

ABRAHAM LINCOLN



BORN FEBRUARY 12, 1809. DIED APRIL 15, 1865.

LINCOLN'S LIFE AN INSPIRATION

Why He Will for All Time Be Numbered With the Greatest of the Earth.

HERE are characters so great that their memorials are tributes to those who read them. It is so with Abraham Lincoln. To preserve a fame that is undying, the appropriation by congress of \$2,000,000 was not needed. As proof of a nation's grateful appreciation it was wise and generous.

We hear much these days of philosophy, most of it not understandable. There are societies that study profoundly and profess to comprehend. These circles are small and the results that they gain are uncertain.

But the philosophy of a life like Lincoln's takes hold upon millions; it abides in the hearts and minds of men; it influences nations; it inspires whole races. In comparison with it what other is worth while?

Born in wretched poverty, an ill-favored child upon whom and whose parents our learned professors would

have frowned, and always poor, he had been numbered with the greatest of the earth.

Never in his lifetime regarded as an orator, he is enrolled among the most gifted plunders of all ages.

Never educated, never widely read, never a traveler, he is conceded to have been one of the wisest of men.

Never a trained soldier, he commanded in war greater armies than any monarch or general.

Never having had more than local celebrity as a lawyer, he had conceptions of justice that were unknown to distinguished jurists of his time.

Never assuming to be a statesman or an economist, and never until his call to the presidency a successful manager of any enterprise, he became a ruler who will be celebrated forever for wisdom, sagacity and firmness.

Never the author of a verse, he has given us poetry in prose that is imperishable.

The humblest, the least assertive of men, it fell to him in an hour of crushing responsibility as commander-in-chief, by the sovereign stroke of a pen, to put human slavery in the way of extinction.

There is no obscurity in the philosophy of such a life. It touches every human being, high or low, rich or poor, wise or simple, strong or weak. It is the flesh and blood life, the life of struggle, sorrow and achievement. Its lessons are for all.

What have Science, Reason and recondite Theory to offer in place of such a life? Nothing but words, most of them meaningless!

EVER READY TO DO KINDLY ACT

Concert Singer Tells How Abraham Lincoln Helped to Move Her Piano.

WHEN court was in session in Decatur, Ill., Judge Davis presided. Court week was always looked for with great interest by the people of the county seat. It was customary for the entire bar of the district to follow the court from county to county; but although most of the lawyers traveled to only three or four counties, Judge Davis, Mr. Lincoln, and Leonard Sweet went the whole circuit.

There is a plate in that box that this woman here wants some one to help unload," explained the landlady. "Who will lend a hand?"

A tall gentleman stepped forward, and throwing off a gray Scotch shawl, said, "Come on, Sweet, you are the next biggest man."

NINE AMERICANS DIE BURDEN ON FARMER

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO TUNNEL SET AFIRE BY BANDITS—FORTY MEXICANS PERISH.

BRYAN GETS REBEL GUARD

Has Consul Send Troops Ahead of United States Men Seeking Bodies of Victims—Huerta's Men Slay American Millionaire.

Cumbre, Chihuahua, Feb. 10.—Many charred bones and several metal buttons and buckles from clothing were the only traces discovered of the bodies of the 49 passengers and crew of the train wrecked in the Cumbre tunnel of the Mexico & Northwestern railway Wednesday night.

A rescue party equipped with oxygen helmets to guard them against the effects of the smoke and fumes of the still smoldering wreckage made their way from the south portal of the tunnel, over the wreckage of the burned freight train to the locomotive and forward cars of the passenger train on Sunday. Nothing remained of the cars but the metal frames and trucks, and it is believed that the bodies of the imprisoned passengers must have been completely destroyed by the intense heat.

The crew of the freight train escaped and placed the blame on Castillo's bandits.

Juarez, Feb. 10.—Nine Americans and 40 or more Mexicans, whose fate has been a mystery since the burning of the Cumbre tunnel by bandits, were suffocated. The tragedy is ascribed to Maximo Castillo, bandit leader. A special train carrying 29 Americans, led by W. J. Farragut, 59 collins and a rescue outfit left Juarez for the scene. The rescue train was prepared early in the evening, but was delayed a short time by a telegram from Secretary of State Bryan, who instructed Consul Edwards to see that a soldier guard preceded it so that the Americans aboard might be protected from possible attack by Castillo. General Benavides provided 300 rebel troops and these were sent ahead of the rescue party on another train.

