HIGH HONOR PAID **GREAT STATESMAN**

NATION'S MEN OF WORTH IN TRIBUTE TO ABRA-HAM LINCOLN.

PRESIDENT MAKES ADDRESS

Qualities and Deeds of the Great President Set Forth by the Chief Executive in Impressive Speech-Imness Exercises in Connection with Laying of Corner Stone of Memorial Hall.

Hodgenville, Ky.-The corner stone of the splendid memorial to be erected to the memory of Abraham Lincoln was laid by President Roosevelt. The exercises were participated in by many of the nation's leading men, Cardinal Gibbons and ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri being among those who made ad-

From all points, by train and over roads not particularly smooth at this season of the year, the people gathered to the exercises. A building four times the size of the tent provided could not have accommodated the

The corner stone of the Memorial hall was laid by President Roosevelt. In an impressive address the chief executive eulogized the life and work of the great statesman. He spoke as fol-

hundredth anniversary of the birth of one of the two greatest Americans; of one of the two or three greatest men of the nineteenth century; of one of the greatest men in the world's history. This rail splitter, this boy who passed his ungainly youth in the dire poverty of the poorest of the frontier folk, whose rise was by weary and painful labor, lived to lead his people through the burning flames of a struggle from which the na-tion emerged, purified as by fire, born anew to a loftler life. After long years of iron effort, and of failure that came ore often than victory, he at last rose to the leadership of the republic at the moment when that leadership had become the stupendous world-task of the time He grew to know greatness, but never Success came to him, but never happiness, save that which springs from Power was his, but not pleasure. fear. His gaunt shoulde bore for a burden the destinies of his His great and tender heart shrank from giving pain; and the task allotted him was to pour out like water the life-blood of the young men, and to feel in his every fiber the sorrow of the Disaster saddened but never dis mayed him. As the red years of war went by they found him ever doing his duty in the present, even facing the future with fearless front, high of heart, and dauntless of soul. Unbroken by hasuffered for the people. Triumph was his at the last; and barely had he tasted it before murder found him, and the kindly, patient, fearless eyes were closed for-

Washington and Lincoln.

"As a people we are indeed beyond measure fortunate in the characters of the two greatest of our public men, Washington and Lincoln. Widely though they differed in externals, the Virginia with cool-headed sanity. We can profit landed gentleman and the Kentucky by the way in which Lincoln used both backwoodsman, they were alike in es- these traits as he strove for reform.

Born February 12, 180

lofty ideals, but each in striving to attain these lofty ideals was guided by the

soundest common sense. Each possessed inflexible courage in adversity, and a soul

wholly unspoiled by prosperity. Each possessed all the gentler virtues common-

shown themselves devoid of so much as the understanding of the words by which we signify the qualities of duty, of mercy, of devotion to the right, of lofty distinterestedness in battling for the good of others. There have been other men great and other men as good; but in the history of mankind there are no er two great men as good as these no other two good men as great. Wide from the problems set for solution to Washington when he founded this nation, to Lincoln when he saved it and freed the slave, yet the qualities they showed in meeting these problems are exactly the same as those we should show in doing our work to-day.

Lincoln's Deep Foresight. "Lincoln saw into the future with the prophetic imagination usually vouchsafed only to the poet and the seer. He had in him all the lift toward greatness of the visionary, without any of the vision ary's fanaticism or egotism, without any of the visionary's narrow jealousy of the practical man and inability to strive in practical fashion for the realization of

one side was holding him up as the apostle of social revolution because he was against slavery, the leading abolitionist denounced him as the "slave hound of Illinois." When he was the second time candidate for president, the majority of his opponents attacked him because of what they termed his extreme to bolt his nomination because he was not radical enough. He had continually to check those who wished to go forward too fast, at the very time that he overrode the opposition of those who wished not to go forward at all. The goal was never dim before his vision; but he picked his way cautiously, without either halt or hurry, as he strode toward it, through uch a morass of difficulty that no man of less courage would have attempted it, while it would surely have overwhelmed

Man of Great Toleration. "Yet, perhaps the most wonderful thing of all, and, from the standpoint of the American of to-day and of the future, the most vitally important, was the

extraordinary way in which Lincoln



adapt means to ends; but there was in and soul which blinds so many practical more practical man ever lived than this homely backwoods idealist; but he had nothing in common with those practical they fail to distinguish between good and ability, shrewdness, whether in the world of business or of politics, only serve to more evil member of the community

fine and high moral sense. Lessons from Lincoln's' Life.

