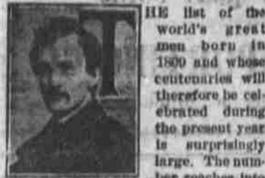


# The Lincoln Centenary

Many Rare Centuries Were Born In 1809, and Abraham Lincoln Was Greatest of Them All

By EUGENE FERRIS

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THE list of the world's great men born in 1809 and whose centenaries will therefore be celebrated during the present year is surprisingly large. The number reaches into scores. Chief among the poets were Tennyson, Poe, Holmes, Fitzgerald and Lord Broughton. Of musicians there were Chopin and Mendelssohn; of scientists, Darwin and many lesser lights; of fighters, Admiral Duhraim, Kit Carson, Marshal Canrobert; of statesmen, Gladstone, Hanftal, Hamilton and Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln and Darwin, perhaps the most celebrated of the list, were born on the same day. One abolished chattel slavery, preserved the world's greatest republic and set democratic government a long step forward; the other revolutionized science and wrote the word "evolution" into the language and thoughts of men. Lincoln's fame has grown with every hour since his death and is yet growing. His hold on the hearts of men comes not alone from his acts. These but brought him into the public eye. It was the sweetness of his character, his mercy and simplicity, his loyalty to truth, his homely common sense, his literary quality and his perfect democracy, that have given him second, if not first, place among the great men of his own land and won him the affection of all lands.

The centenary of his birth, on Feb. 12, will be celebrated as has been that of no other American. On the birthplace farm in Kentucky a memorial building will be dedicated, speeches being delivered by President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Luke E. Wright, Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Cardinal Gibbons and Governors Folk of Missouri and Willson of Kentucky. The address of President Roosevelt, while short, will be, it is believed, one of his most ambitious efforts. It will constitute practically his last important utterance as president, and he designs to place it as nearly in the class with Lincoln's Gettysburg address as he is able. The memorial building itself is small and of simple but classic design. Surrounded by Greek pillars and approached by broad flights of steps, it makes a striking appearance on the humble Kentucky farm. It completely surrounds and incloses the little log cabin in which Lincoln was born, which after its wanderings has been re-erected on its original site. At the foot of the steps are a broad eardrum driveway, with a flagstaff in the center. Near by is the rock spring which was famous even in Lincoln's day. All of this, with the remainder of the farm, which will be left much as it was before, is to be thrown open to the public as a national park on Feb. 12.

The Lincoln centenary will also be elaborately celebrated at the tomb of the martyr president and his former home in Springfield, at most of the large cities and in the churches and elsewhere all over the United States and in some form throughout the world. Two men whose lines of fate crossed those of Abraham Lincoln in a strange and one of them in a sinister way were Stephen A. Douglas and John Wilkes Booth. Lincoln and Douglas were lifelong political foes, rivals for the hand of the same girl, rivals for the senatorship, rivals in debate and rivals for the presidency. Lincoln won in every case, except in

the empty honor of the formal election to the senatorship. Even there he had the popular majority and the moral effect of victory. Yet, oddly enough, it was Douglas who, fifty years ago, first gave Lincoln the opportunity to achieve national fame. The debates between the two giants were the most celebrated in American political history. They made Mr. Lincoln the presidential candidate in 1860

and indirectly contributed to the splitting of the Democratic party and the deciding of the election. Oddly also, the two men were personal friends, and in the test of war Judge Douglas came valiantly to President Lincoln's support.

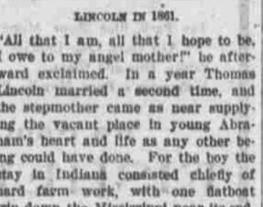
As for Booth, his motive in slaying Lincoln has always been something of a mystery. That there was a conspiracy and that he entered into it there seems little doubt, but his reason for the step has never been made clear. Whether he had a private grievance, acted through sentimental sympathy with the south or simply was crazed by the great events of the period is yet a matter of controversy and doubtless will always remain so. Considering his talents and brilliant family connections, the last supposition is the probable and certainly the charitable one.

