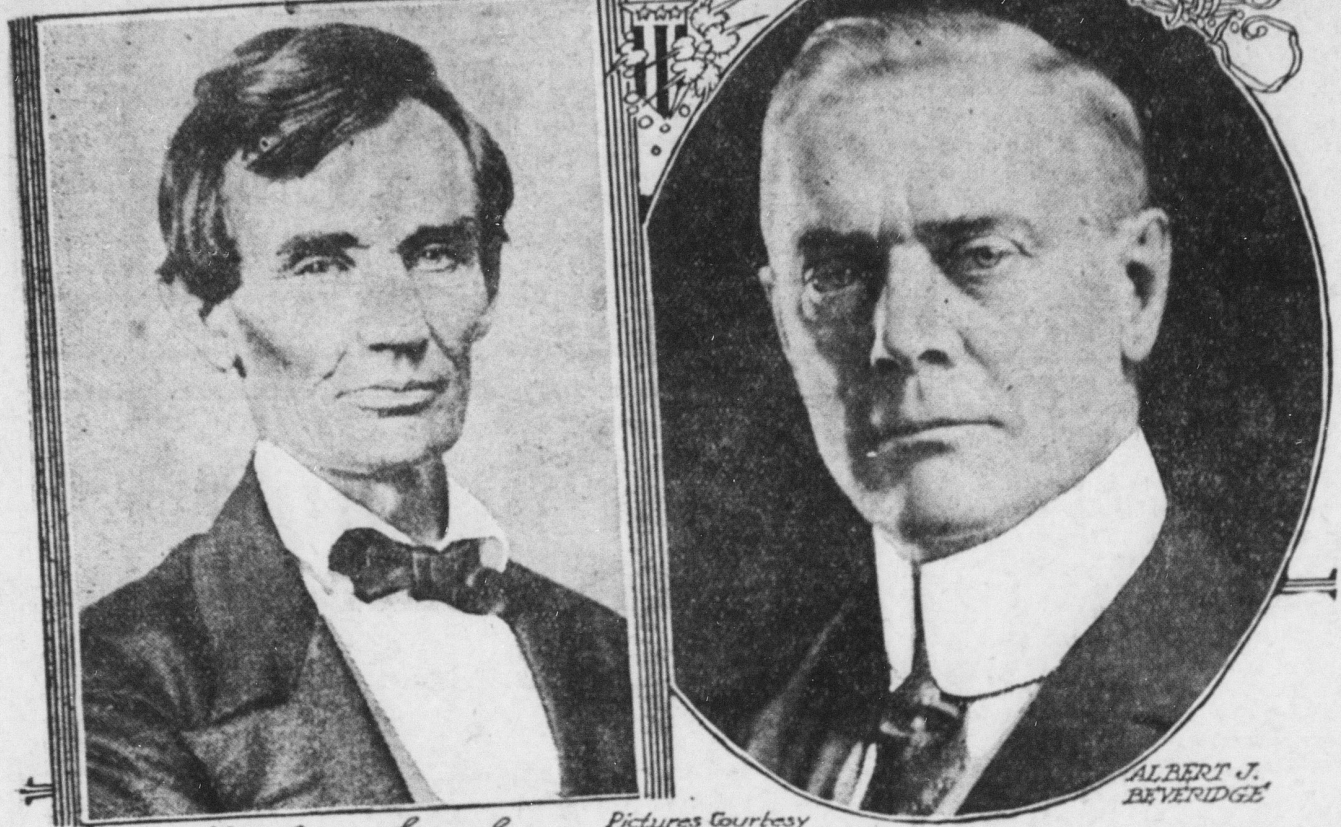


# A Statesman Looks at Lincoln



Abraham Lincoln

Albert J. Beveridge

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ONLY about once in the proverbial "blue moon" is there published a book which is so important as to justify its appearance as "news." In order to deserve attention as a news event, it usually has to reveal some hitherto unknown facts about a subject which is of considerable interest to a large number of people. In some cases a new biography will measure up to that standard, but it is a comparatively rare occurrence for anything, both new and of vital importance, to be discovered about a man great enough to answer the qualification of "considerable interest to a large number of people." In America about the only men of whom this would be true would be Washington and Lincoln.

So-and-so's conception of Lincoln Senator Beveridge, however, undertook to present, not Beveridge's Lincoln, but Lincoln. . . . What is more, Beveridge did what he started out to do.

