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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SO-CIAL QUEENS OF THE WHITE HOUSE. THEIR OBSERVANCE OF SOCIAL LAWS AND ETI-QUETTE.

By L. A. Miller.

It is a foregone conclusion that the ilege of calling upon him is accorded to all, but he need never return a vis-Similar rules apply to the wife of the President.

At formal or official receptions given by the President—like that at New Years—the government officials, officers of the army and navy, and foreign representatives are in attendance, and the scene is a brilliant one. several ladies to receive with her.

President George Washington, was the first "first lady of the land." She was a lady whose personal beauty and grace of manner, combined with her rank and fortune, would have made her, under any circumstances, a social duties while her husband was Presileader. With large hazel eyes and a dent, with dignity and propriety. profusion of soft brown hair, she was one of those beings fair to look upon

Abigail Smith, wife of President markable women of the day; not alone from the exalted rank to which her husband raised her, but because of her She was not quite twenty when she Weymouth, Mass., objected to the suitor, as of no standing, and asked, who is this young man? Where did Jane Appleton Pierce was, from who is this young man? Where did he come from? to which she replied: Jane Appleton Pierce was, from childhood, an invalid, afflicted with a "I don't know where he came from, but I know where he is going, and I am going with him.'

President of the United States, he lived first in Philadelphia, and then, in 1800, removed to Washington, where the White House had been built and was, theoretically, fit for habitation. Mrs. Adams wrote to her daughter most amusing descriptions. daughter most amusing descriptions faithful performance of her official of the discomforts of the place. "No tasks, took no part in society. wood for fires, though surrounded by woods; no bells and only six rooms whose health had begun to suffer from

President. He lived socially, a quiet life, discouraged levees, and was as- tess, as were scores of other distinsisted in state dinners and at recep- guished men. tions by the wife of the Secretary of State, Madison, soon to be herself the Queen of the White House.

Dorothy Payne Madison, the brilliant wife of President Madison, was however, fond of society, preferring a very pretty girl, and at nineteen her western friends. The old resimarried John Todd, a promising dents of Washington held aloof from young lawyer, who, however, after a the White House during her years brief married life, died, leaving a fas- | there and the social gatherings in the cinating widow. In 1794, then aged wide reception room were decidedly twenty-five years, she married James democratic in character. Madison, a young member of Conamiability and a joyousness of disposition that made her ever cheerful, with a play of humor and wit that Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover. sparkled in her conversation. During her administration the formality and stiff etiquette which had been observed in the Washington and Adams regimes was banished, and everything was done to make White House receptions pleasant. There is today no name among the mistresses of the

of "Dolly Madison." Elizabeth Korthright Monroe was the daughter of a former captain of the British army. When James Mon-roe was appointed United States Min-When James Monister to France his wife accompanied him to Paris and by her grace of manner and dignity did much to make the of the blood shed in that name. The Marquis de Lafayette, the wife of the champion of American Independence, was languishing in the prison of La Force, hourly expecting death. Monroe made her a visit and this act of kindness saved her life. During field, a woman of most domestic House Mrs. Monroe was never in strong health, and spent as much of her time as possible in seclusion.

Louisa Johnson Adams was an English girl. John Quincy Adams was McElroy, did the honors of his official Minister to the Court of St. James, home. She was a pretty, attractive met her, and they were married. While his father was President Mr. Adams Court of St. Petersburg. After re- ly functions easy and homelike. turning to this country he occupied various places of prominence, was Sec-retary of State and at last President. Adams made a dignified lad of the White House.

Donelson, died shortly after his election. The old soldier was faithful to tress of the Presidential Mansion. No her memory and lived during his ad- woman was more beloved, her grace

White House. Her niece, Mrs. Emily Donelson, wife of the President's private secretary, did the honors of the Mansion. She was young, pretty and vivacious, and was assisted by Sarah Yorke Jackson Jr., wife of the General's adopted son.

