

Why Lincoln Told Stories.

COLONEL SILAS W. BURT in an article in the February Century relates the following concerning Lincoln's reputation as a story-teller. He and Colonel Van Buren had visited the president to convey a message from Governor Seymour of New York, when the following incident occurred: "Deeply moved by the president's evident feeling for the colored people, Lincoln, in the course of the conversation, called on Van Buren and I were about rising to make our adieux when, to our surprise, he suddenly stopped the president on his knee and said: 'Mr. President, tell us one of your good stories.' 'If the floor had opened and dropped me out of sight, I should have been happy.' The president drew himself up, and turning his back to us, he said: 'I believe I have the reputation of being a story-teller, but I do not know the name in its general sense for it is not the story itself, but its purpose, or effect, that interests me. I often avoid a long and

useless discussion by others or a laborious explanation on my own part by a short story that illustrates my point of view. So, too, the sharpness of a refusal or the edge of a rebuke may be blunted by an appropriate story, so as to save wounded feeling and yet serve the purpose. No, I am not simply a story-teller, but story-telling as an ennobling saves me much friction and distress.' These are almost his exact words, of which I made a record that very night. When the president finished, we arose and made our salutations and, with-drew, our last view of our great leader being of a countenance gracious, but inexpressibly sad. I have told this adventure to many friends, some of whom have asked why I did not publish it. For many years it was to be made a public statement of even unbecoming presence at such treatment of one whom the nation recognizes as ranking as high as Washington in our political history and venerable as a martyr. But I have been persuaded that this explanation by our beloved president of the great story he derived from his story-telling should now be generally known.

A French Musical Prodigy.

MOST of our "musical prodigies" are young people who play extraordinarily well on some instrument—the piano perhaps, or the violin; sometimes those who improvise wonderfully, as the young Mozart did. A different kind of prodigy is described in La Nature, Paris, Oct. 27, in the person of a 7-year-old French girl who has a rare musical ear, retaining in her mind the notion of absolute pitch with great accuracy. This faculty, we are told, she has possessed since early childhood. Says the writer: "It was quite by chance that the parents of Yvonne Bordenave became aware of her precocious faculty. One day the cat, wishing to jump upon the piano, placed her feet on a key and, as it sounded a note. At once Yvonne, who was playing near by, stopped and announced that the cat had struck F sharp; she must have already learned the scale, because she knew what we call the language of music. This was only a first indication of the ease and certainty with which she dealt with which this child recognized the pitch of notes. If a drinking-glass were struck, at once, without reflection, by a silver spoon, she would tell that it gave G flat. With the same precision and the same speed she would indicate the pitch of an automobile horn, a dancing and social music, a locomotive whistle or a church bell. The question of quality was as indifferent as that of the octave. She perceived at once the position of the note in the scale. One fine day, after playing to her some acute notes on the violin, and

which she named instantly, as she was accustomed, her father took a double bass viol with four strings and pulled the lowest string. Yvonne, at once named its pitch as D flat. The hearers, who were all musicians, thought there must have been a mistake, for the fourth string of a double bass is ordinarily E. But her statement was verified by reference to a piano, and it was shown that the viol was not in tune—a fact that the child had recognized by ear. It is really curious that the ear of a child of this age should be able to recognize this D flat in spite of its low pitch. When her mother sits at the piano and plays, and not slowly, a modulated air, Yvonne names all the notes in order. It is of no use to try to confuse her or to cause suddenly in discord. We have played chords taken at random and at great distance from one another. She always analyzes them at once, and naming the component notes which she perceives with surprising clearness and precision. When a person present began to sing not quite in tune, she would stop her with a laugh, telling her that her A flat was always too low, for example. She could not understand that every one did not have this precision of ear that we found so astonishing in her case. One day her mother, wishing to play her a trick, struck a C sharp on the piano, calling her 'G.' Yvonne walked up, with a frown, and said to her reproachfully: 'Mother, dear, it is not well to lie.' The word is interesting, since it characterizes the impression made by a musical tone on her ear. Not to call this note by its right name is with her not to play a trick, but to do violence to truth."—Literary Digest.