How does it happen then that the real Lincoln has at last been revealed by a biographer? Perhaps the answer can be found in a statement by Mr. Bowers in which he commented upon the fact that Beveridge does justice to the true greatness of Stephen A. Douglas as it has never been done by historians before. He writes: "There was probably a psychological reason for the Beveridge understanding of Douglas—for there are some striking resemblances in both the gifts and careers of the two men. Both were orators, fighters, possessed of dash and a certain masterfulness of manner; both won renown early; both were chairmen of the senate committee on territories and helped mold legislation that made states; both incurred the enmity of powerful elements in their own party." In the same way it may be said that Beveridge had an understanding of Lincoln because both were skillful politicians who became statesmen in the truest sense of the word and in his own disappointment in the arena of politics, Beveridge could appreciate the disappointment which came to Lincoln early in his political career. So it seems entirely plausible that when a statesman looks at Lincoln, especially at the period in Lincoln's life when the evolution of the politician into the statesman was taking place, as it was in the period which Beveridge covers in his two volumes, there should result an adequate understanding of the forces which were shaping his life and which were to make him the great man that he was.

The story of how this latest Lincoln biographer set about and accomplished his task is in itself a romance. Several years ago Beveridge noted principally as a brilliant orator and one of the outstanding personalities in the United States senate amazed the literary world with his two-volume "Life of John Marshall." It was hailed by scholars not as only one of the finest biographies that had ever been written by an American, but as a noteworthy contribution to American history because Beveridge had made a sweeping and magnificent interpretation of the early days of the republic through the life of the great chief justice. When in 1922 Beveridge suffered his final disappointment in politics and saw that he had missed a promised greatness in this field of activity, he again turned to writing and determined to take up again the thread of the American story, interpreting a later phase of it than the Marshall phase in terms of the career of a man greater even than Marshall—Abraham Lincoln.

Of that ambitious project and what it involved, Bowers says: "Needless to say, Mr. Beveridge did not approach his colossal task in the spirit of an iconoclast; nor in that of a blind worshiper, willing to prostitute his art as a biographer to the preservation of a myth. We have heard him say that he would hardly have had the courage to undertake the task at all had he had the slightest conception of the superfluity with which the field had been searched before. It was a tremendous task. It meant weary months with dusty manuscripts searching the long deserted avenues that promised the possibility of new light, examining thousands of old letters, turning the innumerable pages of old, yellowing newspapers and traveling over the continent on many a fruitless, as well as fruitful, journey. Scarcely had he begun, when he was appalled at the discovery of how inadequately the work had been done before. Myth after myth faded out before his searchlight. Thus, quite early, he said to the writer that if he were asked to speak on Lincoln he would decline. 'I do not know just now what I think of Lincoln.' As he proceeded, the task grew in magnitude until, at times, he felt so utterly discouraged that he half wished to abandon it. Instead of having before him the most too laborious mission of a new interpretation, he found himself confronted with the necessity of subjecting himself to the hardships of pioneering for facts and he grimly buckled down to his job. One day he half seriously told Justice Holmes, a neighbor at Beverly Farms, that should he hear of the finding in the woods of a haggard old man, dead from exhaustion, he would know that it was a friend of his who had been foolish enough to attempt a 'Life of Lincoln.' On instance of the painstaking labor which Beveridge gave to his monumental task is that wherein he obtained his information about Lincoln's career as a member of the Illinois legislature. Other biographers have hurried over this period partly because the only firsthand information on it is contained in the legislative reports which are included in several huge volumes, printed in small type and having no index. What Beveridge did was to go to Springfield, dig out these dust-covered volumes and with the aid of a magnifying glass go over them all. The result was, instead of a few hasty paragraphs such as other biographers have written about Lincoln's legislative career, Beveridge's study devotes 137 pages to this period which had a vital importance in shaping the character and later career of Lincoln. Another instance lies in the statement that he wrote and rewrote the chapters of his books, not once, nor twice, but many times. One of them was rewritten 15 times before he was satisfied with it! At this point the pen of the writer stopped, leaving the chapter in its first draft. Such is the statement made at the end of the chapter on "The Great Debate" in the second volume of Beveridge's Lincoln, "At Mr. Beveridge's elbow were the volumes of the Debates and Schurz's autobiography, open at the pages whence he had taken the last quotations or references. On the table, near his hand, were the heaps of notes prepared for the chapter, extracts from letters, newspapers, proceedings of conventions and legislatures, and photostats of the more important manuscripts he had found in public and private collections." For Deart, had stayed the hand of the great biographer of a great man. In April, 1927 Albert J. Beveridge died suddenly in the prime of his life with his story half told. Barton, another noted Lincoln biographer, has well said of Beveridge's "Lincoln": "It ends like Schubert's Unfinished Symphony." "This is one of the greatest tragedies in literary history," says Bowers, who pays this final tribute to Beveridge: "However, we may rejoice in the realization that he has done for the first fifty years (of Lincoln's life) that which has never been done before, and no other could do so well. He has raised in his Marshall and Lincoln a monument to himself which will outlast marble and before which future generations will pay homage to his genius as an interpreter of the American spirit."

