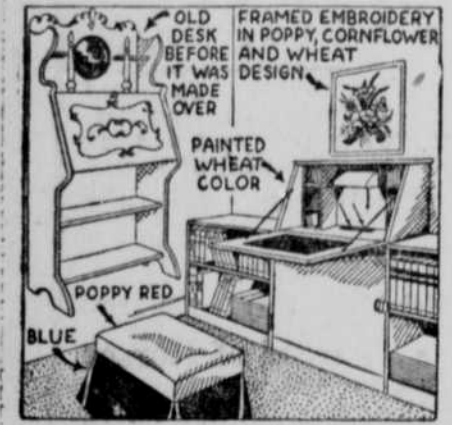


ON THE HOME FRONT

RUTH WYETH SPEARS COLOR is important in making harmonious rooms from odds and ends, and nature is the best source for color inspiration.



Stretched over a piece of cardboard to fit an unused picture frame this piece of applique work became the keynote for the interesting furniture group you see here.

NOTE—Now is the time to start a really interesting piece of hand work that will fit into that room that you expect to remodel next spring.

Form for Mrs. Ruth Wyeth Spears, Bedford Hills, New York, Drawer 10. Includes fields for Name and Address.

Private Bath Gets Around

A little old-fashioned lady, who was unaccustomed to traveling, was making a trip across the country to see her son who was in an army camp.

"The hotel is so full we haven't much choice to offer," said the room clerk courteously.

"Oh, dear me—no!" exclaimed the old lady in dismay. "But I can't understand it. That soldier seems to be in every hotel I stay at!"

TRY MORLINE HAIR TONIC FOR PERFECT GROOMING 25¢

Old Testament in Hebrew

The Old Testament is now being published in Hebrew in Palestine, the first time in history that a complete edition of this book has been produced in its original language in its native country.

Advertisement for 'A few timely drops HELP PREVENT MANY COLDS from developing' featuring VICKS Vapo-Rol.

Palace Gets Plumbing

Modern plumbing is being installed for the first time in the servants' quarters of Buckingham palace, royal residence in England.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys.

DOANS PILLS

Tradition Gives Lincoln Three 'Birthplaces' But Historical Research Establishes the Fact There Was Only One; It's Near Hodgenville, Ky.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON Released by Western Newspaper Union.

ONE of the most famous of all newspaper cartoons, appropriate to the annual observance of Lincoln's birthday, was drawn by H. T. Webster while he was on the staff of the old New York World.

HARDIN COUNTY, KY., 1809



If you go down into Hardin county, Kentucky, today expecting to see the place where the new baby was born "down t' Tom Lincoln's," you'll be disappointed.

Why this apparent discrepancy in the geography of Lincoln's birthplace? Well, the explanation is simple.

When Tom and Nancy Hanks Lincoln became the parents of a son, their home stood within the boundaries of Hardin county.

So there's some truth in the statement that "Abraham Lincoln was born in two counties," paradoxical though that statement may sound.

Nor is that the only apparent inconsistency in regard to the site of Lincoln's birth. Several years ago, Rev. William E. Barton, one of the leading biographers of the Great Emancipator and the man who, perhaps more than any other historian, has cleared up many of the mysteries surrounding the name of Abraham Lincoln, wrote an article under the title of "Three Places Claim Honor of Being Birthplace of Lincoln."

It reads, in part: Homer had seven birthplaces; Lincoln had at least two—according to divergent Kentucky traditions.

First of the houses in which Abraham Lincoln is said to have been born is the Berry house at Beechland, Washington county, Kentucky.

If we should go to Beechland, we will find the house is not there. It has been moved to Harrodsburg, where it stands as a kind of museum, not very intimately associated with Lincoln, who never in his life was in Harrodsburg.

The house today bears little resemblance to its former self. Fortunately, however, it was photographed while on its original site. In this house, the home of Richard Berry, the President's parents, Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, were married by Rev. Jesse Head, June 12, 1806.

Washington county people have a formidable group of affidavits from old and truthful people who declared that Abraham Lincoln was born there; that his people did not remove to Hardin county till he was a lad several years of age; and certain witnesses affirmed on oath that they saw him as a child playing about the door of the Berry house.

My own impression is that these people were truthful and that they may have seen the little lad, Abraham Lincoln, playing about this house. The parents of Abraham Lincoln were married in this house; he doubtless visited it in his early childhood and may have lived several months beneath its roof, but we must look elsewhere for his birthplace.

So we go to Elizabethtown. The house we wish to see is not standing, but we can find people who will assure us that Lincoln was born there and who will show us the unattractive location. What they are showing us is the place where Thomas and Nancy Lincoln spent their honeymoon, and lived from June, 1806, till the spring of 1808. Here Abraham's little sister, Sarah, was born.

