



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON was cast for his career by a very scant and homely training.

Augustine Washington, his father, lacked neither the will nor the means to set him handsomely afoot, with as good a schooling, both in books and in affairs, as was to be had; he would have done all that a liberal and provident man should do to advance his boy in the world, had he lived to go with him through his youth.

He owned land in four counties, more than five thousand acres all told, and lying upon both the rivers that refresh the fruitful Northern Neck; besides several plots of ground in the promising village of Fredericksburg, which lay opposite his lands upon the Rappahannock; and one-twelfth part of the stock of the Principio Iron Company, whose mines and furnaces in Maryland and Virginia yielded a better profit than any others in the two colonies.

His Father Once a Sailor. He had commanded a ship in his time, as so many of his neighbors had in that maritime province, carrying iron from the mines to England, and no doubt bringing convict laborers back upon his voyage home again.



Mary Washington

He himself raised the ore from the mines that lay upon his own land, close to the Potomac, and had it carried the easy six miles to the river. Matters were very well managed there, Colonel Byrd said, and no pains were spared to make the business profitable.

Captain Washington had represented his home parish of Truro, too, in the House of Burgesses, where his athletic figure, his ruddy skin, and frank gray eyes must have made him as conspicuous as his constituents could have wished. He was a man of the world, every inch, generous, hardy, independent. He lived long enough, too, to see how stalwart and capable and of how noble a spirit his young son was to be, with how manly a bearing he was to carry himself in the world; and had loved him and made him his companion accordingly.

He Inherits a Farm. But the end came for him before he could see the lad out of boyhood. He died April 12, 1743, when he was but forty-nine years of age, and before George was twelve; and in his will there was, of course, for George only a younger son's portion. The active gentleman had been twice married, and there were seven children to be provided for. Two sons of the first marriage survived. The bulk of the estate went, as Virginian custom dictated, to Lawrence, the eldest son. To Augustine, the second son, fell most of the rich lands in Westmoreland.

George, the eldest born of the second marriage, left to the guardianship of his young mother, shared with the four younger children the residue of the estate. He was to inherit his father's farm upon the Rappahannock, to possess, and to cultivate if he would, when he should come of age; but for the rest his fortunes were to make. He must get such serviceable training as he could for a life of independent endeavor. The two older brothers had been sent to England to get their schooling and preparation for life, as their father before them had been to get his—Lawrence to make ready to take his father's place when the time should come; Augustine, to fit himself for the law.

George could now look for nothing of the kind. He must continue, as he had begun, to get such elementary and practical instruction as was to be had of schoolmasters in Virginia, and the young mother's care must stand him in the stead of a father's pilotage and oversight.

A Wise and Provident Mother. Fortunately Mary Washington was a wise and provident mother, a woman of too firm a character and too steadfast a courage to be dismayed by responsibility. She had seemed only a fair and beautiful girl when Augustine Washington married her, and there was a romantic story told of how that gallant Virginian sailor and gentleman had literally been thrown at her feet out of a carriage in the London streets by way of introduction—where she, too was a visiting stranger out of Virginia. But she had shown a singular capacity for business when the romantic days of courtship were over.

Lawrence Washington, too, though but five-and-twenty when his father died and left him head of the family, proved himself such an elder brother as it could but better and elevate a boy to have. For all he was so young, he had seen something of the world, and had already made notable friends. He had not returned home out of England until he was turned of twenty-one, and he had been back scarcely a twelve-month before he was off again, to seek service in the war against Spain.