Lincoln said that his early life might be described in a line from Gray: "The short and simple annals of the poor." He came of English Quakers. His parents, while of good family, belonged to the frontier, had little or no education and no money. The son was never burdened with these things himself. His schooling altogether did not amount to a year. Yet he taught himself, reading omnivorously such books as he could procure. Fortunately these were the best—the Bible, Shakespeare, Aesop, "Pilgrim's Progress," Thomas Paine, Robert Burns and the lives of Washington and Clay.

In 1816 the Lincolns left Kentucky for Indiana, and two years later the mother died. It was a time of intense misery, and saddened the boy's life.

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LINCOLN IN 1861.

"All that I am, all that I hope to be, I owe to my angel mother!" he afterward exclaimed. In a year Thomas Lincoln married a second time, and the stepmother came as near supplying the vacant place in young Abraham's heart and life as any other being could have done. For the boy the stay in Indiana consisted chiefly of hard farm work, with one fatboat trip down the Mississippi near its end.

Following his pioneer instincts, Tom Lincoln in 1830 moved to Illinois. That winter Abraham, now "his own man," split rails and started out in the world for himself. The next year he took a second fatboat trip to New Orleans and returned to clerk in a grocery at New Salem. In 1832 he served as a captain in the Black Hawk war and ran for the legislature, but was defeated. In 1833 he started in the grocery business for himself, but his partner ran off, poor Lincoln failed, and it took him years to pay the debt.

Lincoln tried for the legislature a second time in 1834 and was elected, remaining in the house eight years, a part of which time he was minority leader. His chief acts as a legislator were his advocacy of internal improvements, his protest against slavery and his leadership of the fight to remove the state capital from Vandalia to Springfield.

Other events occurring contemporaneously with this legislative experience were briefly as follows: In 1834 and 1835 he acted as deputy surveyor and studied law. In August, 1835, Ann Rutledge died, throwing Lincoln into indescribable gloom. In 1835 he was admitted to the bar, forming partnership with John T. Stuart. In 1840 he was an elector on the Harrison ticket. In 1841 he formed a partnership with Judge Stephen T. Logan, and on Nov. 4, 1842, he was married to Miss Mary Todd of Kentucky.

At the end of his legislative career Mr. Lincoln in 1843 formed his final law partnership, that with William H. Herndon, which lasted to the end of his life. In 1844 he was an elector on the Clay ticket and in 1846 was elected to congress, which was, properly speaking, the beginning of his national career, although his real advent in a national figure did not come until a decade after his one term in congress was finished.

## A TEMPERANCE UNION.

Members Limited to Fourteen Drinks of Liquor Daily.

"Signing the pledge" is no new thing, as is proved by researches in Italy. Interesting particulars of what would appear to be the earliest examples of written pledges to abstain from gambling and excessive drinking are given in the Turin Studi Medievale by Signor Girolamo Biscaro, who has discovered three such documents in the archives of Milan. The first of these records is an oath sworn on the gospels by Giacomo Pasquali and Armanino Duca to the effect that for two years they will abstain from gambling in Pavia or within three miles thereof and will likewise refrain from inducing others to gamble on their behalf. The penalty for any breach of this oath is fixed at 5 soldi, payable to Paolo Bovatorio.

In the second document Perano de Bono promises Uberto de Proto to abstain from gambling for a certain period, exception being made on behalf of the game of biamontro, at which, however, he was not to lose more than 2 denari on any one day. Further, he undertakes not to visit any inn for drinking purposes before the hour of vespers on Monday. A breach of either clause of the pledge involves the payment of 5 soldi to De Proto. By the third document Sileto Ferrario expressed his willingness to pay 12 denari to his brother Lamperto should he be persuaded to play for money in any place of public resort or to spend more than 2 denari on intoxicants in any one day.

The motto for these contracts is not stated, but it is presumed that they were entered into by employees whose masters wished to keep their proclivities in check. There is nothing in the documents to suggest the existence of any organization for the promotion of temperance. The honor of being first in the field in this respect therefore still rests with Germany, where two temperance societies were founded in the sixteenth century.