Martin Van Buren was a widower when he became President. His wife, Hannah Hewes, was the playmate of his childhood and the love of his youth, and she had no successor. The honors of the White House during his administration were done by his daughter-in-law, Angelica Singleton, wife of the President's son, and pri-President of the United States is the first gentleman of the land. The leader of social as well as official life. As a rule he is always alluded to as "the the old families of South Carolina, and President," even by his wife. He can she brought the soft charm of southbe approached by any one, as the priver ern manners to the performance of

Anne Symanes Harrison, wife of it. He may call upon a friend, but President Harrison, was a woman of this occasion is not expected of him. Sterling qualities of head and heart. She shrank from leaving her quiet home at North end, Ohio, and was not with the President during the brief month he occupied the White House.

President Tyler's wife, Letitia Christian, before her marriage, was a woman of most domestic tastes. Her health was not strong and she lived The ladies of the Presidential family, as much as possible in retirement durand those receiving with them, while ing the seventeen months of her life not in "full dress," as it is termed, at the White House. She died in Sepwear reception toilets. All those entermore, 1842, and in 1844 the President received in the seventeen months of her life at the White House. She died in Sepwear reception toilets. titled to wear uniforms do so, the dip- dent married Miss Julia Gardner, a lomats and attaches being in court costumes. The President heads the Washington with her father, Captain receiving list, his wife being next, the Stockton invited them on a trip down guests passing from them down the line until they have paid their respects to all the ladies of the reception party. The wife of the President invites the bay to Alexandria. The President was of the party. On the return voyage, an attempt was made to fire a big gun known as the "Peacemaker." It exploded, killing many of those who Mrs. Martha Wachington, wife of stood near, among them Mr. Gardner. The funerals were celebrated at the White House.

Sarah Childress Polk was a woman of tall and commanding figure and handsome face, and performed all her dent, with dignity and propriety.

President Zachary Taylor, during merits success for the organization. his brief term at the White House, Forest land owners in particular are from the cradle to the grave—a lovely child, a dainty, pretty girl, and in her age, distinguished by the benevolent comeliness with which we are all factorial, and she gladly left to Miss Bettrial, and she gladly left to M tie, her bright, witty, cheerful daugh-John Adams, was one of the most re- ter, the cares and duties of the official entertainments.

Abigail Powers Fillmore, who became the first lady of the land when great abilities and striking character. her husband succeeded to the Presidency after the death of General married young Adams, then unknown Taylor, was also a woman of domestic and obscure, a struggling lawyer. tastes, and yet she carefully perform-Her father, Rev. William Smith, pas-cd all the duties of her exalted rank. tor of the Congregational church at She was pleasing and sensible and had

nervous and melancholy temperament, and her entrance to the White House was preceded by an awful calamity. When in 1797, Mr. Adams became As she and her husband and their only

President James Buchanan was a made comfortable." The east room, Harriet Lane, did the honors during bachelor and his graceful young niece. then unfinished, was used as a dining his administration. She was a blonde room. After four months in this un- with fair hair, blue eyes, and an excomfortable habitation Mrs. Adams, quisite complexion, her figure was full the hardships endured, returned to there were intelligence and refinement Quincy, and never afterward revisited in her face as well as beauty. She the White House. She was its first was not a coquette, her manner was mistress and the memory of her wit always dignified, and she maintained herself with admirable tact through Thomas Jefferson had been nine-teen years a widower when he became the gayeties of perhaps the gay ad-ministration. The Prince of Wales was an ardent admirer of the fair hos-

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln was sorrowed by the death of her son 'Tad" not long after her martyr husband became President. She was,

gress. She was a woman of unfailing firmed invalid. She never appeared in Eliza McCardle Johnson was a consociety, and the honors of the White House were done by her daughters,

Julia Dent Grant was a pleasing and gracious hostess. She was sur-rounded by young people—her daugh-ter Nellie, afterwards Mrs. Saratoris, and her sons, who brought brilliant young brides to add to the gayeties of the White House. During the eight White House more beloved than that years of Mrs. Grant's control the executive Mansion was the scene of many festivities.

