

AMERICAN HISTORY IN SONG.

Political Issues of a Century as Set Forth in Campaign Verse—Songs That Have Stirred the Voters' Souls—Washington Ode—Embarzo Song—Tippecanoe and Tyler—Rail Splitter and Little Giant

BY S. G. PRATT.

In our campaign songs, emphasizing as they do the live issues of political parties and the personal traits of the candidates, we have a fairly complete outline of American history from Washington to Cleveland, somewhat biased, perhaps, but an indisputable record nevertheless. Like the old English ballads, these electioneering songs commemorate the changes in political thought from decade to decade.

"Great Washington, the hero's come! Each heart exulting hears the sound; Thousands to their deliverer throng, And shout him welcome all around." "Chorus— "Now in full chorus join the song And shout aloud for Washington."

For his second election in 1792, although there was a great deal of party strife, the issue of the songs still remained dignified as shown in the following verse of the favorite federal song:

"No more shall anarchy bear sway, No petty states pursue their way, But all united firm, in one Shall seek the general good alone."

"What Washington shall rule this land, White Adams' counsel aids his hand." The tunes to which the electioneering songs were sung at this time, were, with the exception of Yankee Doodle, familiar tunes of Great Britain; thus, we find Washington's praise sung to the air of God Save the King, the federal song to the tune of Hail Britannia, Black Steven and King William's march, also figuring in the campaign of Washington's second election.

In 1804 the stirring song Jefferson and Liberty and the tune A Cobler There Was, assisted in Jefferson's victory. The campaign which brought in Madison and Clinton in 1817 produced many Embarzo songs, one of these set to the tune The Sing Little Island, is especially clever, and one of the verses shows a nascent tendency which is quite surprising for that period of our country's history. Here it

"I wish that I could sing in Allegro mood, But the tunes are as stupid as Largo, Could I have my choice I would strain up my voice Till it snipped all the strings of 'Embarzo."

"Oh, what a flat key Embarzo, A thorough-bass kind of language, The parts never chime, and it's set to no time, 'Tis a long winded tune of Embarzo."

During the campaign appeared the Tag Rag and Bow Tied song in which the Jeffersonian Republicans defended themselves from the stigma cast upon them by the upper ten or walk of Baltimore. The old favorite Scotch tune John Anderson My Joe began to do service as early as 1812 and President Madison was unmercifully lampooned in those familiar strains in verse commemorating James Madison, my Joe Jim.

first states rights song made its appearance, and another which gained great popularity was "The Rights of the People of Blue," and was sung to the tune "Bonnie of Blue." The gist of the song is found in these lines:

"Economy's good in its place— It's good to have Breeches of Blue— It's better to patch up your old pantaloons, Than buy out money for new."

But the songs in praise of "Old Hickory" were soon forgotten in the contest between the "Loyal Foes" and the Whigs, and though the struggle was fierce between Van Buren and his opponents at the head of whom was General Harrison of Ohio, before the next election, however, things had changed. There was music in the air and General Harrison's nomination in 1840 was the signal for an outburst of musical exuberance quite unexampled in preceding campaigns. A song written by an old soldier who fought under the general at Fort Meigs, and entitled "Old Fort Meigs," sung to a favorite song of that time entitled "Old Lonely in the Forest Shade," became a great favorite.

The battle of Tippecanoe was glorified to the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the heroic pride of the voters stirred to the highest pitch by a vivid description of that great struggle with the savage foe. Their home sentiment also was appealed to most forcibly with the "Buckeye Cabin" song, set to the tune of "The Highland Laddie," the chorus of which ran as follows:

"'Twas built among the merry boys that weild the plough and spade, Where the log cabin stands in the Bonnie Buckeye shade."

Another most inspiring marching song was entitled "When This Old Time Was Young," the "Old Balken Hooker" was chained to the stump, so to speak and made to pour out the praises of "The Soldier of Tippecanoe." So "Yankee Doodle" and the "Star Spangled Banner" were used with the closing line, "Log Cabin and Hard Cider," to which they marched while they sang. The writer became personally acquainted with an old gentleman of nearly eighty who remembered well the "Log Cabin and Hard Cider" song, but more especially dilated upon the power of the song "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," which he said was the most popular of all the Whig songs. It was sung to the classical strains of "The Little Pig's Tail," and as an illustration of electioneering "doggerel" one verse is here given:

"What has caused this great commotion—mootion, Our country through? It is the ball rolling on." Chorus: "For Tippecanoe and Tyler too— For Tippecanoe and Tyler too, And with them we'll beat little Van; Van, Van, Van is a used up man; And with them we'll beat little Van."

Who after reading the foregoing will not believe in the power of music? Certainly the words possess no charm but it is the swing of the tune carried in an ever the country and millions of people sang. Tippecanoe and Tyler too. A significant fact is noted, that of the ten campaign songs of that election but one was for the democratic nominee; that was entitled "Bullet Proof," and was sung to "Auld Lang Syne."

