CABIN BUILT BY **GENERAL GRANT**

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Hardscrabble House to be Exhibited at St. Louis.

PRESERVED AS MEMORIAL.

Exposition Director Bays It and Will Re-Erect It on the Fair Grounds.

Special Correspondence.

St. Louis, March 21 .- Notable among the historic attractions at the Louisiana Purchase exposition will be Hardscrabble House, the log cabin built and occupied by General Grant, which has lately been purchased by C. F. Blanke, an exposition director, and will be re-erected in Forest park, where it is planned to have it remain as a permanent memorial to the famous soldier, particularly recalling the dark days when he was struggling against adverse fate to make a living for him-self and family as a Missouri farmer. No more striking will the contrast be between this humble little cabin of logs hewn by his own hands and the towering and gorgeous palaces of the world's fair than was the contrast in the conditions of the man who within a decade from the time he left Hardscrabble cabin well nigh penniless and a recognized failure as a farmer stepped into the White House at Wash-ington as the chief executive of the nation. But some tremendously significant events occurred in that decade in which the one time poor and al-most despondent farmer played a conspicnous part. Of these events all the world knows. Perhaps it does not know so much of the long, tedlous, I old home farm for his use. He did not

heraisickening years of struggle which this primitive log structure represents. "Hardscrabble House," which Ulys-ses S, Grant chose to call the first home do what you can with it." Col. Dent, "Hardscrabble House," which Olys-ses S. Grant chose to call the first home of his own, was built by his own hands in the fall of 1855 on a portion of the estate of Colonel Frederick Dent. his father-in-law, out on the old Gravois read nine miles from this city, where is showd for ymarks built a century. The road nine miles from this city, where it stood for nearly half a century. The place was appropriately named, for here young Grant, who had just re-signed from the army after having graduated from West Point and fought bravely through the Mexlean war, had a hard scrabble to support himself and family. A few years before his resig-nation, then a gallant young lieutenant nation, then a gallant young leutenant stationed at Jefferson barracks, he had courted and married the daughter of Colonel Dent. Later he was transolonel Dent. Later he was trans-rred to Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., sub-

equently to Fort Vancouver, on the orthern Pacific coast, and thence to ort Humboldt, Cal., 200 miles above Francisco. His pay as an army or was small, much less than army rs of the same rank receive to-He could not take his wife and little son, now General Frederick Dent Grant, around the Horn to his distant post, and in those days a journey across the continent was for them out of the question. He sent Mrs. Grant and the child to his father's home in

oblo, and shortly after his departure a second son was born. Later Mrs. Grant and her children went to live at White her birthplace, the home of Haven, colonel Dent.

Evident Dent. But the young soldier loved his wife and bables, and the separation from them was unendurable. So while sta-tioned on the Pacific coust in April. 1854, on the very day he had received a captain's commission, he tendered his resignation from the army, to take frect the last day of the July following. At the expiration of that time he started east, going first to his early home in Ohlo, where he seems to have been received rather coldly by his father, who is said to have been deeply humiliated by his eldest son's retirement from the military service, in which he had expected him to win glory and renown. These came later. But that is another story. After a brief visit with his parents

Capt. Grant came to St. Louis and ejoined his family at Col. Dent's home. Thirty-two years of age, with a wife and two children, one of whom he had never seen, he had abandoned the military profession and its pay and was facing the future without a cent. Thus Capt. Grant began the estab-lishment of a home, Col. Dent setting aside a tract of about 80 acres on the

give Grant a deed to the tand. He simi-ply, for Julia's sake, gave the Mexican war veteran permission to "take it and do what you can with it." Col. Dent, like Jesse Grant, was not well pleased with the man who had married his daughter. The colonel was a southern-or of considerable means a successful er, of considerable means, a successful, substantial citizen. Old neighbors of the Dents still recall uncomplimentary language used by Col. Dent in alluding

language used by Col. Dent in alluding to Capt. Grant. But this did not discourage the ex-captain. It was sufficient that his wife loved him and approved of his course and cheerfully shared his hardships. That winter and the next spring and summer he cut wood, plowed for wheat, heed corn, bound wheat behind the keen gradles of his father-in-iaw³ the keen cradles of his father-in-law's darky slaves and was a farmer's man of all work. He had worked on a

farm in his boyhood and was not ashamed of honest toil. In the late fail of 1855, the harvest over, Grant began the work of cutting trees from which to hew the timber of the log house that was to be his beme: He worked early and late. Oak and elm fell before his onslaught. He ought it out on that line all the il and at last was ready for "the

There are many venerable citizens St. Louis who recall with fond recol-ction the house raisings of those old tays. When the pioneer had hewed his ogs and hauled them to the site of his uture home, he went through the counryside notifying his neighbors that for a certain day "the raisin' bee' would take place. Bright and early came the neighbors to assist the house builder in raising the timbers into olaca. There was a dinner spread on the ground, and hard cider and ginger cakes kept the workers cheerful.

at house raising bee was not The Grant house raising bee was not a whit different in its immediate as-pect from others of that time, though the biseriest immificance was vasily historical significance was vastly different. The neighbors, who on that autumn day helped to put in place the neavy timbers for Grant's humble home, had high respect for "the captein," because he was known to them as a veteran of the Mexican war and ar a former officer of the regular army. They respected him also because he yas a hard worker like themselves and good family man. They liked him

of his manly qualities. After the logs were in place Grant hid the floors and helped a sarpenter to fit the window frames. He also

the greater part of the shingling and cuilt the stairway that leaus to the two big, low rooms in the gable roof. When completed, Grant moved his family into the house, and it was their

name. "We'll call it Hardscrabble." he said, possibly wondering how the master of White Haven would like the name