Lucy Webb Hayes impressed her personality more deeply upon the country than did any of her predecessors. She had a fine presence, with a handsome, intelligent face. Wonderful charm of manner and exquisite young Republic respected. At this time France was a Republic, but its and a place of kindly welcome to the and a place of kindly welcome to the nation. As a temperance woman she was faithful to her pirnciples, and re- Highways, Paul D. Wright to a critifused to have wine served at the ta-

President Garfield had been chief executive for less than a month when he was shot. Lucretia Randolph Gartastes, entered the White House only to find it a place of suffering, of anx-

iety, and at last of death.
President Chester A. Arthur was a widower, and his sister Mary Arthur home. She was a pretty, attractive society woman and held the place gracefully, introducing the custom of was sent to Berlin and later to the afternoon teas, and made even state-President Cleveland's sister, Rose

and then her place was taken by the President Jackson's wife, Rachel dainty and graceful bride, Frances ministration as a bachelor in the winning the hearts of all.

Laura Scott Harrison made a kindly and attractive hostess, although lov-ing domesticity better than public life. She died just before the close of her husband's term

President McKinley's wife, an invalid, proved a most charming hostess. In my opinion a more congenial family than the McKinley never ex-The writer is a distant relative of Mr. McKinley, and know whereof I speak. I visited the Mc-Kinly family at Canton on several occasions, and also the business place of Mr. McKinley at Niles, Ohio, and never in my life was I better treated;

the history of the more recent members of the Capitol are, I think, as familiarly known by your readers as by myself. Some people think that there is a little too much stiffness emanating from Presidents wives, which is, I believe, not the case. It is absolutely necessary that the rules governing official etiquette should be more rigid than those dealing with social affairs, for the reason that it is not intended to make official gatherings other than ceremonial. An official reception is an official duty, and those whose presence is required are often subjected to penalties if they absent themselves and cannot furnish satisfactory excuses. Strict observance of social laws are imperative.

THE SUCCESS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

What it Means to the Welfare of the People.

The success of the organization depends upon the support, influence and co-operation of the people. The men stationed upon the observation towers depend on them and their judgment to a great extent. People located in valleys are often called upon by tower men to accurately locate smoke in their immediate vicinity. This they do with a willingness to help which Forest land owners in particular are becoming keen observers of the fact that the same untiring efforts are applied to private as well as State for-

The interest and support of the people in combating forest fires is a mighty help to the forest fire organ-ization. The personnel of the organization have come to depend upon the help of the people. It is stimulating to know that a great mass of publicspirited citizens are back of you-all for one common cause.

Proper protective measures can sometimes be carried out successfuly by the individual, but in most cases the co-operation of communities must be had to assure any degree of effectiveness. A well organized band of men trained in the art of forest protection is very essential. Hence the forest fire organization with its efficient, alert, trained members.

The people of the Penn Forest District are virtually concerned, or should be, with the economic manipulation of the organization. The welfare of each and every person, whether young or old, is involved. As in the case of State forests, and it is to your advantage to do all in your power to help protect them from fire.

THE ESSENTIALITY OF THE FORESTS TO THE PEOPLE'S WELFARE.

People live from birth to death with the help of the forests. To maintain a timber level high enough to keep forest products within the reach of the public at reasonable prices, personal interest in protecting the forest must surely increase. Look where we will in our everyday lives we cannot escape the importance of wood in everything around us. It is the consumer that pays when the forests are despoiled. Nearly everything that is demanded by civilization is affected when forest fires burn

In addition do destroying the beauty and value of a region, forest fires destroy the animal and plant life. Many denuded hillsides called Pennsylvania's desert is due directly to forest fires. It is not an uncommon thing for houses, barns, live stock, crops, to burn, and even the loss of human lives can be laid at the door

of deadly forest fires. There are hundreds of people in the Penn Forest District who depend upon the pure, sparkling water from the mountains to satisfy their thirst and needs. Their future supply is jeopardized if forest fires are allowed to rage. The natural water shed, a precious heritage, is one where deepwooded hillsides and valleys assure a never ending stress flow. Bare ridges, ravines, erosion, etc., serve to either render the water supply impure or dry it up entirely.

It would seem, then, that there are

countless reasons why the forests are essential to the welfare of the people, why their very lives and existence depend upon the forest and its products.

All Roads will be Lifted from Mud.

Pennsylvania's policy in road construction will continue to be one of getting "all roads from the mud" before widening of pavements is considered. This is the answer of Secretary of

cism that a certain part of the Lincoln highway is too narrow. The department admits cheerfully

that there are many main highways not so wide as they should be, declared the secretary, but, we also take the stand that the day of 'special privilege' is past, that no one section of Pennsylvania should benefit at the expense of another.