Of these the Order of St. Christopher was formed by Sigismund de Dietrichstein on Jan. 18, 1517, and the Order of Temperance by the landgrave of Hesse on Dec. 25, 1600. The members of the one order were pledged to abstain from toast drinking, and the members of the other undertook not to drink more than seven glasses of liquor at a time, and that not oftener than twice a day.—Chicago News.

## A PARISIAN RUSE.

The Dressmaker's Lure That Ensnared the Americans.

Grace Margaret Gould tells in the September Woman's Home Companion some of the ways the Parisian dressmaking establishments sell their goods to American women. Here is one ruse that she saw worked in one of the biggest establishments in Paris: There was a sudden and evident commotion among the employees. "The princess! The princess! She has arrived!" they cried.

American eyes began to bulge. Out from a magnificent equipage stepped a regally gowned grand lady, attended by footmen and maid and received by the whole bowing establishment, to the neglect of all other customers. She was in a gracious mood this day and easy to be pleased, praising their past efforts and selecting several of their new creations without regard to cost. After she had made her departure amid like ceremonies there was no need of the saleswoman bothering her head over suggestions. Every American woman present wanted a gown copied from the one the princess had bought, and she got it after much pleading and at a price far beyond the limit she had set.

And the point of this fable is this: The princess was no princess, but an employee of the house. Every French gown has two prices—an American price and a French price. It is needless to say which is the greater price.

Along about April the cry goes up, "The Americans are coming!" and then the prices go up too. Along about November, when the Americans have left, you might almost say they are giving away gowns, only the Frenchman never does give away anything. Then it is that the Frenchwoman in general and the French actress in particular selects her wardrobe.

A visiting card on which appears a silhouette of the person who offers it and which may have a design appropriate to the owner's station in life is a fad in Germany. It has been introduced here by Mme. Gadski. Her card has a laurel border, and a harp at the bottom of the card is her design.

An ancient bed valued at \$5,000 is the property of a well known French actress. It is in an excellent state of preservation, and its adornments carry out to the full all the lavish beauty of the bed itself. Draped at the back from a rug in the ceiling are beautiful curtains of antique brocade, plumes of ostrich feathers looping them up at the corners. The bedspread is of richest satin, veiled with valuable lace in exquisite design. Several old English homes own antique beds which are the envy of connoisseurs.

Foley's Orino-Laxative cures constipation and liver trouble and makes the bowels healthy and regular. Orino is superior to pills and tablets as it does not gripe or nauseate. Why take anything else? T. F. Laurin, Owl Drug Store.

Lincoln's Modesty. In 1850, when his name was being mentioned as a prospective candidate for president, Abraham Lincoln wrote to an editor who had suggested the advisability of announcing his name, "I must in all candor say that I do not think myself fit for the presidency."

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Are Read Every Morning by 10,000 People.

The Want Columns of THE MORNING ASTORIAN are consulted every morning by hundreds of persons in search of real estate bargains. Articles of sale, lost or found and people looking for employment. Rates: Twenty words or less, three times, 25 cents; six times, 50 cents; one month, \$2.00.

**HELP WANTED.**  
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 520 Irving ave.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO work in printing office. Apply Astorian office.

**SITUATION WANTED.**  
THOSE WISHING THE SERVICES of a nurse, call on Mrs. E. J. Pope, 358 31st, corner Franklin.

**TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.**  
Notice. If you want an exceptionally good brand of carbons and ribbons for your typewriter, see Lenora Benoit, Public Stenographer, 477 Commercial street.

**CARPENTERS.**  
G. O. AND G. N. STADIN BROS., carpenters, builders and contractors, Ninth and Duane street, will give prompt attention to all orders; terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

**FOR RENT—HOUSES.**  
FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping and single rooms. Apply 677 Exchange street.