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special process of their own invention till they are doll-like in size. These heads are much valued by collectors of queer relics in London, but an expert says that there are a number of fakes going about. It appears that medical students at Quito have discovered the drying process and are now helping themselves to heads which have not fallen in battle.

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## Community Building

### Sidewalks and Drives Things of Importance

The home owner can often greatly improve the exterior appearance of the home by giving careful consideration to the placement of sidewalks and drives.

There are many possibilities in developing the grounds that form a background for the home. There should be a well-defined reason for substituting a curved pavement for the direct and straight one. If the house fronts rather closely on the street, terraced effects will often add attractiveness.

The drive itself when built of concrete may be full width or may consist of two parallel concrete strips, provided with a curbing. The space between the two strips may be filled with crushed stone or gravel or grass seed may be planted so that the strip in time becomes an integral part of the lawn.

Construction details should be given careful attention so that the work will not only be attractive in appearance, but permanent in character. In the full pavement type of driveway a six-inch slab eight to ten feet wide is recommended. This will take care of heavy duty service such as delivery and coal trucks. A one-inch crown should be provided to insure drainage. Care must be taken to see that the foundation upon which the pavement is to lay is brought to grade and well compacted before concreting.—By the Architects' Small House Service Bureau of the United States, Inc.

### Tree-Lined Highways Well Worth the Cost

Cincinnati's city manager is planting trees along the city streets, and of course arranging to have them cared for. In Indianapolis, the News of that city remarks, we are cutting them down in wholesale fashion. We should mend our ways. Wherever the widening of streets makes the removal of trees necessary—and many valuable ones have been lost in this way—new ones should be set out immediately. None of those now standing should be cut down except under the pressure of absolute necessity. They are not only beautifiers—and beautiful in themselves—but most useful. A wide expanse of asphalt roadway and concrete sidewalks exposed to a scorching sun, entirely unshaded, is not pleasant to think about even in winter weather.

Here beauty and utility combine, as they do not always do. The widened streets will be just as wide if bordered with trees, or, better yet, over-arched by them. They will be just as wide, and vastly more comfortable for the people who travel them. The question of cost is important, and will have to be taken into account. We could well afford to economize in other directions if it were necessary to bring to pass this great reform.

### Move to Beautify Roads

The act passed at the last session of congress permitting the federal government to pay half the cost of roadway planting along federal-aid highways will give considerable impetus to the movement long fostered by women's clubs and other social organizations. Its effect soon will be evident in an improvement of the appearance of the main interstate roads, according to the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Latest available figures show that 25 states have no laws governing tree and shrub planting along highways. A few of the remaining 23 have good laws, but the majority have indifferent ones.

### Importance of Roofing

"Consider the difference between the expressions, beneath my roof, and within my walls, and you will see how important a part of the house the roof must always be to the mind as well as to the eye."

These words of the great Ruskin set our thoughts a-roofing. There was a time when the roof was looked upon as nothing more than a shelter from the elements, but today it is regarded as one of the first essentials of good architectural style. More and more its form and material are receiving the best thought of the foremost architects, and the most successful home builders.

### Trees Supplant Billboards

Coconut palms, poincianas, pink and yellow shower trees have displaced billboards in Hawaii and the credit is given to a woman's organization, the Outdoor circle. When billboards became numerous on the islands a few years ago, the women campaigned against them so vigorously that everyone was pulled down. Then the women turned to planting trees to beautify the landscape.

### Make Home Attractive

The humblest home may have pleasant surroundings by the addition of a pretty lawn and attractive flowers. Try it this year and participate in the Garden club's flower show and at the same time assist in making Oswego the "City Beautiful."—Western Clackamas (Ore.) Review.