The cabin that stood here was the first house advertised as the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln and the picture is still frequently shown as such. This house was standing at the end of the



In this log cabin near Hodgenville, Ky., Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809.

Civil war. It was first photographed, apparently, for "The Campaign Document," in which William M. Thayer, in 1864, told of the "Character and Public Services of Abraham Lincoln." But Thomas Lincoln did not build this cabin, and Abraham was not born there and never lived there. The last vestige of this cabin has disappeared.

A Romantic History.

This cabin, which was the true birthplace of Lincoln, has a romantic history. It stood on a tract of 300 acres, known as the Sinking Spring farm, which Thomas Lincoln bought in December, 1808, for 66 2/3 cents per acre.

Several years later (two different dates, 1827 and 1835, are given for this event) a certain Henry Brother bought the Sinking Spring farm and lived in the Lincoln birthplace cabin for several years. Then, according to Beveridge, who quotes J. T. Hobson's "Footprints of Abraham Lincoln" as his authority for the statement, Brother tore down the cabin and used the logs for firewood.

There seems to be good reason to believe that the cabin was still standing on its original site in 1860 when Lincoln was elected President. Soon afterwards it was purchased from the man who then owned the farm by George Rodman who moved it to another farm about a mile and a half from the Sinking Spring farm.

There it remained during the turmoil of the Civil war and after being used a number of years as a shelter for Negro families and as a tenant house, it was used as a school house in 1872 and 1873.

A certain John Davenport married the school-teacher and they lived in the cabin from 1875 to 1894, when it was bought by A. W. Dennett and moved back to its original site on the Sinking Spring farm.

The cabin was not destined to remain on its original site long, however. Soon afterwards it was bought by Rev. J. W. Bingham who took it to Nashville, Tenn., for a centennial celebration there. Next it was moved to Central park in New York city where it was on exhibition for a time and in 1901 it was exhibited at the Buffalo exposition. The next owner was David Greer, who stored it in the old Poffenhansen mansion in Long Island City, N. Y.

In 1906 Robert J. Collier bought the Sinking Spring farm and presented it to the Lincoln Farm association, "a patriotic organization formed by American citizens for the purpose of preserving as a national park the farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born." The president of this association was Joseph W. Folk, governor of Missouri, and its trustees were a group of distinguished citizens, including Mr. Collier, who also bought the Lincoln cabin. The logs were shipped to Kentucky, accompanied by a guard of honor sent by the state, for a homecoming celebration in Louisville and then taken to the Lincoln farm.

"The cabin, I am reliably informed, originally stood near to the spring," writes Barton. "After its first removal, it was reerected on the top of the slope leading up from the spring. When it was taken down for exhibition purposes, this site was marked by a post; and when the

cabin was purchased and rebuilt, it was erected around the post which still stands in the middle of the cabin floor."

The Lincoln Farm association, by popular subscription, not only raised an endowment of \$50,000 to maintain the homestead but provided an impressive memorial at a cost of nearly \$225,000 to house the little log cabin. In 1916 the title to the farm was transferred to the United States government which, in accepting the property and the administration of the endowment, agreed to maintain the farm, preserve the cabin and never charge an entrance fee to the public. Thus the farm became a national park.

In September, 1916, President Woodrow Wilson journeyed to Hodgenville to accept the new national shrine on behalf of the nation and on that occasion declared that it was "an altar upon which we may forever keep alive the vestal fire of democracy as upon a shrine at which some of the deepest and most sacred hopes of mankind may from age to age be rekindled." Unfortunately, however, the government did not keep its promise so far as maintaining the farm properly was concerned. During the next 10 years the place was permitted to fall into disrepair, owing to a lack of maintenance funds. Then in 1928 Rep. M. H. Thatcher of Kentucky reported as a "national disgrace" the fact that "the Lincoln memorial farm is now grown up in bushes and briars, gullies are being washed across the land and at times the approach to the memorial is covered with several inches of silt. The spring where Lincoln drank as a boy and which supplied water for the household is flooded in rainy weather so as to foul the water. . . . Yet, this is one of the greatest shrines in the country, and the government of the United States, having taken over this property, is under at least a moral obligation to provide for its maintenance."

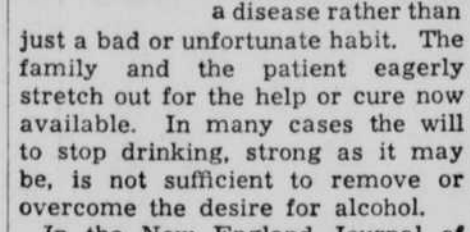
As a result of this disclosure congress passed a bill providing \$100,000 for the rehabilitation of the farm and authorizing future appropriations as may become necessary for its preservation. One of President Coolidge's last official acts before leaving the White House was to sign this bill.

