Five-Minute Chats About Our Presidents

By JAMES MORGAN

LINCOLN AWAKENED

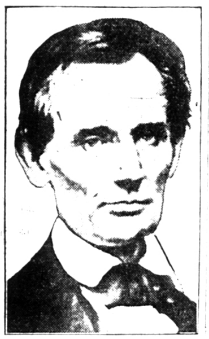
1809—Feb. 12, Abraham Lincoln born to Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, near Hodgenville, Hardin County, Ky.
1816—Moved to Indiana.
1830—Moved to Illinois.
1835-43—In the Illinois Legislature.
1847-9—In Congress.
1858—July 24, challenged Douglas to the great debate. November, defeated for the Senate.
1860—May 18, nominated for President by the Republican national convention at Chicago.

A GREAT FRIEND

1861—March 4, Abraham Lincoln inaugurated sixteenth president, age fifty-two.
April 14, Fort Sumter surrendered.
April 15, Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers.
1862—Sept. 22, emancipation proclamation.
1863—Nov. 19, Lincoln's Gettysburg address.
1864—Nov. 8, Re-elected president.
1865—April 14, shot by John Wilkes Booth.
April 15, died, aged fifty-five.

THE iron-throated cannon of the Washington navy yard, breaking the stillness of a March dawn in 1861 with its 100 exultant roars over the repeal of the Missouri compromise, awakened Lincoln to the great mission for which his whole life had been an unconscious preparation. After a single term in congress, where his criticism of the Mexican war in the midst of that conflict had left him unavailable for a second term, and after providentially failing to obtain the snug berth of commissioner of the general land office, he had retired to his dingy law office in Springfield.

The wiping out of the dead line against the spread of slavery aroused him from his indifference to political



Lincoln in 1850.

questions and once his eyes were fixed he recognized that "I know there is a God and that he hates injustice and slavery," he said simply to a friend. "I see the storm coming. I know his hand is in it. If he has a place and work for me—and I think he has—I believe I am ready."

The cannon that called Lincoln to his duty also was the signal gun that heralded the birth of the Republican party. Joining the new party, he became at once its leader in Illinois, to his own surprise, the second man in the balloting for its candidate for vice president in 1856, and its candidate for senator in 1858 against Stephen A. Douglas, the author of the repeal.

While Lincoln made ready for that campaign, as always in every hour of decision, he pored within himself. He consulted no one and gave no hint of his line of attack until he called together a seven friends and read to them his opening speech, which began with those immortal words: "A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe that this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. . . . It will become all one thing or all the other."

Every man in the little group warned him that if he delivered the speech it would defeat him for the senate. "If I had to draw a pen across my record and erase my whole life from sight," he quietly replied, "and I had one last gift or choice left me to which I should save from the wreck, I should choose that speech and leave it to the world unerased."

Douglas carried a few more legislative districts and was reelected, but Lincoln led in the aggregate popular vote.

Lincoln did not fear Douglas. He feared the great unknown, who had dared to cross swords with the foremost champion of the repeal, pipped the oratory of the country. Accepting an invitation to speak in New York, his Cooper Union address established his intellectual and moral right to lead the nation.

Nevertheless, when zealous neighbors had first uttered him as a candidate for president, he protested that he was not fit for the place. Until the convention of 1860 actually met in Chicago, his name seldom was mentioned for the honor outside his own state. Two-thirds of the delegates really favored the nomination of William H. Seward, but as so often happens in politics, the very prominence of the New York senator made him unavailable. In the end Lincoln was nominated largely because he was the least known man on the list of candidates.

THE stone walls of the White House no more shut Lincoln in from his fellows, from their hopes and sorrows and pride, than did the unknown legs behind which he shivered in the cabin home of his youth. One night he dreamed that he was in a crowd, when some one recognized him as the president and exclaimed in surprise: "He is a very common looking man." Whereupon he answered: "Friend, the Lord prefers common looking people. That is the reason he makes so many of them."

Lincoln liked people, and he always kept in touch with the mass. He did not have to take the word of politicians or newspapers about what the country was thinking. He went to the source.

As he finished his daily wrestle with senators and the big wigs, he plunged with zest into what he called his "public opinion bath." Seated in his chair, with one leg thrown over its arm, he received the motley crowd that poured in through the wide open door of his office. Those who approached him in awe found themselves at ease in the presence of a friend, whose manner said to every one what he said in a speech to a regiment: "I happen temporarily to occupy this big White House. I am a living witness that any one of your children may look to come here as my father's child has."