**CITY REAL ESTATE.**  
FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK: the Waldorf, Kinney and Gribler, corner Eighth and Astor, two lots, 100x110; house 100x110, 40 rooms up stairs; 1 hall 40x100. J. F. Nowlen, 473 Commercial. 10-4-1f

FOR SALE—ONE LOT, SALOON on Astor street; cozy corner; saloon fixtures; 7 furnished rooms; price, \$8500. J. F. Nowlen, 473 Commercial. 10-4-1f

FOR SALE—ONE HOUSE, TWO-story, \$2250; one house, one-story, \$2250, or both for \$7000; property adjoins SE. cor. 34th and Franklin. Apply to J. F. Nowlen. 10-4-1f

**BATH HOUSES.**  
BATHS—TURKISH AND RUSSIAN, at the natorium of George Hill, 217 Astor St.; rational prices; absolute cleanliness; private rooms; separate service for ladies; rheumatism and skin diseases treated with perfect success. 10-25-1f

**COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.**  
FOR SALE—RANCH AT SVENSEN, 25 acres; 8-room house; good barn and out buildings and orchard; partially improved; \$3000. Apply J. F. Nowlen. 10-4-1f

FOR SALE—157 1/2 ACRES LAND, section 4, township 5, range 6, on Nehalem River, two and one-half million feet of timber, 35 acres cultivated; price \$6000. J. F. Nowlen, 473 Commercial street. 10-4-1f

J. F. NOWLEN, REAL ESTATE and Employment Office, 473 Commercial St., Phone —. Have fine list of Astoria and country property. All classes of labor furnished.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH FOR sale; takes both long and short records, with attachment to make records; violin, mandolin, harp, banjo, zither, guitar, mandolin and guitar, cello and flute solos; some can not be duplicated; many fine band selections; many Italian and Spanish selections, songs and trios; many opera pieces; about 65 records in all; fine cabinet; practically new; all for \$75 cash. Address Phono, Astorian office.

**MATRESSES MAKER.**  
HAVE YOUR OLD MATRESSES made over new for the spring by Bob Davis, 59 Ninth street. 10-4-1f

**HOUSE MOVERS.**  
FREDRICKSON BROS.—We make a specialty of house moving, carpenters, contractors, general jobbing; prompt attention to all orders. Cor-

**VETERINARY COLLEGES.**  
BULLETIN SAN FRANCISCO Veterinary College now ready; mailed free. Dr. C. Keane, 1818 Market street.

**DRESSMAKING.**  
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES, aprons, ladies' waists, etc., done in the neatest and latest design; will go out in the country if desired; very reasonable rates. Address 461 Duane

**RESTAURANTS.**  
U. S. RESTAURANT, 434 BOND street. Coffee with pie or cake, 10 cents; first-class meals, 15 cents.

TOKIO RESTAURANT, 351 Bond street, opposite Ross, Higgins & Co.; coffee with pie or cake, 10 cents; first-class meals; regular meals 15 cents and up.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
GUSTAF A. HEMPLE  
Attorney-at-Law  
Suite 9-10 Odd Fellows' Building Tenth and Commercial Streets

JOHN C. MCCUE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Page Building, Suite 4.

HOWARD M. BROWNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Deputy District Attorney. 420 Commercial Street.

**DENTISTS.**  
DR. F. VAUGHAN, DENTIST, Pythian Building, Astoria, Oregon.  
DR. W. C. LOGAN, DENTIST, Commercial Street, Shanahan Bldg.

**OSTEOPATHS.**  
DR. RHODA C. HICKS, OSTEOPATH. Office: Mansell Bldg., Phone Black 2065. 573 Commercial Street.

**SWEDISH MASSAGING.**  
TYRA KOHLANDER, ROYAL graduate in Swedish movements, physical culture and massage; office, 545 Franklin ave., second flat; hours: 9-11 a. m., 3-5 p. m., or Central Drug Store, Telephone Main 2181.

**NOTICE.**  
THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL please take notice, that in order to make repairs to the Walluski Draw Bridge, it will be necessary to close the bridge for travel from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. each day, beginning Monday, February 15, 1909, and continuing until further order from the Court.

By order of the County Court.  
J. C. CLINTON, Clerk.

**NOTICE.**  
Resolution to Improve Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria has declared its determination and intention to improve Hume avenue from a point 124 feet south of the north line of Duane street (west) to a point 10 feet south of the center line of Commercial street (west), by grading to a width of 25 feet through the center thereof, and to the established grade, and planing the same with 3-inch by 12-inch plank and 3-inch by 6-inch stringers to a width of 16 feet.

