

**The Democrat.**  
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# The Manchester Democrat.

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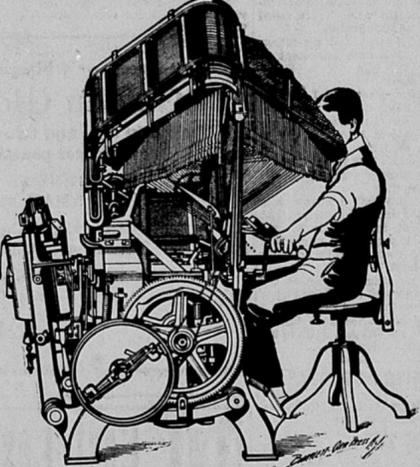
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## THE SAME CONSIDERATION

The child with her penny savings bank.  
 The small boy with his small chair. *Annals of Iowa*  
 The lady with her pin money savings.  
 The small man with his small roll.  
 The big man with his big roll.  
 The big man who applies for a big loan.  
 The man who applies for a small loan.  
 The lady with her church subscription list.  
 The small boy with school entertainment tickets.  
 The child with society entertainment tickets.

are each accorded the same considerate attention and extended the most liberal treatment consistent with good and profitable banking.

**The First National Bank of Manchester,**



The Democrat has just installed a Linotype Junior typesetting machine, a cut of which is shown above. The Linotype is manufactured by the Mergenthaler Linotype Co. of New York, the largest manufacturer of typesetting machines in the world. Its machines are recognized as the very best, and are universally used wherever there is a demand for machine composition. It is the aim of the Democrat to give its readers the best service possible, and the addition of this valuable machine materially adds to our means of doing so. The machine is now in operation and we invite our friends to call and see it work.

**TAMMANY FIGHTS THIS TIME.**  
 Willis J. Abbot in the Chicago Tribune says the following:  
 The call of big Tim Sullivan at democratic national headquarters and his pledge of not merely loyally but fighting work on the part of Tammany hall was an incident of importance in this campaign.  
 Tammany hall is always loyal—that is to say; it always gives support to a democratic ticket—but sometimes it fights, raises funds, and gets out a phenomenal vote. At other times, as in the case of that late lamented democrat, Mr. William Randolph Hearst, it makes an ostensible fight, but fails to roll up its ordinary plurality.  
 This year the ticket and the platform are clearly satisfactory to Tammany and the second great power in that organization has gone out of his way to visit national headquarters and pledge a fighting campaign.  
 The situation there is not unlike this in Chicago. Never were the formerly discordant elements in the democratic party more closely united than now. The nomination of Mr. Kern helped much, for his friends here are many. The nomination of Gen. Stevenson helped even more. The formation of Bryan-Stevenson clubs already begun is an indication of the activity with which the democrats of this city will press his campaign.  
 There is speculation as to whether Bryan will run ahead of Stevenson or vice versa. But since the disastrous fight within the republican ranks between Yates and Deenen there is no speculation among democrats as to the certainty of carrying this state for both national and state tickets.  
 And this is as it should be, because here in Illinois we have the third largest industrial population in the nation. In mining the number of employees rank next to those of Pennsylvania. In steel and iron the number also is second in the union.  
 In general industrial pursuits, other than the two mentioned, New York only outranks the prairie state. And when we find the national head of the Federation of Labor and the president of the local federation in Chicago both declaring that every union man should vote the democratic ticket we know that added to the Bryan vote of 1900 will be not less than 200,000 new voters. In no great state save Illinois is the outlook so promising.