The man fairly exhaled democracy, fraternity, equality. Frederick Douglas said that Lincoln was the only white man he ever met who did not show consciously or unconsciously that he recognized his color.

Sympathy flowed in a constant stream from its fountain in this great heart. A mother's tears, a baby's cry, a father's plea, a crutch or an empty sleeve never failed to move Lincoln. "If he has no friend, I'll be his friend," he said as he stopped the shooting of a soldier, under sentence of a court-martial.

"My poor girl," he said to a woman who pleaded for the life of her soldier brother, "you have come here with no assistance or senator or member of congress to stand in your behalf, yet you seem honest and truthful and you don't wear hoops and I'll be whipped if I don't pardon him."

Lincoln's office was almost his prison cell through four terrible years. The shadow of his face little knew of play always were welcome notes of joy to their care-worn father. He never objected to their noisy romping in

Abraham Lincoln.

upon him, and seldom he heard the children in their boisterous games in the White House grounds.

In the dark days when the union itself was at stake, Lincoln [illegible] the town clock. Late [illegible] he would stroll to the telegraph office to learn the latest news of Grant's campaign, dropping his work for a day in Springfield and spending his evenings. Doubtless the fortitude he gained at last in that wrestle with himself became part of the legend which lifted him above the general despair when the fortunes of the Union sank lowest.

After Waterloo, with the other boy received a double share of paternal affection. "Tad was in the habit of going to his father in the evening and making a report of all that had happened since morning, usually falling asleep in the midst of his prattle. Taking the little fellow on the floor by the side of his chair, Lincoln rested his heavy tasks until his own long day was done, when he took his sleeping boy on his shoulder and carried him off to bed."

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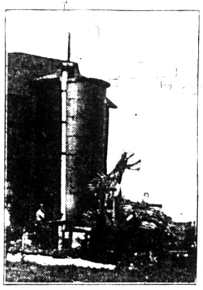
Live Stock News

FOOD VALUE OF CORN SILAGE

Crop Is More Easily Harvested and Put Into Silo Than Rye, Cowpeas or Alfalfa.

Almost any green crop can be made into silage successfully. Much care, however, must be taken to expel the air from such hollow-stemmed plants as the small cereal grains by cutting fine and packing firmly. Other crops, of which legumes are examples, are deficient in the fermentable constituents needed for palatable silage. On the other hand, a few crops, such as the saccharine sorghums, have so much sugar that unless cut at a more mature stage they have a tendency to produce sour silage.

In most parts of the United States more feed material can be obtained from an acre of corn as silage than from an acre of any other crop that can be grown. Corn is more easily harvested and put into the silo than



None of Corn Corp Is Wasted in Filling a Silo.

crops like rye, clover, cowpeas, or alfalfa, and when cut for silage the maximum quantity of nutrients is preserved. Experiments have shown that corn, when sliced, lost 15.6 per cent of the dry matter, against 23.8 per cent when cut for fodder and cured in the field. Moreover, there is less waste in feeding silage than in feeding fodder since good silage properly fed is all consumed. When corn is cut for silage the land is cleared and left ready for another crop sooner than when the corn is shocked or is husked from the standing stalk. Corn can be put into the silo at a cost not above that of shocking, husking, grinding and shredding.

Farmers' Bulletin 578 on the Making and Feeding of Silage may be had by addressing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SCRUB SIRE NOT ECONOMICAL

Common and Inferior Cattle Never Bring As Much Money on Market as Better Grades.

The only reason that the average person can give for being a scrub sire in any line of live stock breeding is that they think they are making money by using a cheap animal. They do not figure into the future and see that it is the offspring of this animal which will either make or lose them money. The corn breeder does not think of selecting the ears to sell, which to plant his own field. Neither can the live stock man afford to select a sire which will not produce a better and more uniform class of stock. A glance into the live stock market will convince that the purchased sire with the proper individual excellence will be a paying investment. When common and inferior steers are selling for nine cents, a better grade of steers in the same kind of flesh are usually selling for from 10 to 11 cents. In addition to this, the better cattle usually will put on gains more economically.

CHANGE PASTURE FOR SHEEP

For Best Results It Is Imperative That Animals Have Grass Not Too Closely Bitten.

