesday, December 1,

beginning at 10 o'clock, the following property:

4 HEAD OF HORSES: Bay mare 5 yrs old, with foal; bay mare 6 yrs old, with foal; bay gelding 7 years old, Roan gelding 2 years old.

34 HEAD OF CATTLE: 12 cows, 6 giving milk, balance coming in soon; 8 yearling heifers, 13 yearling steers 1 2-yr old black bull.

65 shoats, 16 ewes, 2 lambs, 1 thoroughbred Shropshire ram, about 100 chickens, 50 tons hay, 450 bu. oats 250 bu. rye, 700 bu. corn.

FARM MACHINERY: 14-inch walking plow, 16-inch Case sulky plow, Case disc, 3-section lever harrow, Sattley walking cultivator, Sattley corn planter, McCormick mower 5 ft cut, Clean Sweep hay loader Sterling side delivery rake, Deering binder, new; Buckeye No. 1 seeder with grass seed attachment, Kemp 20th Century manure spreader, 900-lb Iowa Dairy separator, nearly new; farm wagon, low down truck wagon, milk wagon, single seated top buggy, set blue bob sleds, corn sheller, swill cart, wheelbarrow, grindstone, scoop board, set hay poles, hay rack, wood rack, 2 set harness, hog rack, hay fork, rope and pulleys, pitch forks, shovels, etc. Some potatoes and other household stuff.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: All sums of $10 and under cash; sums over $10, one year's time will be given on approved notes bearing interest at 7 per cent.

E. J. Hopkins, Auctioneer.
W. B. Robinson, Clerk.

J. E. Dunlap

PUBLIC SALE.

Having rented his farm, the undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm near the Lindsey bridge 7 miles northwest of Manchester and 4 1-2 miles southeast of Dundee on

Thursday, December 2nd, 1909.

sale to commence at one o'clock sharp the following described property to-wit:

5 HEAD OF HORSES: 1 12-yr old brown mare, 1 9-yr old brown mare, 1 8-yr old brown mare, 2 suckling colts, 6 months old.

MACHINERY: 1 mower, nearly new 1 Deering hay rake in good condition, 1 pulverizer nearly new, 1 corn planter nearly new, 1 Fuller & Johnson riding corn plow, set of bob sled new, 1 drag cart new, 1 truck wagon, 4 in. tire, 1 narrow tire wagon, both in good condition, 1 road wagon nearly new, 1 top buggy in good shape, swill cart, grind stone, 1 small blacksmith forge and other articles too numerous to mention.

GRAIN AND HAY: 8 ton of hay, 1000 bu. of corn, 2 double set of harness, 1 single harness.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS: 1 extension table, 1 cabinet table, 1 cook stove, 1 kerosene stove, 1 heating stove, chairs, rocking chairs, dishes, etc.

TERMS: All sums of $10 and under cash, on sums over $10, one year's time at 8 per cent.

Jim Kelley, Auctioneer.
H. A. Granger, Clerk.

T. J. HILL.

The Following is my Little Gold Mine Without Money.

261 acres of land, 171 acres under cultivation, balance is timber and pasture land. This land is a clay soil, and raises the best of corn, oats, barley timothy and clover. Has a nice orchard. Has a 8 room house, and a barn 62 ft X 24 ft, with 16 ft posts, cattle sheds with rock floors, two hen houses, 8ft X 14 ft., double corn cribs, with tool shed and wagon shed attached, 38 ft X 40 ft, machine shed 20 ft X 14 ft, single corn crib 8 X 16 ft, wood shed 16 ft X 20 ft, a good well and wind mill with reservoir and tanks, and a cistern and a spring in the pasture, and this pasture is a splendid blue grass pasture. Fenced and cross fenced and 40 acres of hog wire tight. This farm lies 4 miles from town and a church and 3-4 mile to school, farmers and telephone line and R. F. D. 241 acres of this land can be bought for $22.00 per acre and 20 acres of timber land that can be bought for $11.00 per acre, but must be sold in a body, this one of the very best bargains that I ever offered in the market, but a short time.

Write or call on C. J. Wagner, Lansing, Iowa. 47tf.

SEE THE EXHIBIT CAR OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

While in Omaha for the National Corn Show, call any time between December 8 and 18 at the Exhibit car of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway (13th and Jones streets, Omaha) and see the samples of farm products etc., from the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington along the new Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago. 47-2

SOMETHING GOOD.

There is not a theatre goer in the country but what likes to see a good show, and would go it they knew it to be good. After being deceived and going to one bad one they are apt to pass up a good one before they get over being sore.

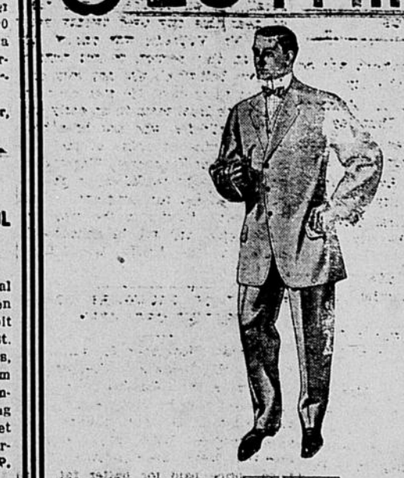
A good show deserves support, a bad one does not, but many a good show that would be greatly appreciated by the amusement loving public often fails to get it while the poor one does, simply because our people do not read and post themselves. You can always find out where company plays a few days before it plays here. If you have a friend there it costs but 2 cents for postage and you can know in advance just what satisfaction it is giving through your friend. If you have none, get a newspaper from that town. If you find the show to be bad, cut it when it comes to Manchester. If it is good or even fair, support it.