**Champ Clark Enthusiastic.**  
 Champ Clark, who has been traveling the Chautauque circuit for several weeks, reports growing strength for Bryan in all the western and particularly the agricultural states. Mr. Clark is particularly enthusiastic about the outlook for democratic success in Iowa. The feud between the reformers and the standpatters there, he said, "has not been in the slightest degree allayed by the death of Senator Allison."  
 "There is a feeling among the old time friends and adherents of the dead statesman that Gov. Cummins showed undue haste in announcing himself as a candidate for the legislature and a democratic United States senator, our success is almost certain."  
**Sees Republican Dissension.**  
 All in all, this campaign on either side has hardly opened. I observe that my friend, Mr. Frank Hitchcock, chairman of the republican national committee, has smoothed out his affairs with that rotund and amiable gentleman, Elmer Dover.  
 It is apparent that Mr. Vorys has accepted the inevitable and succumbed to a subordination assignment. As for Harry New, he is apparently a politician able to do things when out of office and possessing no patronage, he made a record which at least in my mind seems exceedingly creditable.  
 And yet, with all the apparent ironing out, as Browning would say, of the crinkles until the fabric might be smooth, it does not appear to me as an observer that all is so smooth in the republican organization as they would have us believe. One would imagine that Secretary Taft, who has just been denounced for cruelty to animals for riding a horse, might be able to smooth out most anything.  
 But thus far there is little indication that the clash of clans in Ohio, the feud of Forakers and of La Follette, are at all nearer settlement than they were when congress adjourned or when the republican national convention ended its independent and untrammeled labors.  
 No democrat boasts too much about party harmony. We frankly fight among ourselves but usually in the end, unless some vital issue is involved, get together. But the republican party, always boasting of its harmony, is wholly unable to harmonize the position of Gov. Cummins in Iowa with that of Senator Lodge in Massachusetts, the position of La Follette in Wisconsin with that of Fairbanks in Indiana, the attitude of Senator Crane of Massachusetts with that of the retiring president, and yet it declares itself a united and harmonious organization, marching forward to carry to victory a man whom nobody in the convention wanted, but whom practically everybody in the convention voted for.

**Says Taft Amends Platform.**  
 And, by the way, I was interested to notice in picking up a back number of a weekly magazine to find that Mr. Taft in describing his conception of the presidency, used the phrase that this high official should be a platform adopted by the party associates which he believed would commend him most thoroughly to the favor of the voters of the country.  
 It has been nearly one month since the republican platform was adopted, and in every speech and every letter

dollars can purchase. A multitude of small subscribers will be politically more advantageous than a few large contributors, even though the latter may put up the greater total of cash.  
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**BUNCOING THE PEOPLE.**  
 If the farmer only knew just what the tariff means to him he would vote the democratic ticket loud and long. The tariff has robbed him, according to Governor Cummins, of five times as much money in one year, as the gratin insurance companies have taken from him in all time.  
 The insurance companies are criminal. They have stolen millions. The farmer has been robbed at every turn of the road, but as he does not see the hand that reaches in his pocket, because his name is law, he submits to the indignity of being robbed and for years has kissed the hand that picked his pocket.  
 The farmer who is wise knows that the price on his produce is fixed by his surplus. The one bushel that goes to Liverpool fixes the price on the ninety-nine bushel consumed here. He cannot get the benefit of protection because he is not a member of an organization including all of his competitors. When he sells he finds the price fixed by the man who sells to him. They thus catch the farmer coming and going. Every thing is a trick for the mill of the other fellow. If the farmers would all join a close corporation like the other fellows they would have the jails full of farmers arrested for conspiracy in restraint of trade.  
 Farmers form one third of the nation and get one-sixth of the increase in national wealth. The manufacturer forms one-fourth of the population and get one-half of the increase in national wealth. This ought in itself to open the eyes of the farmer.  
 The farmer's wealth doubles in from thirty to forty years; the manufacturer's wealth doubles in from ten to twenty years. This ought to open the eyes of the farmer.  
 Of every \$238 worth of goods bought by the farmer, \$18 goes to the government as revenue and \$37 goes to the manufacturer as "protection." This ought to open the farmer's eyes.  
 We are going to furnish eye-openers by the score as the campaign proceeds. Cummins is right about the robber tariff. Life Young is wrong about the robber tariff. The farmers of Iowa should vote for revision by the friends of revision.—Des Moines Daily Tribune.