His Brother a Captain. The colonies had responded with an unwonted willingness and spirit in 1740 to the home government's call for troops to go against the Spaniard in the West Indies; and Lawrence Washington had sought and obtained a commission as captain in the Virginian regiment which had volunteered for the duty. He had seen those terrible days at Cartagena, with Vernon's fleet and Wentworth's army, when the deadly heat and blighting damps of the tropics wrought a work of death which drove the English forth as no fire from the Spanish cannon could. He had been one of that devoted force which threw itself twelve hundred strong upon Fort San Lazaro, and came away beaten with six hundred only. He had seen the raw provincials out of the colonies carry themselves as gallantly as any veterans through all the fiery trial; had seen the storm and the valor, the vacillation and the blundering, and the shame of all the rash affair; and had come away the friend and admirer of the gallant Vernon, despite his headstrong folly and sad miscarriage. He had reached home again, late in the year 1742, only to see his father presently snatched away by a sudden illness, and to find himself become head of the family in his stead.

All thought of further service away from home was dismissed. He accepted a commission as major in the colonial militia, and an appointment as adjutant-general of the military district in which his lands lay; but he meant that for the future his duties should be civil rather than military in the life he set himself to live, and turned very quietly to the business and the social duty of a proprietor among his neighbors in Fairfax county, upon the broad estates to which he gave the name Mount Vernon, in compliment to the brave sailor whose friend he had become in the far, unhappy south.

Lawrence Marries and Settles. Marriage was, of course, his first step towards domestication, and the woman he chose brought him into new connections which suited both his tastes and his training. Three months after his father's death he married Anne Fairfax, daughter of William Fairfax, his neighbor. 'Twas William Fairfax's granduncle Thomas, third Lord Fairfax, who had in that revolutionary year 1646 summoned Colonel Henry Washington to give into his hands the city of Worcester, and who had got so sharp an answer from the King's stout soldier. But the Fairfaxes had soon enough turned royalists again when they saw whither the Parliament men would carry them. A hundred healing years had gone by since those unhappy days when the nation was arrayed against the king.

Anne Fairfax brought no alien traditions to the household of her young husband. Her father had served the king, as her lover had—with more hardship than reward, as behoved a soldier—in Spain and in the Bahamas; and was now, when turned of fifty, agent here in Virginia to his cousin Thomas, sixth Baron Fairfax, in the management of his great estates, lying upon the Northern Neck, and in the fruitful valleys beyond. William Fairfax had been but nine years in the colony, but he was already a Virginian like his neighbors, and, as collector of his Majesty's customs for the South Potomac and president of the King's Council, no small figure in their affairs—a man who had seen the world and knew how to bear himself in this part of it.

Lord Fairfax Arrives. In 1746 Thomas Lord Fairfax, himself came to Virginia—a man strayed out of the world of fashion at fifty-five into the forests of a wild frontier. The better part of his ancestral estates in Yorkshire had been sold to satisfy the creditors of his spend-



Lawrence Washington.

thrif father. These untitled stretches of land in the Old Dominion were now become the chief part of his patrimony. 'Twas said, too, that he had suffered a cruel misadventure in love at the hands of a fair jilt in London, and so had become the austere, eccentric bachelor he showed himself to be in the free and quiet colony.

A man of taste and culture, he had written with Addison and Steele for the Spectator; a man of the world, he had acquired, for all his reserve, that easy touch and intimate mastery in dealing with men which come with the long practice of such men of fashion as are also men of sense. He brought with him to Virginia, though past fifty, the fresh vigor of a young man eager for the free pioneer life of such a province.

Lord Fairfax Builds a Lodge. He tarried but two years with his cousin, where the colony had settled to an ordered way of living. Then he built himself a roomy lodge, shadowed by spreading piazzas, and fitted with such simple appointments as sufficed for comfort at the depths of the forest, close upon seventy miles away, within the valley of the Shenandoah, where a hardy frontier people had but begun to gather. The great manor-house he had meant to build was never begun. The plain comforts of "Greenway Court" satisfied him more and more easily as the years passed, and the habits of a simple life grew increasingly pleasant and familiar, till thirty years and more had slipped away and he was dead, at ninety-one—broken-hearted, men said, because the king's government had fallen upon final defeat and was done with in America.