Ready Wit Among Players.

RICHARD CARLE has a certain speech that he delivers on frequent occasions. One night last week at the opera house when he was in the midst of telling his audience that his mother advised him to go on the stage, on the theory that he would make a better actor than hold up man, there was confusion on the reverse side of the curtain. Carle hesitated, and a whispering epidemic broke out. He regretted that he had not been trained "to work in opposition to a boiler factory." Few comedians are able to improvise through all their performances and not either tangle themselves or their support in the lines, but Carle succeeds. The members of his company are not sure that they are on the stage with him what he will say next, and it requires the quickest of wits to follow his cue on an improvised speech. It frequently happens that the players are convulsed with laughter, but the audience generally enjoys that just as much as it would the regular lines. Carle was on the stage last night in the opera house lobby about this habit of his and the talk drifted into a general experience meeting. Carle has a humor of his own, and he is of a tongue. Here are a few of them: A short time ago Leo Dietrichstein was playing "Before and After" in New Haven. During the performance, a few into the theater and caused considerable commotion among the audience. The management had almost decided to ring out the play, but Dietrichstein stepped to the footlights and saved the situation by calling out: "Has any one a pinch of salt?" It seemed as if the bird heard, for it soon disappeared.

When Elsie Janis was several years younger and was giving her imitation of an Italian in vaudeville, a troupe of trained seals was also on the bill. Elsie had just reached the words "Hello, Rosa," when the seals began to bark and spoiled the effect of the piece. In response to an encore, she gave an imitation of the seals. A few weeks ago Francis Wilson and E. H. Sothorn were playing in rival houses in Cincinnati. During one performance Wilson made a certain speech intended to be a burlesque on a speech alleged to have been delivered by Sothorn. Wilson said: "I am going to give a speech, heard of it he dismissed it with 'Wilson—that's all.' Besides being a great actor, Richard Mansfield is a musician of some note. After he had just finished the composition of a song, a friend spoke to him of it. Mansfield, in mocking tones, said: "Please don't say anything about it until I increase my life insurance." The other night Bartie Williams, who is playing in "The Little Church," had 250 students from the medical department of Cornell university in the audience. At the end of the second act, the students insisted on the star making a speech. Miss Williams stepped in front of the curtain and with much parental anxiety asked: "Is there a doctor in the house?" Eddie Fox has no patience with anyone who is inclined to disclaim his nationality. One day he asked a well-known actor whose name suggests Irish's tale if he was Irish, and received the response that the actor came originally from Washington. When the actor turned and asked Fox if he was Irish, Fox pretended to be indignant and said: "Ireland! I originally came from heaven."

About "Color Line in The Army."

CAPT. M. F. STEELE of the United States army, who was born in Alabama in 1861, and whose parents and grandparents were all slave holders, has contributed a very remarkable article to the North American Review of Dec. 21, on the "Color Line in The Army." Capt. Steele was graduated from the military academy at West Point in 1883. He was an aid on Gen. Joseph Wheeler's staff in the Santiago campaign in Cuba, served with distinction in the Philippines and had, in the three years he has been on duty as an instructor in the department of military art at the United States Staff College and Infantry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, having special charge of the course in strategy, and being a lecturer on military history. In his review he commends the obliteration of the color line in the army of the United States on the ground that sections 1104 and 1108 of the revised statutes, passed in 1896, which requires the enlistment of two regiments of colored men are in fact more exclusive than the Jim Crow codes of Alabama and Mississippi. In the army, negroes are enlisted and also in the hospital corps, the commissary and the quartermaster's department, and in the ordinance corps of the army, but in the line of the army they are enlisted in four regiments which have been set apart by the statute as colored regiments.