There are 5,000 miles of earth State roads, he pointed out. Hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvanians living near, and who travel on these 5,000 miles of 'mud' roads ask merely that we get them out of the mud, he continued.

The nine named thoroughfares of the State should be 40 feet wide, the highway system being earth roads, there will be no action taken on them at the present time.

-If you want the latest and best news, read the "Watchman."

Famous Pleasure Spot of English Monarchs

Many kings have done their part to make Hampton court what it is today, asserts a writer in John O'London's Weekly. Wolsey began it all, and it is interesting to learn that when he walked in his park he liked to be left to his meditations. He would allow no servant to come near him; his order was that they should keep as far from him "as one might shoot an arrow." When Henry came into possession he at once extended the gardens, planted quickset hedges, and

bought apple and pear saplings. Hentzner described the gardens in Elizabeth's reign as "most pleasant," adding that he "saw rosemary, so planted and nailed to the walls as to cover them entirely, which is a method exceedingly common in England." Charles I formed lakes. Charles II planted more than two hundred elms and as many lime trees. William III in his turn, brought in the note of Dutch formality with yew, box, and holly sculptured into bird and animal shapes or arranged to represent his royal initials; he formed rectilinear canals and did strange things with terrace and balcony, and fountains better designed (said Horace Walpole) "to wet the unwary than to refresh the panting spectator." Happily, nearly everything he did was afterward undone.

Tools of Insect World Surpass Those of Man

Most of the articles in that great chest of tools that man's inventive genius has contrived were invented by the insect world before he fashioned the first, writes Ernest Bade, Ph. D., in Popular Science Monthly. Moreover, man's tools are usually inferior in precision and versatility.

Saw, pliers, brushes, augers, hooks, hammers, knives, lancets-all of these and vet other tools are in the insects remarkable chest. Nature attached them to the insects' bodies-to the legs, to the head, to the abdomen, wherever they were needed. They are made of chitin, a material that, unlike the metal tools of man, resists the action of water and the milder acids, The insect tool chest is truly complete, one of its wonders being the closeness of the resemblance of the articles it contains to the tools that man has been so long in fashioning.

The Word "Jovial"

'The word "jovial" conceals the name of Jupiter, or Jove, according to the Washington Post, A "jovial" person is theoretically, at least, a person born under the influence of the planet Jupiter, or Jove.

The planet was supposed to be the most joyful of all the planets to be born under, just as Saturn is the least

dissociated from the astrological significance, and was generally applied to persons who indicated the quality of joyfulness ascribed to birth under a joyful planet.

Thus many a word in the English language in common use, traces its origin to mystic beginnings and beliefs in the darkness of the past

Famous Ancient Tapestry During the year 1748 a quantity of beautifully executed tapestry was discovered in the cathedral of Bayeux, near Cannes, France. It is said to be of the Eleventh century, the work of Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror, and ladies of her court. The tapestry, which is 214 feet long and 20 inches wide, contains 72 sections, each of which represents a scene in the life of the Saxon King Harold from the time of his visit to the Norman court to his tragic death in the battle of Hastings. In these scenes are 1,522 figures. In 1803 Napoleon, contemplating an early invasion of England, had the tapestry removed to Paris, where it was exhibited at the National museum. The following year

Frisky Filly

it was returned to Bayeux.

Miss Sarah is "getting along in years," a fact she is unwilling to admit. She wears very youthful clothes; she has been described by a facetious neighbor as "sheep dressed lamb-fashion." And sometimes when the world pushes her into a niche where it thinks she belongs, Miss Sarah rebels.

One day she was talking merrily to a party of young girls. Her cheeks were pink and her little curls fluttering. She laughed a great deal.

"Oh, Miss Sarah," at last exclaimed one of the girls innocently, "how gay you must have been in those days!" "Have been?' repeated the lady, indignantly. "Have been! Well, I'd have you know I'm not a centurian yet!"-Los Angeles Times.

Church Sittings Sold

In certain sections of England it is still customary to sell by auction, pews in the parish church. The highest bidder secures the use of the pew for a year. On the east coast of Scotland it was quite common 30 or 40 years ago to see an advertisem ut in the local press offering, say, one or two "bottom breadths" in such-andsuch a pew in the parish church. The the same way as a freehold dwellinghouse. Another reader recalls particulars of a church pew sale which stated that it "produced so much per ann., free of rates and taxes," and that it was "in a good position," and "rent regularly paid."