**FOR COLDS**

**ASPIRIN**

To break a cold harmlessly and in a hurry try a Bayer Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Bayer Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

**Physicians prescribe Bayer Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart**

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Monocrotinacidester of Salicylicacid

### Big Trees Saved by Fire-Resisting Bark

The bark of a California big tree is, on large specimens, as much as three feet thick and is almost as resistant to fire as asbestos. A sample of the bark twelve inches square was placed in a lumber mill furnace, surrounded with dry pine and fir wood and burned for eight hours. When taken from the furnace the bark was merely charred on the outside. This resistance to fire is one reason for the longevity of the California big tree, which is known to attain an age of 4000 years and may reach 6000 or more. A mature specimen, twenty feet or more in diameter, sustained scores of forest fires in the days before the national parks and forests were protected. Other conifers of the western mountains, notably the sugar pine, yellow pine, red and white fir, also possess thick fire-resisting bark.

### With Every Dose, I Say: "God Bless Milks Emulsion"

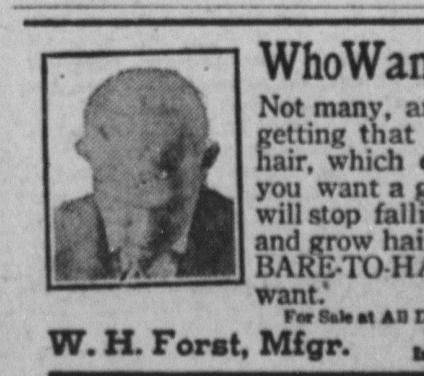
"At last, after nine and one-half years, I am really getting well. I feel perfectly well (think of it!) and I am sure no one came so near to the pearls gates and missed going through. Yesterday a doctor said to my mother: 'My God, Mrs. Stultz, this thing is a miracle that she will get well!' My mother smiled her radiant smile and said: 'It is time you gave the public something for their money; tell them to take Milks Emulsion.' 'I have spent fifteen thousand dollars in doctoring, climates, etc., and one bottle of Milks Emulsion is worth more than all they did for me put together, and I have had the best medical advice in the world. 'As I said before, I am feeling fine and the rales are all gone from my chest; have no cough, but I am not taking any chances of getting a relapse, so I am going to stay right in bed and take Milks Emulsion until I get my weight back. 'I look down at my feet sticking up in the bed and say: 'By golly, babies, you are going to do some walking now. Cheer up; your day is coming. 'I can't tell you how happy I am, and I love the Milks Emulsion Company. Faithfully and affectionately yours, ANAMAE STULTZ, Colfax, Calif. Jan. 28, 1927. Sold by all druggists under a guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind.—Adv.

### Modern Methods

Dr. Spencer Lewis, who is leading a colony to the Nile, where they will settle and live in the antique manner, eschewing all things modern, said to a San Francisco reporter: "Modern methods weaken and narrow us. The manual laborer who did beautiful work in the past is only a machine minder today. And it's the same with education. 'Our Mamie's musical education is unique, a Nob Hill mother said. 'Yeh?' said another mother. 'Yeh. Give her the name of any record, I don't care what it is, and she'll tell you right off the bat what's on the other side.'"

### Who Wants to be Bald?

Not many, and when you are getting that way and loosing hair, which ends in baldness, you want a good remedy that will stop falling hair, dandruff and grow hair on the bald head BARE-TO-HAIR is what you want. For Sale at All Dealers in Toilet Articles Write for Information



**Hog Had the Key**  
A key lost for two months by Clarence Grant, junior high school student at Hedding, Calif., was found by Jerica Garcia, neighbor of the Grants, in the stomach of a hog he had slaughtered. Garcia returned the key to its owner. It was the key of Grant's locker at school.

### IT'S DANGEROUS GROUND

You stand on—with a COUGH, a cold or gripe, and your blood impoverished. You must do something! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes redder blood—builds health and strength. Mr. W. B. Pearce, 1920 Stewart St., Richmond, Va., remarked:—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a tonic and blood purifier that I have frequently recommended to people who are down and out physically. I have never known an instance where it has failed to strengthen every part of the body. I have taken it myself at different times and always have been benefited. I feel sure it will help every person who will give it a fair trial. All druggists. Tablets or fluid. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c if you desire a trial pkg. of tablets."

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### Adopted Elephants

It is a well-known fact in the elephant camps of India that a calf, when left an orphan for any reason, is looked after by the herd and, if a suckling, is taken over by a foster mother. This has happened again and again and on one occasion in our experience at a teakwood logging camp a calf that lost its mother at the stage when it was being weaned was taken over by a tusker of uncertain

temper, to be brought up by him. He allowed it to be suckled by a female until weaned, and so strong did his affection for the calf become that he refused to work except with the calf at heel.—Maj. A. W. Smith, in Atlantic Monthly.

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