The citizens of Manchester are asked to look up the show which comes to the Central Opera House next Saturday evening, Nov. 27th.

It is one of the best shows on the road and our local Opera house manager wishes to give them a big house and he knows that if our theatre goers will look up this company's reputation that the theatre will be packed at the performance of "The Girl Thats All The Candy". A big musical drama with 30 people.

Prices 25, 35, 50 cents. Curtain will be held until 8:45 to accommodate the business houses on this night. 47-1.

CLOTHING



MERCHANT TAILOR

J. H. ALLEN

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTORS.

STATE OF IOWA Delaware County, ss.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned have been duly appointed and qualified as Executors of the Estate of Frances A. Dorn an late of Delaware County, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance.

Oscar S. Dorman,
George M. Dorman,
Executors

Dated November 1st 1909.
Carr, Bronson & Carr, Attorneys. 44-4

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In District Court, December Term, A. D., 1909.

State of Iowa, Delaware County, ss.

The Delaware County State Bank
vs.
F. N. Beacom and
Rose E. Beacom.

TO F. N. BEACOM AND ROSE E. BEACOM:

You are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Delaware county, a petition and amendment thereto, of The Delaware County State Bank claiming of you the sum of Twenty Seven Hundred and Seventy One Dollars and Sixty Eight Cents as due on your two promisory notes, one dated November 3rd, 1908 for $75.00, and one dated November 2nd, 1908 for $2695.56 and interest and attorney fees and costs as in said notes stipulated and provided, and asking for an attachment, and that an attachment has issued herein against your property and effects.

See petition and amendment thereto on file.

And that unless you appear thereto and defend on or before noon of the second day of the December term, 1909, of said Court, which will commence and be held at Manchester, in said County, on Monday, the 6th day of December A. D. 1909, default will be entered against you and judgment rendered thereon.

Dated this 2nd day of November 1909.

H. F. Arnold,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

44w4

Notice of Appointment of Administratrix

STATE OF IOWA, Delaware County ss.

Notice is hereby given. That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Loren D. A. Snyder, late of Delaware County, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated to the undersigned for allowance.

EVA J. SNYDER,

Dated Nov. 8th, 1909
Dunham, Norris & Stiles, attorneys for estate. 45-3

FOR SALE.

Light driving mare, 4 years old. Enquire at this office.

FOR SALE.

Second hand surrey and phaeton. Enquire of M. F. LeROY.

WANTED—1000 farmers and stock raisers in Delaware county not satisfied with present mode of watering stock in winter to investigate the merits of the F. S. Seymour Earth Warming Stock Waterer. Greatly improved. Nothing like it. Call or write

The Seymour Bros. Mfg. Co.
West Main St., Manchester, Iowa.

A. E. PETERSON,

Telephone 211 GROCER 109 Main St.

We Want to Tell You About It

Don't You Know

Holiday times are almost upon us and as usual we are prepared to serve you with all the Delicacies as well as the neccessaries of life that will be needed for these festive days when all mankind seems inclined to humor the demands of the inner man.

WE OFFER YOU

Cranberries
Celery
White Grapes
Cucumbers
Cauliflower

You know how good our candies are. Will have a full line of one-half and one pound boxes. Fresh and delicious.

Nuts of all kinds in shells, and also the meats.

Oysters Blue Point Seal Shipt, (Just oysters thats all) 50 cents per quart and cheaper to use than any other oyster shipped.

Red Jacket Sweet Cider
Boiled Cider
Pickles
Dills
Sweet Mixed
Sweet Gherkins
Sweet Relish
Sour
Olives, plain and deviled.

FLOUR

Idol	$1.35
Jersey Cream	1.50
Aristos	1.65
White Hawk	1.65
Pride of Elysian	1.70
ARDEE	1 75

When you use Ardee you are using the Perfection of the Millers Art.

COFFEES.

Coffees of quality make the meal a success if the meal itself is small.

Seal Brand, 2 lb cans	75c

The coffee that suits.

Combination, per lb	35c
Highland Blend, per lb	30c
Golden Glow, per lb	25c
Circle Blend, per lb	20c
Good bulk coffee, per lb	15c

We are handling H. Piper Co's. Home Bread and we want you to give it a trial and we know you will come for it again.

Cheese

New York full cream
Fatherland Brick
Black Eagle Limburg
Canada Cream

Teas of all Nations.

Japan Tea, per lb	50c
English Breakfast, per lb	70c to $1.00
Ceylon & India, per lb	70c to $1.00
Oolong, per lb	70c to $1.00
Gunpowder Imperial Mogune	70c

Dried Fruit.

Jumbo Muir Peaches, per lb	20c
Fancy Muir Peaches, per lb	15c
Good Muir Peaches, per lb	12½c
Prunes, 60-70, 3 lbs for	25c
Prunes, 0-70, 3 lbs for	25c
Ex Fancy Apricots, per lb	20c
Fancy Apricots, per lb	15c
Fancy Pulled Figs, per lb	25c
Fancy Layer Figs, per lb	20c
Persian dates, per lb	10c

We can't tell you about all the goods we have in store, but would ask you to call in person and see for yourself.

A. E. Peterson.