Bred in Good Company. It was in the company of these men, and of those who naturally gathered about them in that hospitable country, that George Washington was bred. "A stranger had no more to do," says Beverley, "but to inquire upon the road where any gentleman or good

General News

General Diaz, former president of Mexico, is in Rome.

Four towns in Alabama are suffering from flood conditions.

A new theater with a seating capacity of 1,000, is being built at Pikeville.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, has joined the National Civic Federation.

Senator James, who was confined to his home by indigestion for several days, is out again.

Representative Murdock, of Kansas, has been agreed on by the Progressives as their floor leader in the House.

The Texas onion crop is estimated at \$2,500,000 this year. Kentucky could do likewise if it would only do so.

At Fincastle, Lee county, the lodge room of the Jr. O. U. A. M. was destroyed by fire. The regalia of the Lodge was saved.

A cowboy goes on the warpath in Buffalo, New York and shoots a policeman. The man was an Anarchist named Joseph Stefanski.

The Legislature in session at Boston reported adversely a bill taxing bachelors five dollars each. At one time bachelors were taxed in England.

The guarantee of bank deposits has been agreed on by the Democratic Congressmen. Secretary of State Bryan has always favored this idea and now favors it.

Franklin D. Roosevelt became the Acting Secretary of the Navy last Thursday. It was just fifteen years ago that Theodore Roosevelt became the Acting Secretary under the McKinley administration.

Attorney General McReynolds will observe the policy of the preceding administration in not appointing men who have passed the age of sixty to Federal Judgeships.

The Court of Appeals in the case of the Commonwealth against Hughes, of Bell county, decided that a circuit judge could not dismiss an indictment over the objection of the Commonwealth's attorney.

Capt. Wm. Neal, former President of the Blue Grass League, and well known here, has accepted a position with the Philadelphia National League team and will make his home in the future in the Quaker City.

After nearly a century under the waters of Lake Erie, Commodore Perry's old flagship, the Niagara, was raised to the surface March 6. The timbers were found to be in a state of preservation, and the old ship will be reconstructed.

The Prison Commission has paroled John Luttrell, of Casey county, who was serving a term for manslaughter. His mother road a mule for forty miles across the mountains to the railroad station in order to be present at the meeting of the Board.

Claude Allen, the noted Virginia murderer, cannot take his case to the United States Supreme Court. His father, Floyd Allen, will be executed March 28th. It will be recalled that these Allens shot the judge, the sheriff and the clerk while they were being tried at Hillsville, Va.

Smallpox has made its appearance in Clark and Bourbon coun-

ties. In Winchester a negro named Ferguson was found affected with the disease and he has been put in a tent and supplied with necessaries. George Curtis has the disease at Little Rock, Bourbon county.

President Taft has ordered that the picture of Theodore Roosevelt which hung in his office at the White House, be taken down and sent to him at New Haven. Thus does President Taft every day show his greatness as a man. Most of us would have turned Teddy to the wall and left him there.

The negotiations relative to the Chinese loan, so far as the American Bankers are concerned, have been brought to a close. This was brought about by the note of President Wilson in which he declared a policy of "hands off." The American Bankers, headed by Morgan and Co., have withdrawn from the negotiations.

President Wilson and Bryan have locked horns in a dignified way on the senatorial situation in Maryland. The President favors the election of Mr. Marbury as Senator and Mr. Bryan favors the election of some one else. Thus does it come at once what everybody knew must happen, that two antagonistic forces can not dwell together in unity.

Harry Thaw, who murdered Sanford White in New York, plays in hard luck. He spent a great amount of money in convincing a jury that he was insane. Since then he has spent a mint of money in trying to convince the courts that he is sane. Now comes his finish when the New York Legislature kills a bill designed to secure his liberty. Harry knows the value and full meaning of a little word like "in." He's "in" you know.

Dr. Friedman was surrounded by four hundred men, women and children in New York City who besieged him to treat them for tuberculosis.