What They Remark and What They Really Mean

Nearly all adversse criticism means, I could have done it much better." All praise of the gushing variety means, "I couldn't have done better

myself." "Please criticize this work for me." usually means, "Please give this the once-over and then praise me."

"Please den't observe too closely, for the house is in a frightful state" usually means, "Take a look and see if you can find any dust."

"I didn't have time to do my hair" usually means, "I think it arranged very becomingly and you are invited to share my opinion."

"I am not half good enough for you" means, "Please assure me that you consider it an honor to be courted by a man of my excellence." "The common people are half-baked

idiots" means, "The common people haven't sense enough to appreciate "Hurrah for Brown" "Brown's opinions are similar to mine,

which is sufficient evidence that he is a good and wise man." "I had few advantages as a boy" means, "Haven't I accomplished won-

ders for one so handicapped at the start?" "I'll be glad to introduce you to any

of these people" means, "Make a note of the fact that I am on intimate terms with all of these big guys."-Baltimore Sun.

Continue Search for "Lost" Arizona Mines

Of all the legends of buried treasure the most persistent is the one about lost gold mines of Arizona. Only the Indians are supposed to possess the secret of this baffling mystery, although the story has been circulated

for more than a century. That there once were mines in the region is indicated by references found in early Spanish diaries and by the tales passed down through several generations of natives who were compelled to dig the ore as slaves of their conquerors. The chief evidence in support of the tradition is the altar of the San Xavier mission, not far from Tucson. It is described as being "inlaid with virgin gold." Mission records show that the precious metal was brought from Canada del Oro where it was mined by Indians under the direction of Spanish priests.

But no trace now exists of the diggings, and the old trail over which the gold is said to have been carried by pack mules disappears abruptly in the sands.-Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Musk Oxen Muskless

The musk ox of North America is a crue connecting link between wild cattle and sheep. It has horns like the wild Cape buffalo of Africa, cattle-like Gradually the word "jovial" became | hoofs, and its flesh looks and tastes like beef.

It has next its body a dense coat ot soft, clean woolly hair, and through this grows a rain coat of very long, straight brown hair like that of the Tibetan yak. It has a tail so short and small that the animal seems tailless.

The horns meet in a broad base over the top of the skull, drop far down then sharply curve upward for several inches, terminating in sharp points. They are specially designed for puncturing the vitals of wolves and polar

The musk ox lives and thrives even up to the farthest north for hoofed animals, says the Detroit News. Its supply of "musk" and its "musky" odor are both wholly imaginary.

Birds as Prophets

In early days superstitious people paid considerable attention to the birds and their different cries, which were believed to foretell events. Thus comes the old saying, "A little bird told me." Traces of this belief are to be found in our own Old Testment, where verse 20, of chapter 10, of Ecclesiastes, speaks of "for a bird of the air shall carry the voice and that which hath wings shall tell the matter." It is generally agreed that it is from this belief in the universal knowledge of birds, which, of course, are supposed to see everything from the sky--that we get this saying.

Reason for Nicknames

During the contest between Charles I and his parliament it was fashionable among the church people to give Scripture names to their children, and sometimes the name would consist of a phrase, or even an entire verse. One child was actually named "Who Comforteth Us in All Our Tribulation, That We May Be Able to Comfort Them Which Are in Any Trouble With the Comfort Wherewith We Ourselves Are Comforted," Tichbourne. And what do you suppose the kids dubbed him when he started to school? "Trib."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Frog That Liked Eggs

A little girl who studies birds made the discovery that a frog will eat a blackbird's eggs, the London Morning Post reports. She found a low-built nest with two eggs, one having a small hole at the big end. Next day she found a frog on the nest, its tongue flicking in and out of the hele. "Either news were freehold, and paid taxes in the noise of the grass under my feet, or the gssp I let out," she relates in a kind of affidavit, "frightened the frog away." On the third day she found both the eggs with holes and empty. Unlike toads, frogs boast teeth, but are not usually reckoned among egg thieves.