The Legend Lives On. In the meantime the legend that the logs in the rebuilt cabin in the stately memorial were not the original logs, would not die down. In 1920 the Kansas City Star published a story about the Lincoln memorial at Hodgenville which brought from Judson S. West, justice of the Supreme court of Kansas, this statement:

In August, 1879, I visited the scene of Lincoln's birthplace a few miles from Hodgenville, Ky., and drank from the beautiful stream which flows off the ledge of rocks. The cabin in which Mr. Lincoln was born had then been burned for some time and from the ashes of the debris where the fire occurred, I gathered up some relics to take home. No one has seen and no one will ever see the original cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born.

TO YOUR Good Health by DR. JAMES W. BARTON. Released by Western Newspaper Union. ALCOHOLISM

Until very recently, to have a member of the family treated for a mental ailment—illusions, obsessions, hallucinations or other form of odd behavior—caused sorrow and shame. Today these mental ailments are considered on the same basis as physical ailments.



Physicians now consider alcoholism a disease rather than just a bad or unfortunate habit. The family and the patient eagerly stretch out for the help or cure now available. In many cases the will to stop drinking, strong as it may be, is not sufficient to remove or overcome the desire for alcohol.

The idea behind drug treatment of alcoholism came from the knowledge that if we eat a food that disagrees with us or a tainted food that causes cramps and other symptoms, we will not want that food any more or at least not for a long time.

Thus by treating the alcoholic patient with an emetic a desire to vomit occurs when the patient drinks alcohol. The emetic used is emetine, derived from ipecac.

Dr. Thimann refers to the work of Drs. Voegtlin and Lemere who have used this treatment for six years. They use a solution of 50 grains of emetine, 25 grains of pilocarpine, 23 grains of ephedrine and 40 cc. of water, .04 to 1.0 c.c. of which is injected into a muscle 4 to 12 minutes before a drink of alcohol is given to the patient.

The treatments are given four to seven times on successive days and repeated once after one, two, three, six, nine and twelve months during the first year.

There were 1,194 patients treated by this method. About 75 per cent of 644 patients treated for less than two years were still abstainers; about 62 per cent of 291 patients treated from two to four years and 51 per cent of 259 patients treated four or more years were still abstainers.

Stomach Ailments Easily Diagnosed

Before the discovery of the X-ray, it was difficult for the physician to tell whether or not the symptoms were due to ulcer, cancer, or gastritis—inflammation of the lining of the stomach. By means of test meals, the presence of large or small amounts or even absence of hydrochloric acid in the stomach contents, he was often able to tell just which condition was present.

However, when the X-ray was discovered and it was possible to see whether the lining of the stomach was smooth or had slight depressions or other deformities, the presence of ulcer or of cancer could be told in most cases. When the physician and surgeon were in doubt, an exploratory operation was made but this was not necessary very often.

However, while the use of the X-ray in locating ulcer and cancer was a great step forward it was found that in a few cases, when the X-ray pointed to cancer and the exploratory operation was performed, no cancer was found. And in some cases also where X-ray apparently showed no cancer present, the patient really had cancer and this was sometimes discovered too late to save his life.

Fortunately, the new instrument, the gastroscope, which enables the physician to "see" the lining of the stomach, is now enabling physicians to advise operation when needed and there is no fatal delay.

By using X-rays and the gastroscope, stomach patients now have double protection against ulcer and cancer.

Q.—What causes dizzy spells and weakness? A.—Dizzy spells may be due to ear, liver, or blood pressure disturbances.

Q.—What causes sores in the mouth? A.—There are several causes of sores in the mouth—foods, run-down condition, thin blood, infection, etc. One visit to a physician may find the cause.

Star Dust STAGE SCREEN RADIO By VIRGINIA VALE Released by Western Newspaper Union.

THOUGH Rise (pronounced Ree-suh) Stevens has sung five seasons with the Metropolitan Opera company, radio can claim her in a way; she made her first public appearance as a singer on the "Sunday Morning Children's Hour," produced by Milton Cross. In 1935 she was a semifinalist in the Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air, was offered a contract—and refused; felt that she wasn't ready for it. Paramount signed her for "The Count of Luxembourg"; when it was delayed, she was asked to appear opposite



RISE STEVENS

Bing Crosby in "Going My Way", in which she sings several operatic arias. Describing her, people say: "Really, she's not a bit like an opera star!"

When Johnny Longden, the jockey who rode Count Fleet to victory in the Kentucky Derby, visited the set of United Artists' "The Hairy Ape," he brought along a good luck token. To William Bendix, the male star, and Alfred Santell, director, he gave the shoes the great horse wore in the race, as a lucky piece on the opening stretch of their shooting.