In the opinion of Capt. Steele the law which places the mark of color on these four regiments is contrary to the spirit of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution and that "recruiting officers should enlist the best men to be had without distinction of color, and each man should be assigned to a regiment according to his choice and the best interests of the military service." In our opinion, the best interests of the government require a fastidious exclusion of colored men from both the army and navy of the United States. We cannot in this country certainly have mixed regiments of white men and black men, and any effort to organize the army upon this basis would result in the refusal of white men to enlist in the military service of the government. The army ought to be all white or all colored; it cannot safely be mixed. The prejudice against the negro and the negro regiments, as Capt. Steele says, is national. It is not confined to any particular section of country, it is no more of the South than of the North. Negro troops are never garrisoned in

make to harmonize the difference which the Almighty Himself created. It is bad enough to have four regiments in the United States army set apart for the colored soldier; it would be infinitely worse to attempt to mix white men and negroes in the army. We believe that in the British service in India there are regiments of natives and regiments of white soldiers. Our English relatives have a better notion of these things than we have, or rather than Capt. Steele appears to have.

If the government at Washington prefers to have colored troops let it have them, but in that event the only recourse the white people would have would be to keep out of the army. It is a question of race after all. Only the other day the New York Press, a thick-and-thin Republican newspaper, protested most vigorously against the policy which had been adopted in the navy of enlisting white and colored men together, and requiring them to do service in the same ships. The Press is very truly that such a mixing of the races was destructive of discipline in the navy and caused no end of trouble on many warships of the country. The prejudice against the negro is national, or rather a radical prejudice, and it cannot be overcome by acts of Congress or proclamations from the commander-in-chief. The army and the navy ought to be all white or all colored, make them one thing or the other, but do not mix or attempt to mix the races in the land and sea forces of the country. Capt. Steele's paper emphasizes the question in such a way that it must be considered by those who are responsible for the military establishment of the country.

EXCURSION TO CENTERVILLE

Via S. L. & O. Ry. Co., Saturday, Feb. 9, 1907. Grand ball Alberta hall. Enlarged orchestra. Train leaves at 7:45 p. m.

man's well known and popular young people and will receive congratulations of a wide circle of friends.

The marriage of Mr. Roy Kimball and Miss Ethel Pickin took place on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kimball. Their many friends extended hearty congratulations.

The Misses Emma and Dot Clark who have been visiting in Logan have returned to their home in Omaha.

Miss Phyllis Thatcher is visiting in Salt Lake as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Farrell.

Miss Josephine West of Ogden was the guest of Mrs. Ray West for several days.

Miss Salome Carpenter has returned home from a visit to Salt Lake.

Prof. Robert Northrup spent part of the week in Salt Lake.

Prof. Arthur Shepherd who came from Salt Lake to the Fairwell lecture was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Thatcher.

Messrs. John and Frank Nebeker have returned from an extended trip into Old Mexico.

Hon. L. R. Martineau was a Logan visitor during the week.

Mr. Joe Howell arrived in Logan from New York several days since, having received his degree in mining engineering from Columbia university.

Miss Ruby Deane who has been in Colorado has returned home.

Mr. John Rosen is visiting with relatives in Salt Lake.

Mrs. M. E. Hanks has had as her guests Mrs. Henry Heath and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Anderson.

Miss Ruby Deane of Ogden is visiting in Logan.

Dr. E. J. Macmillan came down from Richmond on business Monday.

Mr. H. P. Hanson of Halley, Idaho, has spent the last week in Logan.

Prof. William Peterson of the U. of C. has returned from a trip to Utah county where he has been in the interest of the college.

LEHI.

Lehi, Feb. 8.—Wednesday evening the Commercial club gave a grand ball in the city park, which was the social event of the season. The great part of the members were present with friends, and the evening was most pleasantly spent in dancing and social intercourse. The hall was tastefully decorated, and punch was served from pretty booths.

