

THE REVENUE LINE-UP IN GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

For some time past the revenues of Great Britain and the United States have fallen below expenditures.

The deficit in each country amounts to upwards of one hundred millions of dollars.

This condition has called for changes in the revenue laws of both countries, and the liberal party of Great Britain has prepared a new budget, or revenue law, which places the increased cost of government upon the rich, privileged classes and the liquor interests, instead of upon the laboring masses of that country.

In this country under the leadership of Payne and Aldrich, congress has passed a revenue law the reverse of the one passed by the house of commons. The Payne-Aldrich tariff law increases the privileges of the rich, and adds to the burdens of the poor; it increases the advantages of the liquor interests, and saves the brewers and distillers from increased taxes; it places the increased burdens of government upon the clothing and necessities of life used by the country's laboring masses.

The house of commons stands for the rights of mankind while the congress of the United States stands for privileged and confederated wealth, and for those who are engaged in the worst business in the country.

For the good of mankind may the house of commons triumph and may Payne and Aldrich get what is coming to them, and get it in the near future.

THE STAND-PAT TAMMANY ALLIANCE.

The five Tammany congressmen, elected on democratic tickets, voted in favor of Speaker Cannon, why? Was it because they represented the large brewing and liquor interests of New York City, and because they had an agreement with Cannon that these interests should be cared for under the new tariff law, and exempted from increased taxation?

It requires no stretch of the imagination to reach an answer. The liquor interests were favored in the preparation of the new tariff, some foreign brands of liquor being taxed as high as a thousand per cent, and there was no attempt to increase the internal revenue taxes on liquors of any kind. The increase was laid on stockings and gloves and other necessities used in the home of the laboring masses.

Anyone who can see a hole through a sadder can see how the stand pat bosses reasoned. They said give us the support of the liquor interests and a predatory wealth, and we will remain power and govern the common people to suit our own sweet wills. They knew from long experience that these interests would come down with the cash, whenever cash was required to keep the common people in line. They calculated that they could make themselves solid with these cash contributing interests, and then give Taft an extra \$25,000 and start him out on a tour of the country, and that he would convince every republican and some who call themselves democrats, that the new tariff law was the best ever, and that the stand pat bosses were saintly fellows, who should be given halos as well as salaries.

But the best laid plans "mice and men" can see through. The Tammany organization got what it deserved for its treachery and the Taft tour was a flat failure. Instead of helping the old ring, it only tended to accentuate their offenses, and instead of increasing the President's hold upon the country, it did much to weaken his influence and deprive him of the power rightly belonging to his position.

CANNON CONTINUES WAR AGAINST INSURGENTS.

In his speech before the Knife and Fork Club, at Kansas City last Thursday evening, Speaker Cannon talked daggers at the insurgents in the following pungent manner: "When Senators Cummins, LaFollette, Bristow and their so-called 'progressive' following join hands with Mr. Bryan in making war upon the Republican members of Congress, who passed the tariff bill and upon the President who signed it, in that contest I know of but one way to treat them, and that is to fight them just as we fight Mr. Bryan and his following."

This declaration has roused the ire of Senator Bristow and Governor Stubbs of Kansas. "Mr. Cannon is wrong, utterly wrong," said Senator Bristow. "He has forced the war and now he will get it. He lost his head in his Kansas City speech. He has misled himself as to the real attitude of the Republicans of this part of the country. There is nothing for progressive Republicans to do but fight back. I consider the battle opened upon ground chosen by Speaker Cannon."

And Governor Stubbs goes after Cannon with the following statement: "A few more speeches such as the knife and fork speech," said Gov. Stubbs, "and Mr. Cannon and his coterie will be without even lukewarm support in Kansas or in any other part of this western territory, in my judgment."

"The effect of such meandering and wandering allegations and veiled charges as Mr. Cannon makes is altogether favorable to the progressive movement within the Republican party. The visit of Senator Aldrich to the west simply strengthened the fighting spirit in our men at Washington."

"There has been much talk about Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas having in his vest pocket a petition asking the speaker to resign, taking Uncle Joe at his word in one of his Mississippi river speeches when he said that he would lay down the gavel if a majority of the Republicans in congress so requested him to do."

The recent utterances of Speaker Cannon and Senator Cummins make it apparent that the issue between the standpatters and progressives is becoming more and more pronounced. Certain stragglers are getting nervous and realize that they cannot in the future successfully blow hot and blow cold. The time is not far distant in Iowa republican politics when a man holding public office will be required to declare himself or be eliminated. From the way Senator Cummings is feeling it is probable that at the coming session of congress he will not look upon with favor a repetition of Congressman Pickett's dilly-dallying half-hearted support of progressive principles.