During the electioneering for James K. Polk when Henry Clay opposed him, the following songs were invoked in the interest of Clay and Frelinghuysen: "The Locusts Hate Like Pison," "The Mill Boy of the East," "Old Hal of the West," "The Wild Chieftain," and "Ex-Spoken Polk of Tennessee." For Polk the following: "The Hickories and Down with Henry Clay," "The Lone Star," "Two Dollars a Day and Roast Beef," "Henry Clay, My Joe, Hal," this latter sang to the tune of "John Anderson, My Joe."

Lamp Syne," while the Democrats shouted across enthusiasm singing the song "Dough and His Dough." "Dinna ye Hear the Slogan," the other song used by them was entitled "Linch's Picture" and was intended to be funny.

Of the several Lincoln songs I'm bound to admit that the most meritorious was the most generally sung; as a boy I'll too young to vote, I remember "Joining in the Song" entitled "The Lincoln Hoss and Stephen A.," sung to the tune of "Tud-a." The following verse will indicate the literary (3) quality of the song: "There's an old plow 'Hoss' whose name is Du-da, du-da. He's short and thick—a regular 'plow,' Du-da, du-da, du-da, day."

Chorus: "We're bound to work all night, We're bound to work all day, I'll bet my money on the Lincoln Hoss, Who bets on Stephen A.?" The lively air, so simple that a child could sing it, and easy to march by, rendered this very popular especially in the west. When Lincoln was re-elected in 1860 there were few campaign songs in the masses sense of the term. But the war songs, "Battle Cry of Freedom" and the enlistment songs, "We Are Coming, Father Abraham" were made to do boy service. The opposition were "Inspired" with a very sickly effort entitled "March to the Front," which was a satire on "We Are Coming, Father Abraham" and "The Hour and the Man," set to the air "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp." The one single song of the electioneering type for Lincoln was a marching song entitled "March On for Old Abe and Be Marching Alone."

The royal battle between the Republicans and Democrats in '68 when T. S. Grant was elected over Secromon, produced for the latter some "Carpet Bagger" songs and a "Bond Baron's Song," set to the air "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," which scored the "loyal" gamblers who had grown rich in bond deals and speculation and contractors who had furnished "soddy" goods to the "Boys in Blue." For the great general "who had never lost a battle," Marching Through Georgia, "Blysses the Turnout" to the tune "Jockey Hat and Feather" and "Grant, Boys in Blue" (to the air of "The Red, White and Blue") served to arouse the enthusiasm and awaken personal admiration for the silent soldier.

An illustration of a music dealer's enterprise and push in Chicago during this campaign is related of a firm who in their ignorance of the Bellamy movement, knowing that Grant would be the presidential nominee of the Republicans, foretold the action of the convention by getting a song written and set up and having a vacant space for the refrain; they also had a lithograph title with a picture of Grant all ready, leaving a vacant space for his running mate, whoever it should be. As soon as Colfax was nominated the poet wrote the refrain, the refractory lithographer got to work on the picture. An advertisement of it appeared in the morning papers which contained the news of the nomination and the next day the song was on sale in the store!

Grant's second election was characterized by a song of "The Old White Hat" for Greeley and "Hurrah for Horace Greeley" to the tune of "Dixie," the latter having in the north become known as a "rebel" song. The Republicans replied with "When This Old White Hat Was New" in which ridicule was poured into the ranks of the enemy; and Greeley's former bitter opposition to his present friends was sarcastically enlarged upon.

The Tilden and Hays campaign of '76 was notable for the absence of Republican electioneering musical instruction. There was one Peter Cooper song, one greenback song and one very poor attempt at satire upon Tilden and Hendricks called "The Kangaroo Ticket," written for a Republican club in Indianapolis. There were two Tilden songs, one entitled "The Radical Rogues" in which the sins of omission and commission of the Republican administration were unmercifully elaborated upon and one "Tilden and Reform" commencing "Come, all ye honest Democrats, let each man raise his voice."

Little campaign music was used in the Garfield and Hancock contest of 1880, and that little contained nothing worthy of note. The great struggle between "Plumed Knight" and "The Sheriff of York" in '84 gives us a curious insight into the great German war song "Die Wacht am Rhein," makes its appearance with the cheer versus "Auld Lang Syne," "Plumed Knight and Black Eagle," the latter being the sobriquet of General John A. Logan. One verse follows: "They come! They come! The mighty Tilden! Mid storm and sunshine, flowers and grain; 'The Plumed Knight' looks to the skies, And onward the Black Eagle flies."