Mrs. M. W. Ingalls and daughter, Sommer, left Monday for a prolonged stay with friends in Berkeley, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber Austin of Idaho Falls are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Eli Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wing are spending the week with relatives and friends in Garland, Utah.

Rev. S. I. Goodwin of Provo was visiting Lehi friends Sunday.

Messrs. T. H. Healds of Weber, C. C. of Garland, were shaking hands with Lehi friends the first of the week.

Mr. Abraham Anderson has returned from the Northern States mission field.

Music Director R. L. Woodward of the public schools is visiting Salt Lake friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyram Kirkham of Idaho Falls were visiting relatives here the first of the week.

Hon. Geo. Austin is spending a few days in Lehi, his father being quite sick.

Mrs. T. B. Culler spent last week with relatives here.

Mrs. William E. Becker was visiting Salt Lake friends last week.

Mrs. J. E. Stander is visiting relatives in Ogden.

Mr. James Carter of Sugar City spent the first of the week with Lehi friends.

Mr. Leo Jacobs of Sugar City is visiting relatives here.

Monday evening the high school students entertained the faculty in the high school building most royally. Games were played and an impromptu program was rendered, and tasty refreshments were served.

Friday evening the old folks' committee gave a grand ball in the city park, which was largely attended and much enjoyed.

Mr. John E. Austin of Heber City was visiting Lehi relatives the first of the week.

CLUB CHAT.

The Daughters of Utah Pioneers held an interesting meeting on Wednesday, it being the study section of the club. The topic was the discovery of America by Columbus with Book of Mormon references, and papers were given by Mrs. Zina Y. Card, Mrs. A. W. McCune, Mrs. Haywood and Mrs. Sarah J. Cannon, while Mrs. Richard Lyman had charge of the subject. A number of new members were admitted and the applications of others received.

Mrs. C. H. Wells entertained the

Prepared—Not Manufactured.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate is prepared, not manufactured. There's a difference. It is made by Nature and prepared by Ghirardelli. The Ghirardelli process simply renders available all the natural goodness of the cocoa bean. That's why it is so pure, delicious, satisfying and health giving, and that's why everybody likes it so well.

Ask your grocer for it. Be sure that you get it.

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In Women's World.

Only the right mental condition can produce the correct bodily carriage. The sulky woman walks along the street with her head down between her shoulders. The timid, weak character tags along as if expecting a blow from every passer-by. The frivolous girl who hasn't a thought in her head struts like



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a peacock. But find the woman who has learned the results of right thinking, of mental control, patience and kindness and you can tell her at a glance by her walk. Her head is well set on her shoulders, and a straight line with her spinal column. Her shoulders are held back, her chest up high and her whole manner, walk and air signify calmness, strength of character and a feeling of friendship for the whole world and everything in it. Self-respect will force a girl to walk like an empress.

The central figure in the cattle country today—the woman homesteader, widow or spinster, encouraged by the gallantry of the native male element, or dismayed by his pistol-punctuated remarks inviting her to "vamoose," has held her own until she is no longer a curiosity on the range. What was once considered a dangerous and daring feat for a home is now not even unique; still, the woman who can "hold down" and "prove up on" the quarter section today reserves as much credit as her pioneer sister.

While she has an easier time in some respects, she has to comply much more closely to the exacting governmental regulations concerning free land. Ten years ago, it was sufficient evidence of one's residence on the land to hang up a few tattered flour sacks to flap on a clothes-line, build any kind of a shanty, claim to be using the land for grazing purposes, and to have lived on it for the requisite amount of time after filing. In order to be sure of proving up now on 160 acres of land and legally owning it, a person must really own cattle, and farm it, build a house, fences and corrals.

As to the material which may be used for small table covers a wide variety is possible. Linen in various weights and meshes, by Columbia with Book of Mormon references, and papers were given by Mrs. Zina Y. Card, Mrs. A. W. McCune, Mrs. Haywood and Mrs. Sarah J. Cannon, while Mrs. Richard Lyman had charge of the subject. A number of new members were admitted and the applications of others received.