Dr. Friedman operated at the Mt. Sinai Hospital in the presence of the representatives of the Government. At the request of the Government experts no other physicians were admitted. Dr. Friedman has been invited to come to Washington and operate at the Marine Hospital.

Hon. William J. Bryan is at his home in Lincoln, Neb., to attend a dinner given in honor of his birthday, and about 1,500 people were in attendance. It was a gathering of home folks. President Wilson wired his congratulations in the following telegram:

"Hon. Edgard Howard, Lincoln, Neb.: Please accept my sincere good wishes on the occasion of the celebration of Mr. Bryan's birthday by the Lincoln Bryan Club. I cannot tell you what a comfort it is to me to know that I am to have the aid and counsel of your distinguished fellow-townsmen. It is a source of genuine pleasure, as well as great advantage, to be associated with him. Woodrow Wilson."

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has opened a warfare on the automobilists of that city, and demands that the motor car be placed on the same basis as other vehicles and he uses this characteristic language: "Chauffeurs think all they have to do is to sound their horns and pedestrians can jump out of the way. Let them drive with care and remember that the pedestrian's right is supreme. The way to force them to do this is by taking away their privilege of tooting horns to make people jump." The mayor is right. The auto has no greater right on the road than any other vehicle. The reckless manner in which some cars are driven here endangers human life.

Local officials of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association have been provided with copies of the

tentative program for the Mississippi Valley Conference of 1914 which is to be held in St. Louis April 2, 3 and 4. The general topic of the conference will be "Campaign Methods."

Kentucky has the distinction of contributing three of the speakers. Miss Laura Clay, of Lexington, will discuss "The Value of Non-Dues Paying Organization" in the afternoon of April 2, while upon the evening of the same date "Southern Women and the Ballot" is assigned to Miss Belle Bennett, of Richmond, and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, president of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, will speak on the subject, "What Women May Do for Women Through the Ballot."

500 FAMOUS PAINTINGS

List of Premium Pictures given away with each paid yearly subscription made to the office, and not to agents. These pictures are pure carbon and are exquisitely finished. They readily sell in the Art Stores for more than one dollar. The following are 10x20 inches:

- Returning to the Fold
- Beethoven's Sonata
- Bedouin's Prey
- The Last Supper
- Madonna (Bodenhausen's)
- Hope
- Horse Fair
- 16x20 INCHES
- Angelus
- Madonna (Murrillo's)
- Hunting Scene
- Night
- Daniel in the Lion's Den
- Daniel's Answer to the King
- Broken Pitcher
- Mother and Son
- Age of Innocence
- Mona Lisa

We have Twenty-five Fisher Pictures in sets of six each which we are giving for three yearly CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS.

These pictures will be on exhibition soon and you are invited to call and examine them.

These pictures are not for sale at any price. We secured them at a great cost to give as premiums in order to increase our circulation. You get them at the office only; or 10 cents extra for mailing, sent at your risk. You may order by mail, but subject to prior sale. If you order by mail, you should name the pictures wanted in the order of your preference.

This offer is good only for subscriptions received at the office. No Agents on This Proposition.

Remember that the "Life of the First President by the Last President" will start in these columns shortly, and also remember that The Madisonian is the only paper in Madison county authorized to publish the same. We bought the exclusive right to this great story especially for the benefit of OUR SUBSCRIBERS. Its only time in the history of the Nation that one President has written the Life of another President. You should secure it for your children and yourself.

Remember also that excellent serial story, "Stanton Wins," which will appear in this paper exclusively.

We endeavor to give our subscribers something good all the time. It is our desire to run a FIRST-CLASS newspaper and also give you good general reading.

THE MADISONIAN
Is Only \$1.00 Per Year
With Weekly Enquirer \$1.35
With Weekly Courier-Journal 1.50

OFFICE:
138 Second St. :: Richmond, Ky.