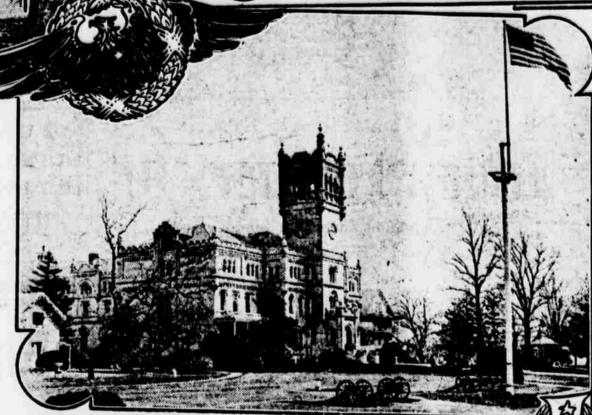
ROBABLY not one in ten thousand the present-day admirers of Abraham Lincoln are aware that there is yet standing in a perfect state of preservation a modest frame cottage which served as the summer home of the martyr prestdent during his administration. Many readers, no doubt, are unaware that Lincoln had any other home than the White House at Washington during the long period of strain and strife, and yet as a matter of fact had it not been for the rest and relaxation afforded by his sojourns at this modest suburban retreat it is doubtful if Lincoln could have met the exactions of that trying half-decade without paying the penalty of nervous col-

tapse long before the close of the war. The Lincoln summer cottage has a certain added significance when considered in connection with the project which has several times been broached in recent years to provide the President of the United States with a permanent summer home. It may be

remembered that only last winter there was talk of attempting to have congress appropriate money for the purchase or erection of a special vacation retreat for the chief magistrate, and then when this scheme fell through various summer resort communities all over the country came forward with offers to donate summer presidential homes, free of expense to the nation, if only they be given assurance that such gift would receive official sanction and designation as the "summer

White House." Yet oddly enough all the time that this discussion of the project for a summer White House was in progress the nation was already in possession of a presidential vacation cot-



VIEW OF SOLDIERS HOME FROM LINCOLN COTTAGE ESIDENT LINCOLN'S



IMPOSING GATEWAY TO THE JOLDIERS HOME GROUNDS

tage—the very one that was originally provided for President Lincoln and which has since stood ready for occupancy by any chief executive, although none of our later presidents have availed themselves of the privilege. To be sure, this summer cottage is not located in the mountains or at the seashore, but on the contrary is picturesquely situated in the environs of Washington. But then we must remember that not nearly all of our Presidents have subscribed to the theory of Taft that it is necessary to seek a northern clime for the summer solstice. All the early, presidents of the nation who were residents of Virginia thought that the Old Dominion afforded all the requisities of a summer resort and House to the newly-discovered retreat. so recent a president as Grover Cleveland chose to spend his summers in the suburbs of Washing-

ton in cottages which he rented for the purpose. But to get back to the subject of the Lincoln summer home it may be explained that this historic cottage stands on what is now the grounds of the National Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia. This, the only country home officially provided for a president of the United States, was not, however, specially erected for President Lincoln. On the contrary, it was built in 1810 as the country home of George Washington Riggs. one of the first citizens of Washington and the founder of a house that has transacted the banking business of practically every president of the nation. The vast estate which surrounded this cosy country home was the tract which now com-prises the grounds of the National Soldiers' Home, and the circumstances of its acquisition for the

When wind Scott returned with his victorious other spoils of war the sum of \$70,000 in gold which he had exacted as penalty or indemnity from Gen. Santa Ana for the action of the Mexican troops in firing apon a first of truce. General Scott was soon in a quandary what to do with this money. He offered it to congress, but that body was, for some reason, averse to accepting it. There were good reasons for not attempting to distribute it among the officers and soldiers of the army and General Scott did not want to keep the mphey himself, although he War De-partment was quite willing that he mound do so. Finally he solved the problem by personally purchasing the Riggs estate and establishing a National Soldiers' Home. Congress accepted the gift and tells imique institution far ance been maintained by a small tax imposed upon each soldier of the regular army.