**GOT IN BAD.**  
 Hon. Charles E. Pickett, candidate for congress, spoke from a platform for the period of forty-five minutes. He was heard distinctly by the majority of those present at the picnic. The utmost attention was given him and everyone appeared anxious to hear what he had to say. In fact it is claimed he was given the closest attention of any speaker who has appeared upon the platform in the past eleven years. Mr. Pickett made a pronounced impression and from remarks heard following his address it is predicted he won many friends who will stand by him during the campaign. The other speaker spoke briefly, etc.  
 The above is part of an article which appeared in the Waterloo Reporter. It was doubtless written by Geo. Lichty, Mr. Pickett's campaign manager, and is strictly for campaign consumption. But, any one who was there knows how much truth there is in the report. The good people of Earlville provided so many amusements that but few of the visitors tarried to listen to a campaign speech. The speakers stand had an appropriate location at the extreme eastern part of the grounds next to where they were filling a balloon with hot air. It is safe to say not two hundred people of the four thousand or more in attendance knew Mr. Pickett was speaking. Many who occupied the seats in front of the speakers stand were seated with their backs to the speaker and were visiting with friends. The people have not time for politics at a harvest home picnic.  
 According to experts of the department of agriculture, the exploitation of the so-called "Alaska" wheat which is said to be about four times the size of ordinary American wheat in head, and to yield "under ordinary soil conditions" 200 bushels to the acre, is almost as rank a fake as the "Cardiff Giant."

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**LIFE.**  
 Give me a taste to life?  
 Not the tang of an unearned wine;  
 Not the drug of an unearned bread;  
 Not the scrape of an untitled vine.  
 The life that is really life,  
 That comes from no fount afar,  
 But springs from the toil and strife  
 In the world of things as they are.  
 Give me the whole of life!  
 Give me the hope and the pain,  
 The struggle whose end is strength,  
 The loss that is infinite gain.  
 Not the thought of a cloudless sky,  
 Not the rust of a fruitless rest;  
 Give me the sun and the storm;  
 The calm and the white sea crest.  
 Give me the best of life,  
 To live in the world with God,  
 Where the seed that is sown and dies  
 Lifts a harvest over the sod.  
 Where heavy and truth are one,  
 Where the right must make his way,  
 Where the storm-clouds part for stars,  
 And the starlight heralds the day,  
 The muscles and mind to dare,  
 No luxury's lap for my head,  
 No idly won wealth to share,  
 Whether by pick or plane,  
 Whether by tongue or pen,  
 Let me not live in vain,  
 Let me do a man's work among men.

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 In preparation for making fence posts provide a platform made of two inch planks and upon this construct the molds. The molds for six-inch posts may be built as follows: Prepare two two-inch planks six inches wide and 42 inches long. These are to be used as end pieces. At right angles to these end pieces, set one six inch seven dressed two-inch planks six inches wide at one end and four inches at the other, thus giving the posts a gradual slope on one side but leaving them square on the other. Provide six two-inch lugs for each end of the battery of molds and place them between the planks running lengthwise so as to keep them the proper distance apart. At the corner of each end plank bolt a cleat to hold the outside horizontal planks in place. When the mold is ready fill it to a depth of one inch with the prepared concrete referred to above. Then lay two strands of twisted fence wire or a strand of barbed wire, which need not be galvanized, into each of the lower corners of the mold on top of the one-inch layer of concrete. Then add more concrete, filling the mold to within one inch of the top. Then lay another wire in the upper corners of each mold, and fill it with concrete and have the ends of these loops so placed that once they are imbedded in the cement they cannot be pulled out. These loops act as staples and to them the fence wires are fastened. Put in as many loops as there are strands of wire required on the fence. After once more smoothing the top allow the cement to remain in the molds until it has hardened sufficiently to stand alone, which usually takes a period of about 24 hours. After that the molds may be removed, the partially dried posts set aside in some convenient place and allowed to cure. They should not be cured or dried in the sun but rather under a layer of straw, and it is a good plan to sprinkle them with water two or three times a day for the first week or two. After that they may be left alone, but they should be allowed to cure for about 60 days. Posts may be made any desired length, seven feet being a desirable size.—Farmers' Tribune.