According to a story that is being told Presidents Taft and Diaz indulged in considerable good-natured levity after their famous banquet at Juarez. Taft, it is said, complimented Diaz on the wonderful progress of the Mexican people since he became president, and then jolted his host by asking why he still permitted bull fights in Mexico. And Diaz explained by saying that Mexicans wanted some exciting amusement, and that they were too sympathetic and kind hearted to attend foot ball games.

Taft has gone back on Roosevelt, but Roosevelt can not go back on Taft without admitting that Taft is a mistake; without admitting even more than that. He would have to admit that Taft was his mistake, for he made Taft president to carry out his policies. Which will Roosevelt do, quietly submit to the betrayal, or publicly admit that he blundered?

er asking judgment for \$250.00, on an order for nursery stock. The Monticello State Bank has filed a petition against J. M. Branton, et al, for the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage and judgment for \$123.00.

Three petitions are brought to quiet title the plaintiffs being Catherine Blaisdell, John Hammer and Reuben Hockaday.

FEDERAL COURT CASES.

The December term of the Federal court will convene at Dubuque on Tuesday, December 7th. Among the cases for disposition are: Amos W. Sheppard, bankrupt. Opposition to discharge.

Frances Sherrin as administratrix vs. Chicago Great Western Railway company.

J. R. Nix administrator vs. Illinois Central.

Maude Langridge vs. Illinois Central.

JAY SMITH.

The death of Jay Smith occurred at a hospital in Des Moines on Tuesday afternoon, November 23, 1909, following a surgical operation of a serious nature.

Mr. Smith was a resident of Coffin's Grove township for many years and the message conveying the sad news of his death were a severe shock to his friends in Manchester and vicinity. The remains were brought to this city on Thursday afternoon and the funeral was held from St. Mary's church on Friday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Smith was married to Miss Kate Roach on September 19, 1883, in this city. He was a native of Indiana and leaves to mourn his death a wife and eight children, Mrs. A. B. Worthington of Pleasantville, Iowa; Mrs. C. O. Hebron of Strawberry Point; and Margaret, Jay, Agnes, Augusta, Leo and Vincent, who reside with their mother.

He was a member of Olive camp, No. 89, M. W. A. His family have sympathy of the community in the great loss.

HENRY W. WILSON.

Henry W. Wilson died at his family home in Waterloo Tuesday, November 23, 1909. Mr. Wilson was formerly a resident of Hopkinton having come from the state of Ohio to Iowa in 1854. In 1856 he removed to Waterloo, where he has since resided. He had been in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad for a period of thirty-one years. He was eighty years old at the time of his death.

REPORT OF MANCHESTER CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY.

The following is a report of the Manchester Co-operative creamery company for the month of October 1909: number of pounds of milk received, 285,152; average test, 4; average price \$1.44; paid per pound for butter fat 36 cents; highest price paid per 100, \$1.76; lowest price paid per 100, \$1.15.

BAZAAR AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The ladies of the First Congregational church will hold a bazaar in the church parlors on next Friday evening. They will have for sale aprons, fancy work, home baking. Supper will be served at the usual hour. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

GIBSON-CHOPARD WEDDING.

At the Methodist Episcopal parsonage in this city occurred the marriage of Miss Lulu Gibson and Mr. Arthur Chopard, both of near Thorpe, on Wednesday morning, Rev. R. A. Barnes officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Chopard will reside on a farm near Greeley.

M. E. CONFERENCE AT GREELEY.

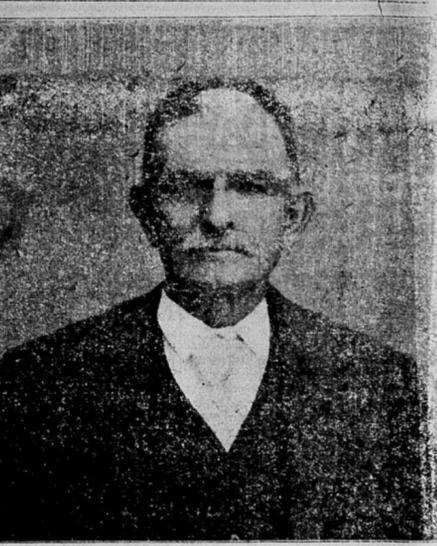
The annual conference of the Dubuque District of the Methodist Episcopal church convened at Greeley on Monday and continues until this (Tuesday) evening. Several important matters in relation to the work of the church in this district comes before the meeting.