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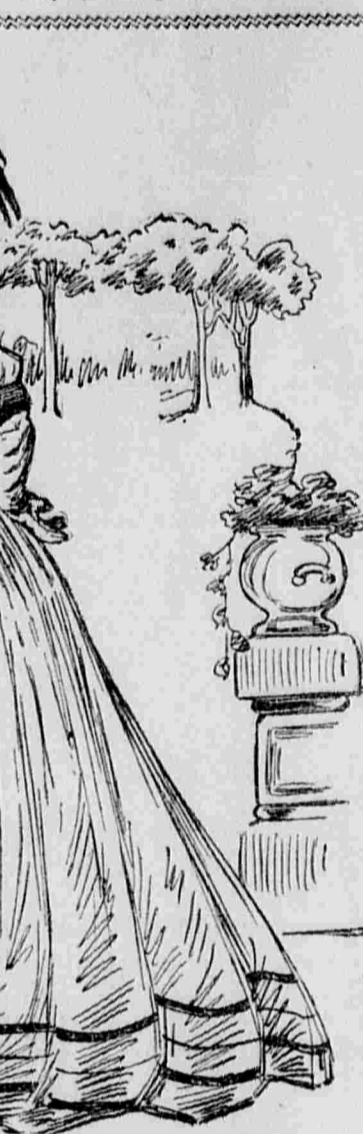
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Life Thoughts.

The handsome young minister sighed wearily. "And they say," he muttered, "they say no two minds think alike." And opening the wardrobe door, he placed within the twenty-seventh pair of Christmas slippers that had arrived that day.



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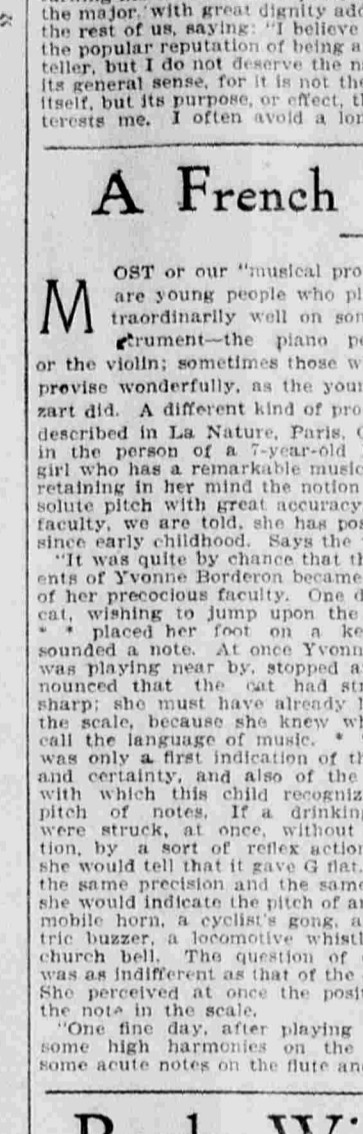
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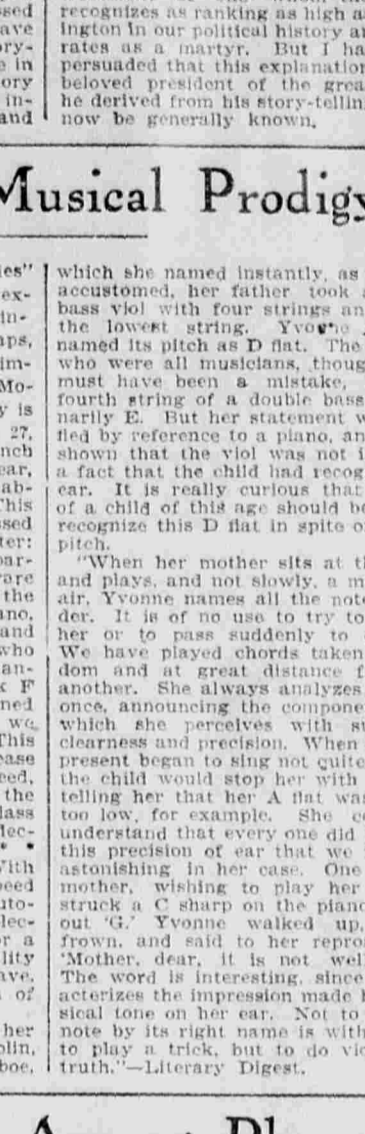
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A SIMPLE EMPIRE FROCK IN LANDSDOWNE.