It was in 1864 that the Biggs cettage, standing of the crowning site of what had developed into

a most be utiful park, was invested with the dignity of a residential summer home. It was evident, of course, that the progress of the war would present President Lincoln from absenting himself from the capital for even a brief vacation, and yet it was equally manifest that his health would suffer unless he had some relief from the propical heat that besets the city on the Potomac in summer. It was General Scott, himself, who brought to the attention of the president the charms of the beautiful suburban cottage, set on a hill overlooking the city and surrounded by a veritable forest. President Lincoln forthwith fell under the spell of the romantic spot and removed his family from the White

From this time until his untimely death Lincoln spent each summer at the cottage on the heights. It was his custom to drive into Washington each morning from the cottage and after spending the day at his office in the White House to drive back to the cottage at night, but there were, of course, occasional days when he remained at his suburban retreat and many conferences were held there from time to time that 1 d important bearing upon the fortunes of the Union: The cottage came to be known as "the president's cottage" and is so popularly designated to this day, but in the course of time it was, by Lincoln's own direction, officially christened Anderson cottage, in honor of General Anderson of Fort Sumter. By direction of the Secretary of War, Anderson cottage was set apart for the permanent use of the President of the United States and in later years it was occupied for brief intervals by Presidents Grant, Hayes and Arthur, but none of them were so deeply attached to the modest and comfortable habitation as was the Civil War Presidenti

To present-day visitors the center of interest at the Lincoln cottage is President Lincoln's bedroom, which is on the second floor and is the largest room in the house. Two large front windows open directly over the porch and a splendid view of the City of Washington is afforded. The parade grounds of the Soldlers' Home, the flag pole and the commandant's quarters are directly in front of the cottage, the site being the most impressive and commanding of the entire grounds. The furniture used by Lincoln during his occupancy of the cottage is reverently preserved, but it has been removed from the cottage to a storehouse and is not open to the inspection of visitors. which was used by President Lincoln as a sitting room. It is about half the size of the enormous bedroom, but larger than most of the other rooms in the historic cottage. There are, all told, about of

twelve rooms in the cot-Several additions house since it was erected more than a century ago, but the residence as it stands today is identical with its appearance when Lincoln was master there. As has been said, the building is a frame structure but the exterior is covered with stucco, such as was so popular with many of the early builders, and this has been kept in a perfect state of repair so that the cottage today bears no evidence of its great age. The cottage is at present

occupied by several of the old soldiers, who are spending their declining years in this haven of the veterans of the regular army. Naturally, the old soldiers hold the cottage in the greatest veneration because of its association with Lincoln, and they take manifest pride in showing visitors about and relating anecdotes of the war-time

president. There are many reminders of the immortal Lincoln in this locality. Not far distant is the site of Fort Stevens, where Lincoln was under fire while a spectator in the trenches during a spirited engagement between Federal and Confederate forces. Yet near at hand, in the cemetery conpected with the Soldiers' Home, is a handsome Lincoln memorial rostrum, which is the scene of the exercises which are held at this cemetery on each recurring Memorial Day, and at which the President of the United States is often a speaker. It has several times been proposed that the Lincoln cottage be torn down in order to make use of its splendid site for one or another of the buildings which have from time to time been erected to accommodate the increasing membership of the Home's family of old soldiers, but so much sentiment has always been aroused against such action that the scheme has always been abandoned and other altes selected.

A DREAM OF RELIEF.

"Isn't that Miss Yawler singing across the "Yes, I wished she belonged to a grand opera company.

You surely don't think she can sing?" "Not at all, but grand opera companies never come to this town."

ALL A BLUFF.

"Who is that intoxicated chap, bousting that he can whip his weight in wildcats?"

"That's Meekers." "Husband of Mrs. Puffinghurst Meekers, the suffragette?" "The same. I suspect be is hanging around

here because he is afraid to go home.

SOMEWHAT HATTLED.

When you are presented to the king you wil please make a genuflection," said the master of ceremonies. of add , standad of noite "Good land!"; exclaimed Mrs. Porkingham of the U. S. A. "Is that a noise or a gesture"

IS GUEST OF HONOR

RETIRING STATE FARM EXPERT BANQUETED.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Omaha.-Prof. H. R. Smith, retiring head of the department of animal husbandry of the University of Nebraska. was the guest of honor of the live stock exchange and other South Omaha interests at a banquet here Wednesday evening. Scores of live stock dealers, who have been acquainted with Professor Smith during his service in bettering meat producing conditions in the state, were present.

Faithful Service Rewarded.

Tekamah-When Mall Carrier W. B. Cutler went over his route last week he was agreeably surprised to find in each mail box vegetables, grain and many dainties, besides cash donations in each, with instructions to purchase the easiest chair he could find. This was done by the patrons of route No. 2 to show their appreciation of his faithfulness during the recent cold spell in facing 42 below zero, bad roads and chilly winds in order to deliver their mail daily.