"We of this day must try to solve many social and industrial problems, requiring to an especial degree the combination of indomitable resolution with cool-headed sanity. We can profit als, they were alike in the great can learn much of value from the very qualities which rendered each able to attacks which following that course

Died April 15, 1865

ered in devotion to his principles, in his

love for the union, and in his abhor-

rence of slavery. Timid and lukewarm

people were always denouncing him be-cause he was extreme; but as a matter

of fact he never went to extremes, he

render service to his nation and to all brought upon his head, attacks allke by mankind such as no other man of his generation could or did render. Each had extremists of reaction. He never wav-

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

could fight valiantly against what he deemed wrong, and yet preserve undiminished his love and respect for the rother from whom he differed. In the hour of a triumph that would have turned any weaker man's head, in the heat of a struggle which spurred many a said truthfully that so long as he had been in his office he had never willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom, and besought his supporters to study the were passing as philosophy from which to learn wisdom and not as wrongs to be tion that, as the strife was over, all should reunite in a common effort to save

Strong Sense of Justice. "He lived in days that were great and

terrible, when brother fought against brother for what each sincerely deemed to be the right. In a contest so grim through are rarely able to do justice whom they grapple in mortal strife. ly; to only the rarest and leftiest spirits gradually comes to all, even to the lesser. as the struggle fades into distance, and wounds are forgotten, and peace creeps back to the hearts that were hurt. But Lincoln was given this supreme vision He did not hate the man from whom he differed. Weakness was as foreign as wicked to his strong, gentle nature; but his courage was of a quality so high that it needed no bolstering of dark pas-He saw clearly that the same high qualities, the same courage, and willingness for self-sacrifice, and devo tion to the right as it was given them to see the right, belonged both to the men of the north and to the men of the south, As the years roll by, and as all of us, wherever we dwell, grow to feel an equal pride in the valor and self-devotion, alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, so this whole nation will grow to feel a peculiar sense of pride in the mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days; the lover of his country and of all mankind; the man whose blood was shed for the union of his people, and for the freedom of a race, Abraham Lincoln,

Bishop Butler's Generosity.

So many examples of episcopal cupidity have been cited in the Office Window of late that the average reader may be excused for believing the bishop of a century or so ago to have been an incarnation of greed. But | against the Luxmores, the Watsons and the Porteouses may be set the saintly Butler, whose "Analogy" is still used as a text-book for clerical examinations. Butler kept open house at Durham, where he dispensed hospitality with a lavish hand. On one occasion a man called at the palace soliciting a subscription for some charitable object. "How much money is there in the house?" asked Butler of his secretary. The secretary, after investigation, replied that there were £500. "Give it to him, then," replied the philosopher bishop, "for it is a shame that a bishop should have so much."-London Chronicle.

A counterpart of Poo-Bah has been found in New Jersey. The town of Beverly has elected a new constable whose pay is to be \$5 a month. In addition to his constabulary work, the incumbent of this overnaid sinecure must also serve as pound-keeper, harbor master and overseer of the poor. This "multum in parvo" job ly exhibited by good men who lack rugged strength of character. Each possessed also all the strong qualities comruonly exhibited by those towering masworked step by step; and because of this
the extremists hated and denounced him
with a fervor which now seems to us fantastic in its defication of the unreal and
for it. must be looked upon as one of great honor, as there were six applicants

MUCH OF IMPORTANCE DOING IN WASHINGTON.

President-Elect Taft to Confer With Knox and Others Regarding Cabinet Makeup.

Washington.-Washington promises to furnish the greater share of matters of news interest this week. Colonel Goethals, engineer in charge of the Panama canal work, will appear before the sub-committee of the house committee on appropriations. He will be questioned regarding the estimates of the isthmian canal com-

The president will send to congress a message regarding the care of dependent children and will confer with president-elect Taft. Mr. Taft will be fairly busy during the week. He left Cincinnati Monday for Washington where he will receive the report of the engineers who went to Panama

While in Washington Mr. Taft expects to confer with Senator Knox and with others relative to cabinet appointments.

The cabinet gossip, which is regarded as the most reliable, is that no one has been determined upon for the INCOMPETENT TO SETTLE TARtreasury portfolio.