Easy to Remove Grease Spots.

To remove grease spots on carpet or matting cover with French chalk and sprinkle with benzine. Allow the benzine to evaporate, then brush off the chalk. If the stain has not disappeared repeat the process.

All Up with Him Then.

"Many a man," says Brother Williams, "finds himself 'twixt de devil an' de deep sea, an' he can't fight 'em, an' he dunno how ter swim." Atlanta Constitution.



GEORGE VERNON BURRINGTON.

George Vernon Burrington died at his home in this city Friday evening, November 26th, 1909. He had been in his usual health and had been about town until two weeks ago. He was then taken ill and confined to his bed with what was apparently a general breaking down. His rugged physique had served him well and much longer than man's allotted time. He was comforted in his last hours by the presence of all his children. With the exception of his daughter, Mrs. Julia Evans, who has lived with and cared for her father for several years, all of his children live in other states and all hastened to the bedside of their father as soon as he was taken ill.

The deceased was born April 11, 1828 at Ashkuba, Ohio. During his infancy his parents removed to Lewiston, Illinois, where he grew to manhood. On October 25, 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy DeFord and in the fall of 1852 they came to Iowa and took up their residence here. Manchester was at that time called Burrington, having been named after the deceased's father, Leavings Burrington. The deceased served in the Mexican war. He was a member of Company K, 11th Illinois Infantry and received an honorable discharge at New Orleans in 1847.

Mr. Burrington was identified with several business enterprises during his early residence here and operated at Manchester the first butcher shop in Delaware county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burrington were born eight children, two of whom Thomas Perry Burrington and Mrs. Vina Snyder preceded their parents in death. Mrs. Burrington died April 3, 1905. The six surviving children are Frank Burrington of Dallas, South Dakota, Mrs. Julia Evans of Manchester, Mrs. F. W. Houghton of Park Rapids, Minnesota, Mrs. G. R. Nelson of St. Paul, Minnesota, Mrs. J. C. Foster of Millersburg, Pennsylvania and Chauncey V. Burrington of Canton, Minnesota. The deceased is also survived by two brothers, John C. Burrington of Volz, Iowa; Chauncey Burrington of Great Falls, Montana, and one sister, Mrs. S. A. Steadman of this city.

"Vern" Burrington was known to everyone in Manchester. He was a man of generous impulses and never forgot the hospitable ways of the pioneer. He was a man who united sound sense with strong convictions and shrank from no duty. He had filled the various relations of life and filled them well. His life work was done. The deceased had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city for the past twenty-five years.

The funeral service was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Paul's church, Rev. R. A. Barnes, officiating.

SERIOUSLY INJURED IN FEED GRINDER.

Daniel Dudley, the eleven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dudley, who live southwest of this city, caught his arm in a feed grinder last Friday evening and seriously injured it. It is feared that amputation will be necessary.

By Her Own Testimony.

Mr. Knox—"There's one good thing about that young puppy that came to see you last night, and that is, he's healthy." His daughter—"I'm glad to hear you admit that much." Mr. Knox—"I wouldn't except for the fact that when you met him in the hall last night I heard you say: 'Oh! Tom, how cold your nose is!'"

The Moon's Troubles.

The sun attracts both the earth and the moon, and as they are always either at different distances from the sun or lie in different directions from the sun, they will be differently attracted by the sun; and hence their relative motions will be disturbed. Thus rise the perturbations of the moon's apparent motions.

Mankin's Great Deed.

From Boston comes this wall from a long-suffering man: "God made the neck, man made the collar and the devil invented the starch." This generation boasts of many things accomplished by its predecessors as its own, but no genius has yet arrived to give suffering man a soft neck bandage, which is much more needed than aeroplanes and other curiosities.

JAMES GILLESPIE.

Another name is stricken from the ever lessening roll of our old settlers. James F. Gillespie died Thursday morning, November 25, 1909, at his home just west of Manchester. He had been ill but two weeks and his death was due to heart disease. Mr. Gillespie was born at Rollin, Jackson county, Michigan, March 1, 1836. In 1854 he came to Delaware county with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Gillespie, who settled on the old home farm one and one half miles west of this city. The deceased was one of a family of ten children. On September 18, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Emily Hawley, at Shakers Inn in Coffin's Grove township, Henry Baker, justice of the peace officiating. To this union were born two children, Henry of Chicago and Mrs. Sarah Huftalen of Norfolk, Iowa, both of whom were the bedside of their father and administered to his every need and comfort during his last illness. His wife died on March 24, 1888. Besides his two children named above the deceased is survived by one sister, Mrs. Margaret Doolittle of Manchester.