An unusual frock of pale gray landsdowne is shown, having a blouse treatment suggested by the bands of brown velvet used to define the Empire waistline. A pretty kumpee of Cluny lace is outlined with the velvet band. The empire back is treated in unusual fashion, for, instead of flowing loosely from its elevated waistline, the skirt is laid in tiny box plaits to an inch below the natural waistline, this treatment serving to suggest the lines of the figure. The bottom of the skirt is edged with brown velvet facings and weighted with bias-stitch bands of the landsdowne applied above the hem.

a peacock. But find the woman who has learned the results of right thinking, of mental control, patience and kindness and you can tell her at a glance by her walk. Her head is well set on her shoulders, and a straight line with her spinal column. Her shoulders are held back, her chest up high and her whole manner, walk and air signify calmness, strength of character and a feeling of friendship for the whole world and everything in it. Self-respect will force a girl to walk like an empress.

The central figure in the cattle country today—the woman homesteader, widow or spinster, encouraged by the gallantry of the native male element, or dismayed by his pistol-punctuated remarks inviting her to "vamoose," has held her own until she is no longer a curiosity on the range. What was once considered a dangerous and daring feat for a home is now not even unique; still, the woman who can "hold down" and "prove up on" the quarter section today reserves as much credit as her pioneer sister.

While she has an easier time in some respects, she has to comply much more closely to the exacting governmental regulations concerning free land. Ten years ago, it was sufficient evidence of one's residence on the land to hang up a few tattered flour sacks to flap on a clothes-line, build any kind of a shanty, claim to be using the land for grazing purposes, and to have lived on it for the requisite amount of time after filing. In order to be sure of proving up now on 160 acres of land and legally owning it, a person must really own cattle, and farm it, build a house, fences and corrals.

As to the material which may be used for small table covers a wide variety is possible. Linen in various weights and meshes, by Columbia with Book of Mormon references, and papers were given by Mrs. Zina Y. Card, Mrs. A. W. McCune, Mrs. Haywood and Mrs. Sarah J. Cannon, while Mrs. Richard Lyman had charge of the subject. A number of new members were admitted and the applications of others received.

Marriage Licensee.

Marriage licenses were issued by the county clerk during the past week to the following parties: J. P. Barton, Chicago, Ill.; Edna Ogden, Salt Lake. C. S. Freeman, Boise, Ida.; Sarah E. Henderson, Dayton, Ohio. C. V. Wheeler, Salt Lake; Mabel A. C. Burnett, Salt Lake. Willard Hamer, Salt Lake; Mamie B. Stephens, Salt Lake. Will Patrick, Salt Lake; Mary Larsen, Mendon. George M. R. Douglass, Salt Lake; Alice M. Paul, Salt Lake. Charles J. Thomas, Jr., Ogden; Effie Wilson, Salt Lake. Francis C. Early, Salt Lake; Louisa L. Bray, Salt Lake. Lemuel E. Pernley, Salt Lake; Hazel J. Williams, Salt Lake. Herbert Miller, Seepier; Annie Radley, Salt Lake. Franklin E. Seal, Riverton; Julia Tempest, Riverton. Jesse E. Baker, Park City; Mary A. Kearns, Salt Lake. Herbert J. Cook, Salt Lake; B. Mary Palmer, Salt Lake. Henry W. Dobson, Salt Lake; Sophie Jensen, Salt Lake. J. George Barnes, Salt Lake; Genevieve Leaver, Salt Lake. Joseph Stromberg, Huntsville; Olivia Stromberg, Huntsville. Robert L. Hilder, Chicago; Eva Cattani, Chicago. William E. Sibbey, Salt Lake; Arvilla Stephenson, Salt Lake. Albert J. Ripe, Murray; Emma A. Johnson, Murray. John Elitz, Murray; Meri Pecjak, Murray. Henry Betz, Salt Lake; Emma J. Green, Salt Lake. Alfred Eckstedt, Salt Lake; Hilda Aagen, Salt Lake. John F. Willis, Chapman; Thule Jones, Salt Lake.