Senator Knox and Frank H. Hitchcock have been asked and have acecpted the positions of segretary of state and postmaster general.

As to the other places, unconfirmed rumor with a fair percentage of likeliheod for correctness, makes the cabinet as follows: Attorney General-Mr. Wickersham

of New York. Secretary of War-Mr. Wright of Tennessee.

Secretary of Navy-Mr. Meyer of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior-Mr. Ballinger of Washington state. Secretary of Agriculture-Mr. Wil-

son of Iowa. Secretary of Commerce and Labor -Mr. Nagel of Missouri.

It is the general understanding that Mr. Taft wishes to fill the treasury portfolio, either from Illinois or Ohio. Should the appointment go to his own state, it is likely that it will fall to Myron T. Herick. The seeming imult of candidates from Illinois is regarded as militating against, rather than for that state's chances.

Mr. Taft also will consult with the president and others regarding his inaugural speech.

Lusitania Has Stormy Trip. New York.-Held back for two days by fog and heavy seas, the Cunard steamship Lusitania came to its dock Sunday after the roughest voyage ever experienced by the boat between here and Liverpool. Six feet of a starboard rail on the boat deck was carried away by a boarding sea last Thursday. For three days the Lusitania battled with the waves and slow time was made.

Shercliffe Must Go Back.

St. Paul, Minn-Governor Johnson turers. signed a reguisition of Governor Shafroth of Colorado for Frank Shercliffe, wanted in Leadville, Colo., where he was convicted of murder.

Venezuela Claims Settled.

Washington-Special Commissioner Buchanan telegraphed the State department that he has signed a protocol with the Venezuelan government for the settlement of the disputes between that country and the United to pass upon prices-disguise this as

TAFT ENDS SOUTHERN TRIP.

President-elect and Wife Are Guests

of C. P. Taft at Cincinnati. Cincinnati, O .- President-elect and Mrs. Taft arrived in their home city from Panama and New Orleans Sunday. They will be guests at the C. P. Taft residence until Monday, when they will leave for Washington. The trip to Washington is important, as its primary object relates to the report of the engineers who accompanied Mr. Taft to Panama. This likely will be given him upon his arrival there Tuesday morning. He will take the document to the White House, where it will be the subject of a conference with President Roose-

HARRIMAN BUYS RA!LROAD

New Coal Line in Virginia Absorbed by Union Pacific Magnates.

Knoxville, Tenn.-It was reported here that the Harriman interests have obtained possession of the Clinchfield. Carolina & Ohio railroad. This is the line just completed from the Virginia coal fields, through Johnson City, to a connection with the Seabeard Air Line at Bostic, N. C., 208 miles. Train service will be estab lished on the road at once.

Liberty Bell May Come West Philadelphia-The Interstate Commerce commission has granted a permit for the free transportation of the Liberty bell and a guard of Philadelphia policemen to the Alaska-Yu kon exposition at Seattle, Wash., and it is probable the famous old relic will be taken to the far west the coming summer. Mayor Reyburn has received a number of petitions from several Pacific coast cities request ing that the bell be sent west and will recommend the city councils that the request be granted.



THE YELLOW PERIL.

IFF, HE SAYS.

Ironmaster Declares Trusts and Monopolies Must Be Controlled and Suggests Plan.

New York. - Andrew Carnegie yesterday declared congress is incapable of fixing a just tariff schedule and that a permanent bi-partisan commission of experts is the only solution of the ever-troublesome tariff problem. Mr. Carnegie urged that all manufacturers of the country attend the na-

tional tariff commission convention, which assembles at Indianapolis on February 16. He also asserted that the average congressman as a rule is unequipped by training or knowledge to fairly and understandingly deal with such an abstruce proposition as tariff.