Two nephews, Everett Doolittle of Zion City and Frank Gillespie of Ferris, Nebraska, were here to attend the funeral.

James Gillespie was a man of excellent habits, fine moral character and sturdy constitution and he continued to be active in his accustomed pursuits till long past the age at which men ordinarily drop out of the ranks of the workers. To this end there is no doubt that his sunny disposition largely contributed. This cheerful spirit remained with him to the last and he met his fate with calmness and fortitude. He was invariably a good neighbor, and there was no happier family circle than his, when the members of his family were together. When he died, full of years, and ready to be gathered to his father, the grief that was felt over the close of his long career was widespread and sincere. He was affiliated with the Universalist church and was a regular attendant whenever services were held here.

The funeral was held from the home Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev. W. H. Ensign, officiating.

The pall bearers were Wm. Crossley, J. A. Morse, Jacob Schwager, M. S. Van Auker, Irvin Magee and Albert Hempstead.

Very Small and Struggling.

"What's this?" demanded the customs officer, pointing to a package at the bottom of the trunk. "That is a foreign book entitled 'Politeness,'" answered the man who had just landed. "I guess I'll have to charge you a duty on it," rejoined the inspector. "I competes with a small and struggling industry in this country."

Poor Opinion of Countrymen.

One of the great intellects of England has stated that not above 50,000 people in all Britain can read and understand the ordinary London newspaper.

Now You Know.

New Thought is a body of no-matter entirely surrounded by what's-the-use.-Life.

A Gentleman.

A man that's clean inside and out; who neither looks up to the rich nor down on the poor; who can lose without squealing and who can win without bragging; who is considerate of women, children and old people; who is too brave to lie, too generous to cheat, and who takes his share of the world and lets other people have theirs.—New York Sun.

Had One Claim to Make.

"The things I say may not be very clever," says the Philosopher of Folly, "but I call the attention of the much-bored public to the fact that I haven't made a North Pole epigram yet."

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like Capital stock, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts secured and unsecured, U. S. Bonds, etc.



JAMES F. GILLESPIE.

A. Jackson, His Tavern. The old Whitney Tavern at Shelbyville, Tenn., erected in 1810, is still in a good state of preservation. It is built of cedar logs, which are chinked and pointed between, and with the exception of the renewing of the weather boarding and shingles it has undergone no change. The large stone chimneys, with their board fireplaces, are still in as perfect condition as when Gen. Jackson and other noted personages were entertained there.—Columbus, O. Journal.

Cease Mourning Over the Past.

That which is past is gone and irrevocable. Wise men have enough to do with things present and to come.—Francis Bacon.

Britain's Costly Administration.

The salaries of government officials in the United Kingdom amount to over \$115,000,000 annually.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank at Manchester, in the state of Iowa, at the close of Business, November 16th, 1909.

Financial statement table with columns for RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and various sub-items with corresponding amounts.

Nothing More Than Her Right. A Cincinnati man asked for a divorce because his wife was irritable, high tempered, and used exasperating language; but the judge held that a woman who had had the care of four small children and no domestic help, had a right to have a temper and to also use language that expressed her feelings.

Dukes. A duke of England, Ireland, Scotland, or the United Kingdom, is referred to as "most noble" and styled "your grace" in formal address. He has a coronet bearing eight strawberry leaves. The title was first conferred in England in 1337 on Prince Edward, known as the Black Prince, and is now bestowed on royal princes as a qualification for sitting in the House of Lords.

Figuring on the Loot.

A Pennsylvania burglar was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment for stealing 20 bushels of wheat. Nowadays burglars will do well to read the market reports, leave the cereals alone and confine their attention to silverware, jewelry and other less costly commodities.

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 & St. Paul Railway. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago. 47-2

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 Dundas on Thursday, December 2nd, 1909, sale to commence at one o'clock sharp the following described property to-wit:

6 HEAD OF HORSES: 1 12-yr old brown mare, 1 8-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 pulvizer nearly new, 1 corn planter nearly new, 1 Fuller & Johnson riding corn plow, set of bolt sled new, 1 dray 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, swirl 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.

Large advertisement for COCK-A-DOODLE-DOO poultry raisers. Includes headline, sub-headline 'A Chance For Poultry Raisers', promotional text about market days, a price list for various poultry types, and the name of the business 'Burton Clark, Gildner Bros., Dry Goods, Clothing.' The ad features decorative borders and large, bold typography.