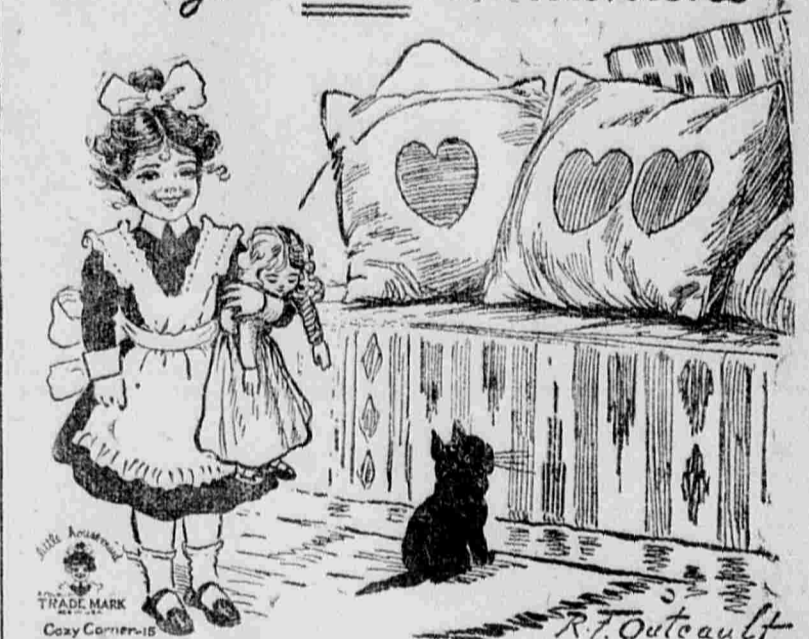
HORSE LIKES FRENCH.

Martimmas, a Peculiar Animal, Does Not Like the English. Martimmas is a peculiar race horse. There is probably not another like him in the world. He will not tolerate a "rubber" who talks English, but insists on one who speaks French. He was born and raised in France and the "swipe" who brushed him down morning and evening muttered the dear old French language into his ear. The horse became so accustomed to this kind of talk that after he was imported to this country he missed it. From a fast horse, a record breaker, he dwindled into a cheap selling plater. He lost form.

Life Thoughts.

The handsome young minister sighed wearily. "And they say," he muttered, "they say no two minds think alike." And opening the wardrobe door, he placed within the twenty-seventh pair of Christmas slippers that had arrived that day.

little house maid says send your home a valentine.



we have some valentines that are pleasing and will last you a long time. how about a go-cart? Little housemaid says babies should have lots of fresh air—a go-cart will help the baby, and the mother too. Next week we sell all our Go-Carts at a discount of half for cash, one-third for time, and they're all marked in plain figures. just come and see them. and by the way! we have a few of Seller's Kitchen Cabinets left, from \$5.50 to \$35.00. they're guaranteed. we have to sell them cheap to make room for the new ones that are coming; they're the best kind of valentines for your home, and will save you money. we'll be glad to see you, even if you don't buy.

THE BIG STORE

I X L Furniture & Carpet Installment House

41 to 51 East Third South St.

What Would You Pay for a Beautiful Figure

Or, Having a Good Figure, Would You Give the Price of a Corset to Retain It