"The difficulty with the tariff commissions or regulators composed of members of congress," said Mr. Carnegie, "is that these gentlemen are necessarily uninformed upon the true tions of the varied industries. Evidence given by interested parties cannot be depended upon as disinterested. Interested people form distorted views, colored as these are by their own interests. This is inevitable Such is human nature. They may not

the technical points of an industry are ful. The case is that of Borough cannot understand the bearing of the Brooklyn newspaper.

of able, disinterested men. Some of while Mr. Towns telegraphed his de race and the settlement of the race our most important industries to-day sire to the White House. A reply was are only nominally competitive and in received from Mr. Loeb, the presireality are monopolies so far as an dent's secretary, as follows: understanding exists as to prices that | "President of the United States does

will prevail. "These virtual monopolies must be by deposition." controlled in some way or other. A Mr. Towns apprised Justice Thomas supreme industrial court will have to of the telegram's contents in court be created and eventually will have Wednesday.

we may." \$225,000 FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Whole Produce Commission District Threatened by Flames.

commission district was in danger.

in the new office building of the Nor- goer and had been financial secretary folk & Western Railway Company did of the church for several years. Sev damage estimated at from \$50,000 to eral weeks ago it was discovered that

Roosevelt Makes a Denial. Los Angeles, Cal.-President Roosevelt made his first denial Monday of the charge of striking a woman's horse while out riding several weeks

sent to Mrs. A. W. Rhodes of this and made an assault on the palace. city, mother of the girl who was menhim on the road.

Eloping Pair Nearly Frozen. Muscatine, Ia.-Fearing to appear before Judge Jackson, charged with in-

Mad Dog Bites Three. Burlington, Ia.-A mad dog belong-

"AMERICA" STOPS FIRE PANIC. Mad Rush in a Fargo Theater Stayed by Music.

Fargo, N. D .- With the Fargo opera house packed to the doors Friday, a majority of the audience school children and women, George Radley, engineer at the theater, dashed from the stage through the audience calling for the cabinet premiership would be a Chief Sutherland of the fire depart-

In an instant the place was a veritable mob, with everyone cramming for the exits. Cries of "fire, fire," were all that could be heard. But then pass a bill to remove any doubt of cooler heads prevailed until the piano player was rushed to the instrument that a bill to repeal the bill increason the stage and "America" was ing the salary of the secretary of state played with a charm that thrilled the will effect this purpose, and I sinceremob. A chorus of voices on the stage took up the air and in a moment the gard the loss of Senator Knox from audience joined and order was restored | the first place in my cabinet as a pub-

Although a few were jostled and slightly bruised, none was seriously injured. The address of President E. M. Vittum of Fargo college was then resumed and the Lincoln centenary program was carried out.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO TESTIFY. Refuses to Make Deposition in Brook-

lyn Libel Case. New York .- An effort made Tues-

wish to deceive. They are themselves day in a libel suit in Broklyn to secure the testimony of President Roosevelt "Congressmen hearing evidence on in the case is not likely to be successnot familiar with the language: They President Bird S. Coler against a

Mr. Coler's counsel, M. L. Towns "Another misfortune is that con- made a motion before Judge Thomas gressional tariff committees get no in the supreme court for the appointtrustworthy evidence upon conditions ment of a commission to go to Washin other countries, and before men ington to take the president's testican legislate wisely they must be in- mony relative to the dismissal by him, formed upon the relative conditions as governor, of charges brought of both domestic and foreign manufac- against Coler when he was comptroller

of New York city. "There should be a permanent staff | Decision was reserved and mean-

not testify in court nor give evidence his recent trip.

CHURCH OFFICIAL A SUICIDE.

Chicagoan Kills Himself Following a Charge of Theft.

Chicago.-Despondent under the Buffalo, N. Y .- Fire Wednesday charge of embezzlement of church acnight destroyed the entire south end counts, Allen Depue, 56 years old, of the block facing on Michigan, Scott financial secretary of the Roseland and West Market streets. The Buffalo Central Presbyterian church, commitproduce exchange and about twenty ted suicide in the parlors of the commission firms were burned out, church rather than face the church involving a loss of about \$225,000. The board. His body was found by Rev. worst blizzard of the winter was rag. Albert D. Light, pastor of the church, ing and for a time the whole produce who was on his way to open the regular evening prayer meeting.

Roanoke, Va .-- Fire Wednesday night | Depue had been a regular churchhe was short in his accounts and the officers of the church spoke to him of the matter. He denied the charge and said he had been blackmailed.

Cuban Troops Mutiny.

The denial was made in a letter Guard mutinied Thursday afternoon of Salt Lake City bishop of western The storming party was driven back army.

> King Edward Leaves Berlin. Berlin.-King Edward and Queen

Alexandra left here for London Friday to congress Friday through the secrecorrigibility, Margaret Markes, aged afternoon after a visit of four days in tary of the treasury, Attorney General 16, eloped with Joseph Pacey, tramp- the German capital. They were ac Bonaparte asks that an appropriation ing through snow to Mayfield, ten companied to the railroad station by of \$100,000 be made for the fiscal year military suites, and Prince Henry of trust laws.

sian army quartermaster's accounts. | shooting himself Friday.