Greatness Is Not to

Be Gauged by Stature

Lombroso in his "Men of Genius" ways that greatness and stature are rarely found together. In consulting: biographies of a number of great men in American history, however, it has been found that this statement doesnot always apply. There have been on the whole more prominent men above midule height than below, says: the Denver News. Among the short men may be numbered John Quincy Adams, Admiral Farragut, Paul Jones. Gen. Phil Sheridan, Stephen A. Douglas, William H. Seward and Martin-Van Buren. On the other hand wefind that Charles Sumner was 6 feet 4 inches; Thomas Jefferson, 6 feet 21/2. inches; Charley Godfrey Leland, 6 feet 21/2 inches; Andrew Jackson, 6 feet 1 inch; Samuel Adams, Salmon P. Chase and Jonathan Edwards described as "over 6 feet"; James Monroe, 6 feet or more; Bayard Taylor, 6feet at the age of seventeen: George-Washington, 6 feet. Henry Ward Beecher, Rufus Choate, Benjamin Franklin were slightly under 6 feet. Daniel Webster and Patrick Henry were about 5 feet 10.

Vacationist Had Real Problem on His Hands

A revival of this old yarn, once a favorite of George Roby's, is not amiss: It was all about a man who arrived at a seaside resort and went to a hotel. Shortly after a friend called and was shown up to his room. He found him sitting in a chair surveying with a gloomy countenance a trunk which stood against the wall. "What's the matter?" asked the

caller. "I want to get a suit of clothes out. of that trunk," was the answer. "Well, what's the difficulty-lost

the key?" "No, I have the key all right," he said, heaving a sigh. "I'll tell you how it is. My wife packed that trunk. She expected to come with me, but was prevented. To my certain knowledge she put in enough to fill three trunks the way a man would pack them. If I open it, the things will boil up all over the room. I could never get them back. Now I'm wondering whether it would be cheaper to go and buy a new suit of clothes or two more trunks."-San Francisco Argonaut.

Economic Philosophy

Wherever Dickens is read this adcice by Mr. Micawber stands out as: the acme of economic common sense: "Annual income twenty pounds, anaual expenditure nineteen, ninteen, six; result happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds, ought and six; result misery.'

Likewise Josh Billings gives expres sion to not quite so nearly universal a truth when he tells us:

"Debt is a trap, which a man sets and baits himself, and then deliberately gets into-and ketches a kursid

phool.' Artemus Ward made his reputation as an economist and a humorist on his

"I'm bound to live within my means if I have to borrow money to do it."-C. W. C., in McNaught's Monthly.

Do Ducks Swim With Wings?

Do ducks use their wings while swimming under water? The question is discussed frequently among sportsmen and nature students, and opintons sometimes differ. Testimony of reliable authorities supports the belief that various species of ducks and grebes, loons and other diving birds do not use their wings when swimming beneath the surface for food or in trying to escape capture, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. A ruddy duck was observed on Lake Michigan not long ago feeding in 15 or 20 feet of clear water. As it got well started on its downward plunge, the wings, about two-thirds extended, were used in quick, short strokes, at the rate of about one a second, to assist in propelling it and in rising to the top as well.

Catherine Rush

Medical annals have seldom recorded so rare a case of longevity as that of Catherine Rush, who died in Philadelphia on May 1, 1617, at the age of one hundred and eleven years and eleven months. So far is is known Catherine Rush had lived on the outskirts of Philadelphia all her life, and no one was particularly interested in her until she reached the age of one hundred, having been a very frail girl. When she passed the one-hundredyear mark physicians began to watch her. They kept up their watching for nearly twelve years. It was Catherine Rush's greatest desire, when she felt the end coming, to round out one hundred and twelve years. She failed of it by one month.—Chicago Journal.

Traced to Archimedes The word "Eureka" is said to have

been uttered by Archimedes (287-212: B. C.), the Greek philosopher, when the principle of specific gravity first dawned upon him. It is said that the thought first came to him while in the bath, and that he fled half-clad through the streets of Syracuse to his home, shouting, "I have found it! I have found it!" The problem that had been given him to solve was todetermine whether a golden crown made for Hiero, king of Syracuse, had been alloyed with silver. This theking had suspected, and the philosopher afterwards proved it to be true.