J. Carroll Naish saved a marine's life the other day on the screen. Naish is in "Gung Ho!," Universal's film based on the book written by Capt. W. S. LeFrancois, USMC. The script writers had the captain die in their version of the story, instead of being wounded and decorated, as happened in real life. But Naish played the captain so brilliantly that the script was revised.

Gary Cooper, who rose to film fame as a strong, silent man, sings on the screen for the first time in "The Story of Dr. Wassell." The song, "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition," was spotted by C. B. DeMille for the picture on publication.

The new Sinatra picture has no title so far, but it's under way; George Murphy, Adolphe Menjou and Gloria De Haven have been signed for it by RKO; Wally Brown and Alan Carney, comedy team, will appear as stooges to Murphy.

Eleanor Powell's dancing partner for the grand finale of "Sensations of 1944" recently arrived in Hollywood; she's "Starless Night," is five years old, and is rated by her owner, Capt. William Hoyer, as the finest dancing horse he's ever trained.

Virginia O'Brien, noted for her "deadpan" portrayals, will change her screen personality in her new picture, "Dear Barbara," which MGM is producing with Susan Peters in the lead. In the picture Frank Morgan will play a character similar to that of the telegrapher in "The Human Comedy," which won him praise from the critics. Jimmy Durante and Margaret O'Brien also have important roles.

Dennis Day, singing star of Jack Benny's radio show, has been signed by RKO to a contract calling for his appearance in two films yearly. While still unknown, Day followed Kenny Baker as the singer on the Benny program, and almost overnight became a top attraction. Acting roles on the air show helped him along, and first thing he knew he was in pictures.

The latest "March of Time" exclusive film material which reached America on the last plane out of Sweden before air travel there was suspended, shows how the Swedish people, living in precarious peace, are meeting the pressure of Nazi threats with growing defiance.

ODDS AND ENDS—There's a rumor that Greta Garbo's next picture will team her with Charles Boyer for Universal. . . . Ginny Simms has mailed Valentine cards to servicemen who have appeared on her program. . . . The role of Stanley, the cigar-store proprietor on the Burns and Allen show, is played by Bill Wright, who co-starred with Al Pearce for years in the "Eh and Zeh" comedy series. . . . Don Ameche, too busy in pictures to follow the "What's New" show to New York, acted as master of ceremonies at a feast at a Hollywood restaurant for his three young sons, by name: Ronny, Tommy and Lonny.

St. Joseph ASPIRIN NONE FASTER WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10¢ Seat of Russ Government Moscow's Kremlin, seat of the government, is a tract of 100 acres, surrounded by a wall with 19 towers and pierced by five main gates.

END CONSTIPATION THIS NATURAL WAY!

Millions now take Simple Fresh Fruit Drink Instead of Harsh Laxatives!

It's lemon and water. Yes!—just the juice of 1 Sunkist Lemon in a glass of water—first thing on arising.

Taken first thing in the morning, this wholesome drink stimulates bowel action in a natural way—assures most people of prompt, normal elimination.

Why not change to this healthful habit? Lemon and water is good for you. Lemons are among the richest sources of vitamin C, which combats fatigue, helps you resist colds and infections. They also supply B₁ and P. They alkalize, aid appetite and digestion. Lemon and water has a fresh tang, too—clears the mouth, wakes you up!

Try this grand wake-up drink 10 mornings. See if it doesn't help you! Use California Sunkist Lemons.

Gas on Stomach Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back. When excess stomach acid causes painful, sufficient gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines known as Bell-man Tablets. No laxative. Bell-man brings comfort in 5 minutes or double your money back on return of bottle to us. See at all drugstores.

Buy War Savings Bonds

Ask your doctor about PAZO for Simple PILES Relieves pain and soreness. Millions of people suffering from simple PILES have found prompt relief with PAZO ointment. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment. Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

IF CHAFE ANNOYS Protect and ease abrased skin with Mexsana, the soothing, medicated powder. Also relieves burning, itching, of irritated skin.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the source of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly always the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Spider Lives High The attic spider is the highest living inhabitant in the world—found at 22,000 feet on Mount Everest, in India.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER TIRE life on rough gravel roads is about 40 per cent less than on smooth concrete pavements. This was proved by tests conducted by the Iowa State College. Soap, it develops, is to be a growing factor in maintaining motor transportation. It has been estimated that 100 million pounds of soap will be required for one year's production of synthetic rubber. Camelback, which gets its name because it originally had a hump in the center, is a growingly important product of the rubber industry. Over 20 million pounds of camelback are now being made monthly to recap tires.

B.F. Goodrich FIRST IN RUBBER In war or peace