The exact number of persons aboard the passenger train is not known. First reports put the number at 25, but a request for 75 coffins was made by a searching party led by Dr. F. C. Herr of Madera.

Railroad men are furious at Castillo's act. Tuesday 22 of his men were captured and executed by rebels. The next day, apparently in revenge, he captured a freight train, ran it into the south end of the tunnel about 300 feet and set it on fire, but gave railway men no warning. The passenger train, whose crew was ignorant of danger, entered the death trap from the north while the tunnel was burning. When the engineer discovered the trap it was too late to save his train or passengers. The missing Americans, all employees of the railroad, were: M. J. Gilman, superintendent of the Chihuahua division; H. Schofield, superintendent of terminals at Juarez; Lee Williams, assistant manager of commissary; H. F. Manders, express agent; E. J. McCutcheon, engineer; J. E. Webster, conductor; Edward Morris, roadmaster; Thomas Kelly, conductor, and James Burgess.

New York, Feb. 10.—Myles Dobson, American millionaire and owner of oil lands in Mexico, is reported to have been executed by Huerta's troops. Mr. Dobson recently urged intervention in Mexico on President Wilson.

City of Mexico, Feb. 10.—Troops guarded the palace, the arsenal and the artillery barracks on Saturday as a result of reports in the shape of a new revolt in the city against the government of General Huerta. The secret police gathered in several clerks and business men alleged to have been connected with the anti-government conspiracy.

SENATE VOTES BIG WAR FUND

Increases Are Made to Meet Possible Estimate for Army of 500,000 Men.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate passed the fortification appropriation bill carrying \$5,895,290 and materially increasing the house appropriations for artillery and ammunition. Senator Bryan said the increases were made to meet as nearly as possible the estimate for an army of 500,000 men.

"If there are only 75,000 men in the army now, why should we have an army of 500,000 men?" asked Senator Sheppard.

"So as to be prepared for war," replied Senator Bryan. "While we had only 20,000 men operating around Santiago in the Spanish-American war, we had about 250,000 men enlisted. With this allowance of guns America still would have fewer guns per man than any other first class power. We would have about the same proportion as Bulgaria and Serbia. We should remember it takes years to make these guns."

U. S. Army Aviator Killed.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 11.—Lieut. H. B. Post, of the Wright camp of the aero corps, U. S. A., fell 500 feet into the bay and was instantly killed. Lieutenant Post was taken from the bay dead half an hour after he fell.

Senate Body Favors Lobinger.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The nomination of Charles S. Lobinger of Nebraska, named by President Wilson to be judge of the United States consular court in China, was reported favorably by the senate judiciary committee.

Chief Sufferer Under the New Democratic Tariff.

Cost of Living Has Not Been Cut, Despite Assertions Made—"Middlemen" Seem to Be the Ones to Be Congratulated.

The new American tariff is still in process of going into effect, if the readjustment of other tariffs in order to take advantage of our home markets, thrown open to foreign wares is to be taken into consideration. Shipments of Argentine corn, which caused a break of ten cents a bushel at Chicago, are to be supplemented by cargoes of wheat, which also comes in free, now that that article of produce is on the free list as the result of our South American rival taking the duty off our wheat. The difference in price is favorable to heavy imports, and our wheat markets instantly reflected the fact by taking a sharp downward turn.

Additional to wheat and corn, Argentine meat packers are now making regular shipments to our Atlantic ports, and one large house at Buenos Aires has acquired extensive terminal facilities at New York, apparently in the belief that the new conditions will be permanent.

However, Canada is the principal beneficiary up to date, her exports of cattle and other articles having more than doubled in value since October. Cattle and oats have been the principal gainers, but if the Canadians pattern after Argentine in taking their tariff off our wheat the latter article will enter into fierce rivalry with our own. Cattle are coming from Mexico in increasing numbers, despite the war, so that it happens to our surprise that not the old world, but the new, is the principal source of the increase in our food supply which was to cut down the cost of living, but has not as yet made a dent in it, and also that the American farmer, more than the manufacturer, has to stand the brunt of foreign competition.

In face of actual conditions and developments under the new tariff, the authors of that measure state that they are in receipt of thousands of letters from small traders telling of the better results they secure under revision. But "small traders" are middlemen, not consumers. The latter are forced to pay higher prices than before, all of which goes to the enrichment of the very class the new tariff was to put the screws on. Therefore, if the middleman is the gainer at the expense of the consumer, instead of the contrary, by what mental route do the high priests of low tariff arrive at the conclusion that the results achieved fulfill their promises?

