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CABIN BUILT BY **GENERAL GRANT**

Hardscrabble House to be Exhibited at St. Louis.

PRESERVED AS MEMORIAL.

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

of the same rank rec

Ohio, and shortly after his departure a

second son was born. Later Mrs. Grant and her children went to live at White

But the young soldier loved his wife and babies, and the separation from them was unendurable. So while sta-

tioned on the Pacific coast in April, 1854, on the very day he had received

captain's commission, he tendered is resignation from the army, to take

frect the last day of the July follow

ing. At the expiration of that time he

started east, going first to his early home in Ohio, where he seems to have

was facing the future without a cent

Colonel Dent.

ejoined

her birthplace, the home of

Special Correspondence.

St. Louis, March 31,-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 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 beam by the contrast home in only, where he seems to have been received rather coldly by his fa-ther, who is said to have been deeply humiliated by his eldest son's retire-ment from the military service, in which he had expected him to win glo-ry and renown. These came later. But that is another stars 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 Hardthat is another story. After a brief visit with his parents scrabble 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 sig-nificant events occurred in that decade in which the one time poor and al-most despondent farmer played a con-spicuous part. Of these events all the world knows. Perhaps it does not

DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1903. heratsickening years of struggle which this primitive log structure represents. "Hardscrabble House," which Ulys-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 road nine miles from this city, where it stood for mearly 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 Mexican way, had a hard scrabble to support himself and family. A few years before his resig-nation, then a gallant young licutenant stationed at Jefferson barracks, he had courted and married the daughter of heratsickening years of struggle which | give Grant a deed to the land. He simgive Grant a deed to the land. He min-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 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, hoed corn, bound wheat behind 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 ourted and married the daughter of he was transerred to Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., subequently to Fort Vancouver, on the orthern Pacific coast, anud thence to fort Humboldt, Cal., 200 miles above an Francisco. His pay as an army

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 Francisco. His pay as an army er was small, much less than army of the log house that was to be his home. He worked early and late. Oak He could not take his wife and son, now General Frederick Dent and eim fell before his onslaught. He fought it out on that line all the 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 and at last was ready for "the (Istri'

There are many venerable citizens St. Louis who recall with fond recoloction the house raisings of those old lays. When the pioneer had hewed his logs and hauled them to the site of his future home, he went through the countryside notifying his neighbors that up on a certain day "the raisin bee' would take place. Bright and early came the neighbors to assist the house uilder in raising the timbers into the ground, and hard cider and ginger

cakes kept the workers cheerful. The Grant house raising bee was not a whit different in its immediate as-pect from others of that time, though the 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 cap-tain," because he was known to them ar a veteran of the Mexican war and as a former officer of the regular army. They respected him also because he was a hard worker like themselves and good family man. They liked him

Capt. Grant came to St. Louis and rejoined his family at Col. Dent's for his manly qualifies. After the logs were in place Grant laid the floors and helped a darpenter to fit the window frames. He etco 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 the greater part of the shingling and hill the stairway that leave to the two big, low rooms in the gable roof. When completed, Grant moved his Thus Capt. Grant began the estab-lishment of a home, Col. Dent setting

home for about three years. His fa ther-in-law's hig white house, a man-sion in those days, bore a name of its cover, Grant gave his cabin a distinctive 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 And it was hard scrabbing to 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 asso-ciates, who sneered at the shabby look-log former. Grant anneared not to neing farmer. Grant appeared not to no-tice 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 ex-

cept for wife and babies. Grubbing, heeing, 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 headway in his farming and that he was deeply discouraged, but he made little His health failed, he caught complaint. 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. Captain Grant was placed in charge of White Haven, moving out of the dear old cab-in, 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 suc-cessful 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 where it now from its original site, 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 de-crease in the number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria (diseases par-ticularly kindred to children), a decrease of 16 deaths as compared with the preceding month, and 8 less than the same month last year, and a de-crease of 13 deaths among children un-

crease 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 15 to 13 were here in eather natives of Utah, 13 were born in othe parts of the United States, and 21 o parts of the United States, and 21 of foreign nativity; 26 were married, 34 were single and seven in the widowed state; 15 died before five years had been attained, 13 died between the ages of 25 and 45, 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 of which four were under five years of 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 1,600 of the estimated population. There were 161 reported: 91 males and 70 females, all white

The contagious and infectious dis-eases for the month were 175, of which the principal ones were: Smallpox, 92; diphtheria, 37; 15 cases of scarlet fever; 18 of chickenpox; 8 measles, and 4 typhoid fever.

POPULAR SPRING COLORS.

Silver gray and bright red are the colors chosen for a brod-brimmed hat. The shade is built up of red satin straw, interwoven with gray chenille. On this, both outside and under, sewn a number of very small rosettes.



There is safety in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You can trust it even during the wildest storm. It

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 what it is to be well and strong.

Keep the liver active with Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, gently laxative, a great aid to the Sarsaparilla. Ask your doctor about these medicines. He knows. He has the formula. J. C. ATHR CO., Lowell, Mate.

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

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 cor-don or garland of pink anemonies with

crown, its two ends falling down in the neck behind over loops of back

A theater hat of plateau form illed to-ward the right by a high bandeau, is covered entirely and faced with very narrow crosscut folds of rose-petal pink illusion. On the outside lies a large spray of pink orchids, the pink in the spray of pink orchida, the pink in the flowers being slightly tinged with mauve. The bandcau is covered with a quilling of satin ribbon to match the flowers, and over the left ear is al-tached a paradise tall dyed to match the tulle.—Millinery Trade Review,

aside a tract of about 80 acres on the know so much of the long, tedious, I old home farm for his use. He did not I family into the house, and it was their You Should Not Fail to Visit the "Great-* POINTS OF INTEREST! er Lace House" During Your So-R journ in the City. 5000 feet Additional Floor Space have been added. A New Millinery Department, surpassing in beauty and con venience anything of this kind in the West. The Largest Cloak and Suit Department in the City, and what's more, the prices throughout the entire store so regulated that "To come and see and investigate," makes it absolutely certain that you'll be a Lace House customer. Never were our stocks more complete and satisfying. We extend a cordial invitation to all visitors to come and see us. saaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa NOTION DEPT. HOSIERY! AUDUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 100000000000000000k CABINET OF WIRE | ASBESTOS IRON LADIES' Fast Black | BOYS' Heavy Bicycle