And it was hard scrabbling for Grant during the next few years. He was a tireless worker. He plowed and sowed and reaped. He cut cordwood and sold it on the streets of St. Louis. In the city he sometimes met old army assocletes, who sneered at the shabby lock-ing farmer. Grant appeared not to notice the sneers. He was trying to make a living for his family. In the big log cabin was a busy housewife, surround-ed by her children, and that was home, something he never knew when he was

in the army. This life went on, a humdrum life except for wife and babies. Grubbing, hoeing, hauling, Grant began to grow old apparently. He permitted his beard to grow, so that he looked much older than he was. Perhaps he felt old. It is known that he made but little head-way in his farming and that he was deeply discouraged, but he made little complaint. His health falled, he caught chills and fever and grew sallow, see-ing nothing in prospect but the same sort of patient, pitiless, unremunerative toil. He was almost beaten, but not quite.

In 1857 Mrs. Dent died, and Colonel Dent removed to St. Louis. Cantain Grant was placed in sharpe of White Haven, moving out of the dear old cabin, Hardscrabble. He was in control of the negro slaves. A historian of the period says: "He was a poor slave driv-er, however. The negroes did pretty much as they pleased."

Late in 1858, racked with ague, he gave up farming altogether and went into the real estate business in St. Louis, in which he was no more successful than he had been as a tiller of the soil. In 1860, apparently a defeated man, he went to work as a clerk at \$50 a month in his father's leather store in Galena, Ill. Then came the civil war, and what happened then need not be here recounted.

Hardscrabble House remained the property of General Grant until 1884, when Ferdinand Ward wrecked the firm of Grant & Ward, and it was turned over to William H. Vanderbilt, one of his largest creditors. Mr. Vanderbilt sold it to Luther Conn, who in 1891 sold it to Edward Joy, a real es-tate dealer of this city. Mr. Joy moved the cabin to Old Orchard three miles from its original site, where it now stands in a well preserved condition.

Mr. Blanke, who lately purchased it from Mr. Joy, has arranged to move the structure to the world's fair site and rebuild it upon a location to be made permanent.

THE CITY'S DEATH RATE.

Mortality for March Lower Than for Six Months-Contagion Decreasing.

With a record of 26 days cloudy and partly cloudy, the month of March has passed into the records of the health department with a death rate lower than for six months (excepting January); a birth rate higher than any one month in many years, a gratifying decrease in the number of cases of scar-let fever and diphtheria (diseases particularly kindred to children), a de-crease of 16 deaths as compared with the preceding month, and 8 less than the same month last year, and a decrease of 13 deaths among children un-

der five yeasr of age. The total mortality for the month of March was 67 deaths, representing an annual death rate of 10.72 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The de-cedents were 40 males and 27 females; 66 were whites and one colored; 33 were natives of Utah, 13 were born in other parts of the United States, and 21 of foreign nativity; 26 were married, 3 were single and seven in the widowed state: 15 died before five years had been attained, 13 died between the ages of 5 and 25, 16 between the ages of 25 and 45, and 23 died between the ages of 45 and 86. Pneumonia claimed 11 victims, of which four were under five years of error: 10 erases of diptheria resulted age; 10 cases of diphtheria resulted fatally, and there were four deaths each from tuberculosis and cancer. The births reported for the month

represent an annual birth rate of 25.76 per 1,000 of the estimated population There were 161 reported: 91 males and 70 females, all white.

The contagious and infectious diseases for the month were 175, of which the principal ones were: Smallpox, 92; diphtheria, 37; 15 cases of scarlet fever; chickenpox; 8 measles, and 4 typhoid fever,

POPULAR SPRING COLORS,

Silver gray and bright red are the colors chosen for a brod-brimmed hat. T's shade is built up of red satin straw, interwoven with gray chenille. On this, both outside and under, is sewn a number of very small rosettes



what it is to be well and strong.

protects, for it prevents. It quiets, for it cures.

If you are weak and nervous and are tired all

the time, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and know

made of red velvet comete. A gray | their pale green leaves endrele the amazon slightly tinged with red at its extremity partly encircles the crown, to hang down finally in a loop behind the left ear.

and the second

Sky-blue, pink, green and black are combined in a medium-sized hat intended for early spring. The shape is covered smooth with blue satin and bordered with a double quilling made of taffeta to match, frayed out at the edg. es. The brim, which rolls at the side, is, as it were, faced by a long black ostrich feather fastened in front by a rosette to match the quilling. A cordon or garland of pink anemonies with

crown, its two ends failing down in the neck behind over loops of black A theater hat of plateau form tilted to-

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There is safety in Ayer's Sar-

saparilla. You can trust it even

during the wildest storm. It

the tulle .- Millinery Trade Review

A theater hat of plateau form tilted to-ward the right by a high bandeau is covered entirely and faced with very marrow crosscut folds of rose-petal pink illusion. On the outside lies a large spray of pink orchids, the pink in the flowers being slightly tinged with mauve. The bandeau is covered with a cutilling of satin righter to match the mauve. The bandeau is covered with a quilling of satin ribbon to match the flowers, and over the left car is at-tached a paradise tail dyed to match