"The man from Maine was sung to the air, 'The Sword of Bunker Hill,' but the most cheerful verses under the stars, sung by Jimmy Blaine, set to "Marching Through Georgia." The Democrats went for their opponents with a song called "Turn the Gasolene Out," a single verse of which will serve to satisfy our curiosity: "The conflict rages fiercely, boys, Our chieftain leads the van, We march in bold array, my boys, Against the Tattooed Man! From north and south, from east and west, All loyal freemen shout: We'll work against corruption's host, And for the Kaiser's Oath!"

"The man from Maine was sung to the air, 'The Sword of Bunker Hill,' but the most cheerful verses under the stars, sung by Jimmy Blaine, set to "Marching Through Georgia." The Democrats went for their opponents with a song called "Turn the Gasolene Out," a single verse of which will serve to satisfy our curiosity: "The conflict rages fiercely, boys, Our chieftain leads the van, We march in bold array, my boys, Against the Tattooed Man! From north and south, from east and west, All loyal freemen shout: We'll work against corruption's host, And for the Kaiser's Oath!"



ALL READY FOR HER SUMMER CAPTIVES.

NEXT, THE ALUMINUM AGE.

THE YOUNGEST OF METALS IS RAPIDLY COMING INTO USE.

Its Cost of Manufacture Having Been Reduced from \$200 a Pound When it was First Extracted, to Less than Fifty Cents.

(Copyright, 1936, by S. S. McClure Co.) Aluminum, the youngest of all metals, is rapidly coming into general use. It was discovered by Frederick Wohler, a German professor, in 1827, but to St. Clair Charles, a Frenchman, belongs the honor of being the founder of the aluminum industry.

The first article made of this metal was in compliment to Louis Napoleon—who had helped Deville—a baby rattle for the infant prince imperial. REDUCED FROM \$200 TO 48 CENTS A POUND.

In 1855, when the first aluminum company was formed, the cost of a pound of the metal was about \$200.

ADAPTED TO GENERAL USE. Aluminum's weight is about one-third that of iron, and only steel of the highest quality and the best aluminum bronze will give a greater strength for a given weight than aluminum.

In ship building, where lightness is demanded, aluminum meets every requirement. Corrosion and galvanic action are easily overcome by properly painting the part subject to the action of the water and by using aluminum rivets.

of our best racing records have been made by horses carrying aluminum shoes and pulling aluminum sulkeys. For decorating purposes it is better than silver, because the air, which blackens silver so quickly, has no effect on it.

The substitution of aluminum for copper and nickel has long been a subject of debate and a bill is now before the house of representatives authorizing the secretary of the treasury to make a trial of aluminum coins.

RELU OF THE ARMADA. In the course of the dredging operations at Calais in connection with the deepening of the harbor entrance, a valuable find of silver has been made in the shape of an iron weighing about 500 pounds.

FREE 64 pages Medical Reference Book, giving valuable information to any man or woman afflicted with any form of private or special disease. Address the leading Physicians and Specialists of this country.

ADVANTAGES FOR COINAGE. The substitution of aluminum for copper and nickel has long been a subject of debate and a bill is now before the house of representatives authorizing the secretary of the treasury to make a trial of aluminum coins.

Second—Wears remarkably well. Third—it resists corrosion better than copper, bronze or any of the common metals. Besides this it does not corrode slightly, the salts formed are harmless, which is more than can be said of any other metal.

Fifth—Lightness. "At present," to quote Professor Richards, "the people around probably 3,000 tons of milled coins." Aluminum's weight is about one-third that of copper or nickel; so we could reduce that weight 2,000 tons by adopting only aluminum.

ERIC MEDICAL CO., SUFFALO, N. Y. Dr. Hathaway & Co., 4 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. CURES GUARANTEED.

NERVE AND TACT.

Both Are Necessary in the Management of Wild Animals. The late Frank Ives Frayne of the blood and thunder drama had a wonderful knack in managing the animals that appeared on the stage with him.

"Is Mrs. Dodgerly in deep mourning?" "Yes, indeed. She wouldn't have a shortcake in the house until blackberries came along."—Chicago News.

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing high praises for the greatest, grandest, most successful cure for sexual weakness and impotence known to medicine. This is the only medical science, an account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, and a special address to the suffering man (sealed) free. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIC MEDICAL CO., SUFFALO, N. Y. Dr. Hathaway & Co., 4 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. CURES GUARANTEED.



WHOOPIING IT UP FOR THEIR CANDIDATE.

Nor be in trepidation. No civil war we mean, nor no 'Dismal of the nation.' When Jackson and Calhoun ran in 1828 with Adams and Clay for opponents the poetic muse was compelled to pay tribute both for and against the military hero, and, for the first time the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" appeared with praise of Adams and Clay, the chorus running thus:

"White peace is still resting on cottage and field, With hearts turned to rapture, let's hail the bright day, Beneath the bland influence of Adams and Clay."