For best results it is imperative that sheep have frequent changes of pasture, that a "fresh bite" be had, that grass may not be too closely bitten, that worms therefore will be less likely to infest them and that they may have a surer supply of mineral matter as well as organic matter in their feed. Lambs especially must have new seeding each spring. On the sheepstubble and contaminated pastures they infest themselves with worms. On new grass they escape worms and leaches that find such grass more palatable and easily nutrented and digested.

RISE IN PRICES FOR HORSES

Indication of Growing Needs for Farming and Transportation—Outlook Is Good.

The rise in prices for good draft horses and mules in spite of the existence of more than twenty-one million horses and almost five million mules on farms indicates how farming and transportation needs are growing. Good authorities predict a steady rise in prices of horses and mules for the next three years.

Ice in Hog Cars.

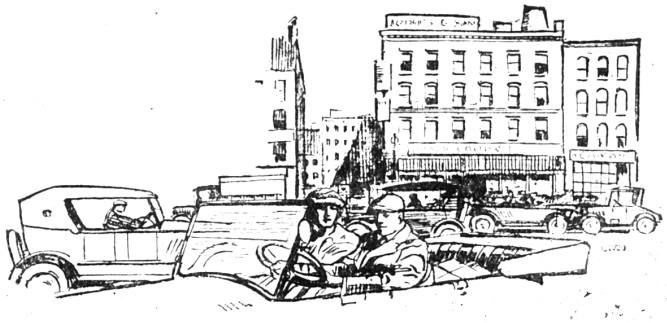
During the extreme hot weather hog shippers have found it practicable to place ice in cars to hold down the heat.

Water Horse Often.

Water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in small quantities will not hurt him.

Plan to Keep Hogs Growing.

The idea of keeping the hogs growing is an important one.



This section certainly owes a lot to the automobile

LOOK at it just from the business standpoint, compared with, say, ten years ago—or even five.

Everything speeded up—made easier. Nearly every business man depending on the automobile to transport himself and his products.

II

That is one reason, perhaps, why more attention is being paid to tires—why tire costs are being figured closer and people are beginning to look for *better tires*.

We believe that people are entitled to better tires—the best they can get.

Not only the man with the *big car*, but the man with the *small car*, and the *medium sized car*.

III

We represent U.S. Tires for that reason—because their policy is the same as ours—every tire *as good as you can get it*, regardless of the size of the car it is to go on.

It was that policy which led to the introduction of the *straight side* automobile tire, the *pneumatic* truck tire.

And you can't beat it.

IV

U. S. Tires are guaranteed for life, *with no limitation of mileage*.

It will pay you to talk to us about tires, if you are looking at them from a business standpoint.

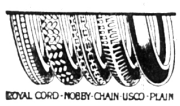
Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.

For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.

For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.

For best results—*everywhere*—U. S. Royal Cords.



ROYAL CORD-NOBBY-CHAIN-USCO-PLAIN

United States Tires

JOHN H. MARLOTTE
207-209 S. Woodward Ave.

LIBERTY GARAGE
THORNTON & WOODWARD Props.

Valencia's "Water Court"

Valencia, Spain, has a tribunal which meets every Thursday at 11 o'clock in the morning to try offenses in connection with the conveying of water to the five fields of the district. It is called the "water tribunal" and its members consist of peasants who elect their own president. The proceedings are all verbal and cost the parties concerned nothing. After a case has been tried and all witnesses have given their evidence fully, the tribunal discusses the affair in public and pronounces its decision. The "water court" dates from the Moorish period, and has retained its primitive simplicity and honesty through all the political changes that have taken place in Spain. Even the day of meeting is unchanged, Thursday having been the market day of the Moors.

The Day.

The day is always his, who works in it with serenity and great aims.—Emerson.

Sun's Immensity.

The sun, which is by no means a large star, as stars go, could easily contain within its boundaries the entire earth and moon and the distance between them, says the Scientific American. In fact, three satellites like that consisting of earth and moon could be strung out in a row through the center of the sun, without coming within 50,000 miles of his surface on either side.

Pity the Egotist.

The egotist does not take kindly to criticism, yet because of his exalted opinion of himself is overready to criticize. He is blind to his own mistakes and shortcomings, stubbornly persisting in chosen courses of conduct even after they have cost him dear and their folly has been pointed out to him.

New Clock Dial.

A patent has been granted for a device featured by a sort of three handled clock dial to indicate the day of the week, day of the month and hour when a man absent from his office will return.

The Modern Joke.

An Englishman, writing of the decadent humor of the world today, has this to say: "A joke, to amuse us, must be about nothing or one of the jokes with which Adam tried to amuse Eve, or for which Cain killed Abel."