**"Alexandria, Egypt."**  
 All correspondents with Egypt in all parts of the world should be warned that it is necessary to put the word "Egypt" on all communications addressed to Alexandria, as a great deal of trouble and annoyance has been caused owing to communications addressed to the Egyptian city being delivered to Scotland, Canada, New South Wales, Cape Colony, Italy, the United States of America and other countries where towns of the same name exist.—Egyptian Gazette, Alexandria.  
**The Berlin.**  
 On the theory that might goes before right the Berlin fights his way past old ladies and tired women into crowded tram cars and ruthlessly jostles his path the passersby in the streets with an obstinate insolence that goads the visitor accustomed to the higher civilization of other capitals to impatient fury.—Berlin Cor. London Outlook.  
**A Good Carriage.**  
 Never neglect to go through some daily exercises which will keep the muscles in order, the head erect, the shoulders well thrown back. Carriage stands you in good stead even in old age.  
**Not Particular as to Weapons.**  
 The waiter girl knew a thing or two about table etiquette, so she snifted scornfully as she said, "It's not our custom to serve a knife with pie."  
 "No?" remarked the patron in surprise. "Then bring me an ax."

**REFORM IN THE SENATE.**  
 More rapidly than many people realize, the United States senate is being reformed. It is being converted from a corporation to a popular body.  
 The largest force at work for the accomplishment of this end is the popular primary law as applied to the nomination of United States senators. During the last two years the passage of primary laws has resulted in the adoption of this method of choosing nominees in no less than twenty-seven states. This is more than half of the republic.  
 And the first tests of these laws are showing that the corporation man cannot stand against the popular primary. In Oregon Fulton went down. In Kansas Long gave way to Frisvold. In South Dakota Kittredge was defeated. In North Dakota Hansbrough has the same kind of trouble to go against. For many months the legislature of Missouri has been trying to decipher the writing on the wall. Soon he will know his fate. The same is true of Heyburn of Idaho. Foraker is already in the discard. By a sort of unofficial indirect primary Illinois, by the trifling plurality it gave him, has shown that it had no confidence in Hopkins, and the legislature may still relieve the senate of this shrewd and dangerous man. The people are finally on top in Iowa, with the election of Cummins assured. Another year or so and Michigan will apply a primary law.—Des Moines News.

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**"TOO MANY STEPS SPOIL THE COOK"**  
 A cross cook is usually an overworked cook. There's nothing short about the cook but her pie crust if her work is lightened with an  
**ELWELL**  
 KITCHEN CABINET  
 Here's the step saver of the twentieth century. There's a place for everything needed in baking or preparing a meal and so conveniently arranged that "the thing she needs next" is the nearest thing at hand as one Elwell enthusiast put it. We have a great variety of these up-to-date, beautifully made, hardwood kitchen cabinets and we shall show them to you with interest. Different prices to suit all purses.

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 Sells Cedarine Furniture Polish.

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 Our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT  
 Also our COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT  
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**THE**  
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 CAPITAL, \$100,000 SURPLUS, \$15,000  
 ESTABLISHED 1867.

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**ZENOLEUM**  
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 Zenoleum is one of the most effective, non-poisonous dips now on the market. It has been given a test at most of the experiment stations and has been adopted by fully two-thirds of them.  
 Its antiseptic and healing qualities, as well as its germicidal properties, have been proven to the fullest extent. For proof of this we cite the instance that when the stalls in which the experiments of the local short course were held, the professors demanded that they be disinfected with Zenoleum.  
 During the four years that I have sold Zenoleum I have never had a complaint or a suggestion that it did not perform its work in any of the capacities that it is recommended.  
 To further the use of Zenoleum, I have purchased a 100-gallon steel dipping tank which I will rent out for the nominal sum of 50 cents a day, where Zenoleum is used.  
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