That portion of Tract "B" in Trullinger's Addition to the City of Astoria lying in front of and adjacent to Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the Town of Union.

By order of the Common Council.  
OLOF ANDERSON,  
Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria, Ore.  
Dated, February 3, 1909.

## NOTICE.

Resolution to Improve Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria has declared its determination and intention to improve 18th street from the south line of Exchange street to the north line of Grand avenue to the full width thereof and to the established grade, by removing all the old material throughout the entire improvement and by the construction to the full width thereof of a trestle street with pile berths of 7 piles to the bent, together with the necessary 12-inch by 12-inch caps, stringers and decking of 4-inch by 12-inch lumber and sidewalks of 10 feet in width on either side of the street, from the said south line of Exchange street to a point 50 feet south of the south line of Franklin avenue; from the said point 50 feet south of the South line of Franklin avenue to the north line of Grand avenue, the improvement shall consist of the removal of all the old material and the renewing of the same with new stringers, street decking of 3-inch by 12-inch lumber and new sidewalks, gutters and handrail, etc., complete.

That the costs and expenses of constructing said improvement shall be defrayed by special assessment upon the lots, lands and premises so benefited by the same, which said lots, lands and premises are included in the special assessment district including all lots, lands and premises so benefited, to-wit:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11 and 12 in blocks 112 and 14.

Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in blocks 111 and 13, all in that part of the City of Astoria as laid out and recorded by J. M. Shively.

By order of the Common Council.  
OLOF ANDERSON,  
Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria, Ore.  
Dated, February 3, 1909.

## NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment made for the construction of a sewer on Irving avenue from manhole at the crossing of Irving avenue and 11th street to a point 150 feet east of the east line of 11th street, as per assessment roll number 187, was made by an order of the common council of the city of Astoria, due and payable on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1909, by ordinance number 3730, confirming said assessment roll. That the following are the names of the persons against whom the assessment is made, and the amount owing by each to-wit:

Basel, Rudolph ..... \$5.90  
Douglas Land & Trust Co. .... \$8.89  
Fulton, G. C. .... \$8.89  
Hamilton, John F. .... 117.79  
Montgomery, Emma T. .... \$8.89  
Short, Emily C. .... \$8.89

By order of the common council.  
OLOF ANDERSON,  
Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.  
Dated February 7, 1909.

## HOT OR GOLD

# Golden West Tea

Just Right

[CLOSET & DEVERS, PORTLAND, ORE.]

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
J. A. GILBAUGH & CO., Undertakers and Embalmers.

Experienced Lady Assistant When Desired. Calls Promptly Attended Day or Night.

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"The House of Welcome"  
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If you cannot call write for symptoms blank and circular, enclosing 4 cents in stamps.  
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162 1/2 First St., Corner Morrison  
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Please mention the Astorian.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Plate Racks, Wall Pockets, Music Racks, Clock Shelves  
Just in—See us  
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**NOT THE ONLY ONE**  
We want it well known that we don't compete with our fellow citizens, the "Chinese."  
Our methods bear comparison with his to his disadvantage.  
Have your laundry work done by the light of day.  
Your clothes will be pure, clean and satisfactory, if done here.  
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**TEETH Without Pains.**  
Gold Crowns, 22-k. .... \$5.00  
Bridgework 22-k. .... \$5.00  
Gold Filling ..... \$1.50 up  
Enamel Filling ..... \$1.50  
Silver Filling ..... 50c, \$1.00  
Best Plates ..... \$10  
Painless Extraction ..... 50c  
Lady attendance. Office hours 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m., Sunday 10 a. m. to 12 m. Evening work by appointment.

**Chicago Painless Dentists**  
OVER DANZIGER'S

**PLUMBERS.**  
JNO. A. MONTGOMERY  
**PLUMBER**

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—AND—  
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Night Boat for Portland and Way Landings.

Leaves Astoria daily except Sunday at 7 p. m.  
Leaves Portland Daily Except Sunday at 7 a. m.

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Phone Main 276