Record for Potatoes.

The department of agriculture says that the weight of the largest potatoes recorded in their office is between seven and eight pounds. There may have been larger ones produced, but the department has no record of them.

The Original Hearse.

A hearse originally was a metal grating or spike fence with upright spikes for the reception of candles for illumination or the hanging of decorative draperies around a tomb or at a gate way.

Egyptian Barber.

The ordinary village barber of Egypt bears a certain resemblance, in so far as his profession goes, to the barber-surgeon of ancient times in England. He is authorized to bleed, after having passed an examination, to perform vaccination, application of leeches, cupping, simple dressings, but is forbidden to order or prescribe medicines.

Ruse Didn't Work.

It was the night before Christmas and mother was having a great deal of trouble getting little Helen to go to bed, and finally said, "Santa Claus said he would be coming tonight, so you must get to bed and be asleep when mother's angel child was asleep." "Don't you think we'd better stay up and receive him?"

Before the Day of the Auto.

A camel with the neck and legs of a giraffe ranged the plains of Colorado with the three-toed ancestor of the horse 1,000,000 years ago.

Daily Thought.

Affection is the broadest basis of good in life.—George Eliot.

Strange Names Popular.

In India names are likely to change as a result of conversion to Christianity. For instance Mr. Nonpraiseed becomes Mr. Servant of Jesus; Mr. Beggar, Mr. Child of the Church, and Mrs. She Devil, Mrs. Happiness.

Error Regarding Indigestion.

Now, it is a popular error to suppose that indigestion is merely an affection of the stomach. There is not a single organ, a single tissue, or a nerve which is not affected to some considerable degree.

Campaign Has Its Uses.

"I welcome a political campaign," said Jud Tunkins. "Mebbe it'll bring along enough new kinds of argyment to take our minds off n the high cost of living."

Sophistication

Bernice had some of her little friends in for luncheon the other day and among other things she had olives. She offered them to Ellie, who said she did not like them, whereupon Bernice replied in a superior fashion, "Oh, I didn't like 'em myself at first but you must accumulate a taste for them."

Look to Future Food Supply.

Owing to the shortage of imported foodstuffs, the production of food stuffs locally is being encouraged in the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay states. Large areas of rubber plantations are being replanted to utilize portions of their acreage for food products. The department of agriculture has erected one and in mechanical means to cheapen production and a shipment of tapioca made recently sold readily.

Base Metals and Gold.

The idea of transmuting base metals into gold seems to have had its origin long before the Christian era. In Arabia, where the study of chemistry was remarkably advanced in early days, Lead has been always always the metal chosen, as recently by a professor of the University of Manchester, to be dealt with in the way. Mercury is the next best but silver is highly recommended.

When Woman Proposes.

It was not leap year when Queen Victoria offered her heart and hand to Prince Albert, whom etiquette prevented from proposing to the queen of England, but Sir Robert Peel declared that his sovereign was "as full of love as Juliet," and the marriage which was solemnized in that year proved a union of perfect bliss.

A Long-Felt Want.

What this world needs is a spray and a gentle-mist for the humbug.—Wilmington News.

Christian Church History.

With much diversity of opinion on minor points there is a general agreement in dividing the history of the church into three great periods: the first, from the birth of Christ to the time of Constantine; the second, from that epoch to the reformation, and third, from the reformation to the present time.

May Shed Its Arm at Will.

A startish may lose off each of its five arms seized in succession; it may cast off an injured or parasitized arm; in rare cases there is multiplication by division. Sea anemones discharge their reserves of the species of capture and may thus escape from an asterisked foe. The replacement of the lost canal is sometimes accomplished in ten days, though it may take as lobby weeks.

Amber Beads Long Popular.

The superstition which clings to the necklace of beads is of ancient origin. The custom of wearing an amber necklace was universally common, and is not yet extinct among old women in England. The amber which treated with an agreeable perfume. In early times it was the present made by a mother to her daughter on her wedding eve.

Famous Russian Crown.

Probably the most valuable and interesting of all the Russian crowns was the one made in 1762 for Catherine II by Bauzie, a celebrated jeweler of the day. Since the time of Catherine this crown has been used at the coronation of all the rulers of Russia.

Incomplete Diagnosis.

Jack, aged three, went to see the new little cousin. When he came home his mother asked him how the baby was and what it was. He replied: "Oh, mother, they got a nice little doll, but I can't tell you what it is, because she didn't have any hair yet."