To Raise Funds for Completion. Lincoln-The Christian Science

church, which is just completing a large new edifice in this city, has asked the district court of the county for permission to mortgage the structure for \$25,000, in view of the fact that additional expenses have been incurred since the building operations were first started.

Neck Broken by Fall.

Columbus-John Kipp, night watchman at the water company station at Platte Center, was found dead in the basement of the building, his neck having been broken by a fall. Mr. Kipp was a single man, and had held his position at the plant one year.

Successful Farmers' Institute.

Bruning-The farmers' institute held at Bruning was most successful from all viewpoints of any yet held here. The attendance was exceptionally large, a total of 2,400 people being present at the four sesions.

Hastings-Six patients in male ward eighteen at the state asylum for insane at Inglestde, near this city, have been quarantined for smallpox have been made to the following the appearance of the first symptoms.

> NEWS FROM THE STATE HOUSE State Senator J. A. Ollis, jr., of Ord declares that he will not be a caudi-

date for the state railway commission. Chancellor Avery has accepted invitations to speak at the high school commencements at Holdrege, Fairbury and Davenport.

As president of the Red Cross soclety, Mr. Taft has informed Governor Aldrich, ex-officio president of the soclety in Nebraska, that famine sufferers in China are in need of aid. It is suggested that the governor may desire to supplement this appeal by issuing a proclamation.

State Auditor Barton has prepared a statement from records in his office showing that bonds aggregating \$8,-943,030 were registered in his office from January 1, 1909, to January 1, 1912. He has no means of knowing how many bonds were paid off and cancelled during that time. He asked the legislature to pass a law to require countles, precincts and other subdivisions of the state to report bonds paid and the amount of the remaining bonded debt.

In the letter sent out to various school superintendents of the state, State Superintendent Delzell wants to know why provisions of the law relating to the devotion of a half an hour monthly to fire prevention talks is not being more generally observed throughout the state. It is understood that failure to receive fire protection text-books is accountable in the majority of instances and an effort will be made to supply these at once to the various schools.

State Auditor Barton has received several thousand dollars which offidals of the Union Fire Insurance company are placing in his hands pending the solution as to its ownership.

Deputy Attorney General George W. Ayres has given an opinion to Auditor Barton, holding that Burd Miller, who receives a salary of \$2,000 a year as supervisor and inspector of construction of state buildings, can legally draw extra compensation from the state for drawing plans and specifications for state buildings.

Governor Aldrich has received and will probably accept an invitation to be the speaker before the Progressive Republican league of Cincinnati at its banquet on Abraham Lincoln's birthday, February 12.

Pure Pood Commissioner Nels P. Hansen will test seed corn submitted to his office for examination, despite previous intention to the configury. The offer of an Iowa company, which will donate the use of two off is contacted the commissioner to the state, enabled the commissioner to change his former opinion. STUDY, ANYHO



"Yes, she had to give up her part." "Was it a case of overstudy?" "No; understudy."

PIMPLES COVERED HIS BACK

"My troubles began along in the summer in the hottest weather and took the form of small cruptions and itching and a kind of smarting pain. It took me mostly all over my back and kept getting worse until finally my back was covered with a mass of pimples which would burn and itch at night so that I could hardly stand it. This condition kept getting worse and worse until my back was a solid mass of big sores which would break open and run. My underclothing would be a clot of blood.

"I tried various remedies and salves for nearly three years and I was not getting any benefit. It seemed I was in eternal misery and could not sleep on my back or lean on a chair. I was finally given a set of the Cuticura Remedies and inside of two weeks I could see and feel a great relief. I kept on using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and also the Resolvent, and in about three or four months' time my back was nearly cured and I felt like a new being. Now I am in good health and no sign of any skin diseases and I am fully satisfied that Cuticura Remedies are the best ever made for skin diseases. I would not be without them." (Signed) W. A. Armstrong. Corbin, Kan., May 26, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cutlcura," Dept. L. Boston.

Useless.

"Why don't you make up your mind to cease permitting your wife to henpeck you?"

"I have made it up half a dozen times, but it doesn't seem to do any good at all. She refuses to concede that I have a mind."

Push some men forward and they will go back on you.

Why will you continue to suffer from a bad stomach, constipated bowels or inactive liver, when

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

will make you well and keep you so.

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