Can This Help Farming?

Now that the new tariff law is in full effect, except as to the delayed complete abolition of the duty on sugar, and one or two other duties, papers in this part of the country which championed such tariff reductions have been written into the national statutes are beginning to ask whether the best sugar industry of northern Ohio is doomed. They publish figures which indicate that \$5,000,000 invested in sugar mills and machinery will have to find some other use, if any part of this capital can be saved. It seems probable that 45,000 acres devoted to the growing of sugar beets will have to be otherwise employed.

Can this sort of thing go on in many states, not merely in one corner of Ohio, without affecting American agriculture adversely? Is it possible to kill such an industry as the making of sugar from beets has grown to be and still benefit the farmers of the United States? Is it reasonable to suppose that the effect of the tariff will be favorable to country life—that basic interest which is so much discussed at present and is made the subject of deep solicitude by men who have done their utmost to put the present law on the books—when it narrows the range of crops and curtails the opportunities for profit in agriculture?

Another Spoils Raid.

So President Wilson is "exceedingly displeased" about the spoils raid on assistant postmasterships through another of those "vicious riders" to an appropriation bill.

His "displeasure" will hardly amount to much unless he translates it into the form of a positive threat of a veto.

He has already signed two such spoils bills—doubtless in order to keep the so-called "wonderful control" out of congress which enabled him to put through his legislation. That control has been largely purchased by these concessions to spoils—which have already gone far to break down the merit system.

But if the president is at the eleventh hour becoming restive under the demands of the spoilsmen, much may still be done by way of salvage of that system.

Repeating History.

Secretary Bryan's "money plot" is the most sensational that has been discovered in this country since T. R. unearthed his celebrated \$5,000,000 conspiracy banquet at Pittsburgh on the eve of the Harriman disclosures.—Boston Transcript.

Age of Discovery.

Private Dalsell has discovered that the Democratic administration is not an enemy of the old soldier. This is an age of discovery, by the way.—Rochester Herald.

Advertisement for Calumet Baking Powder featuring a woman holding a cake and a tin of Calumet. Text includes 'Happy Baking Days', 'CALUMET BAKING POWDER', and 'The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy...'.

THOUGHT IT KAISER'S ORDER Expansion of Mysterious Star Raised Above Cross on Roof of Church in Berlin.

In illustration of the deference paid to the Kaiser's wishes in even the minutest details, the following story is told of the star above the cross on the spire of the Emperor William Memorial church:

As the Kaiser insisted on revising the plans of the church, the architect brought the plans to him and the Kaiser scribbled out what he did not like, and made such additions as he fancied before he gave them the imperial approval. The church was built. There was to be a big gilt cross on the spire, and it appeared in its proper place. But much to the general astonishment when the cross was put up a large, many-pointed star was raised above it on a heavy rod. The Berliners did not understand the star. They inquired, and the architect said the Kaiser had added the star to the plans.

The plans were examined. Then it was found that in revising them the Kaiser had let fall a drop of ink from the pen on the paper just above the cross. The architect studied a long time over this blot of ink. There could be no appeal, no inquiries. He finally decided that the blot of ink signified a star above the cross, and he put the star there, making it correspond as nearly as possible to the outline of the blot. The star is still there.

Important to Mothers Examined carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher in Red Ink Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria Its Drawback. You don't mean to say your wife wants to sell that prize toy terrier you bought for her? Binks—Yes, she does. "Why, I thought that dog was said to be the smallest dog in the world!" That's the trouble. It's so small she keeps mistaking it for a mouse!

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." Adv.

Out, Damned Spot! He—Have you read "Friskles"? She—(quickly)—Oh, no! That's my veil!—O. S. U. Sun Dial.

Seeing Paris. "This," said the guide, "is Paris proper." "We didn't come all this way to see Paris proper," snorted the tourist. "When do the diodes commence?"

Between Friends. Alice—Somehow, Jack cannot seem to get up courage to propose. Marie—Perhaps he's afraid you'd say "yes."

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 75c.

Worse Still. "Can you imagine anything worse than marrying for money?" "Oh, yes; having to work for it."

Liquid Blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

Many a man has grasped an opportunity that was too hot for him to handle.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the easiest to use. Adv.

The only proof of the bluffer is in making good.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.