TAFT DECLINES TO DISCUSS HIS APPOINTMENTS.

TALKS WITH HITCHCOCK

Wants Congress to Remove the Bar Against Senator Knox Being Secretary of State-Leaves New Orleans for Cincinnati.

New Orleans.-President-elect Taft left New Orleans Saturday after two days of entertainment here. He goes to Cincinnati tnd then to Washington, returning to Cincinnati next week.

Friday night Mr. Taft and members of the party which accompanied him to Panama were guests of honor at a Creole banquet. He talked of his desire as the chief executive to represent the whole nation, of his intention to make the representatives of the administration in the south represent the best element of the communities in which they lived, of his recent visit to the isthmus of Panama, with a repetition of his hope for the completion of

the canal within his administration, Although conferences during the day were had between Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock, his postmaster general, and Treasurer Upham of the national committee, nothing definite was obtainable regarding the undecided places in the cabinet. Mr. Hitchcock furnished certain information desired

by Mr. Taft, Mr. Taft has telegraphed to Senator Hale urging congress to remove all doubt of Senator Knox's eligibility to the office of secretary of state, and saying that the loss of Mr. Knox from

public misfortune. The telegram follows:

"New Orleans .- Hon. Eugene Hale, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.-I sincerely hope that congress will Knox's eligibility. I have no doubt ly hope that it will pass. I should re-

lic misfortune. (Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT." Senator Knox wired Judge Taft as

"A bill has been introduced in the senate to remove the constitutional bar to my eligibility to the cabinet by repealing the act providing for an increase in salary for the secretary of state. I am in no way promoting or having anything to do with the meas-

"It is a matter for you as the appointive power to first determine whether the proposed action is desirable or would be effective. Our minds should be free from all doubt concerning the legality and propriety of the proposed plan before acquiseing in it. If you have any reason for not approving what is being done, it should be announced, otherwise an injustice may be done, whoever may be

"P. C. KNOX." In his speech to the negroes who greeted him by thousands at the ball. park Friday, Mr. Taft reiterated his heretofore well-defined principles regarding the development of the negro

In his speech on the steps of the city hall here Thursday Mr. Taft made what he said was his summing of

"I am here on my way from a great constructive work," he said, after paying his compliments to his audience. 'The greatest entered upon by any nation during the present two centuries, and I am glad to say to you, who perhaps are more interested in that work than any other part of the people of the United States, that the work is

going on as you would have it go. "That on the first of January, 1915, at least, if not before-and I am very much interested in having it within the next four years-that canal will be completed. And when that time comes you will see loading down this river your great commerce bound through those straits to the west coast of America, to the west coast of South America, to the Orient and to

TWO NEW BISHOPS ELECTED.

Episcopal Convention Fails to Act on "Open Pulpit" Canon.

New York.-The house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal general convention, in session here Thursday, elected Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Seymour Thomas of Philadelphia bishop of Havana .- A company of the Rural Wyoming and Rev. Benjamin Brewster Colorado.

The amendment of the "open tioned in the Washington stories. Ac. by the police guard after they had pulpit" canon was neither repealed nor cording to the reports circulated at gained the stairway leading to Presi- interpreted and will stand in its presthe time the alleged incident oc. dent Gomez' apartments. The cause ent form until the general convention curred, President Roosevelt struck of the mutiny was an order transfer of the house of bishops and the house Miss Rhodes' horse because she passed ring the company to the permanent of lay and clerical delegates meet in October, 1910.

> Wants \$100,000 for Trust War. Washington.-In a letter submitted

Chicago Alderman a Suicide. Chicago.-Joseph F. Kohout, senior St. Petersburg.-Irregularities which alderman from the Thirty-fourth ward amount to \$1,000,000 have been dis- and under Mayor Dunne a leader on

Russian Graft Revealed.

ing to a negro ran through the principal down-town streets Thursday and bit three persons. The dog was killed covered in an investigation of the Rus- the council floor, committed suicide by after a chase by the police.

miles north of here Thursday night. the emperor and the empress, and their 1910 for the enforcement of the anti-They were almost frozen.