



# WASHINGTON LIFE INCIDENTS

BY HERBERT F. JACKSON



WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE BY LEUTZ

ALTHOUGH the pages of American history are adorned with the names of many great men, none are brighter and more beautifully described in letters of chased gold than those of Washington and Lincoln. Students of history are divided in their judgment which of the two men is the greater. But it is not really important that this question be decided. Destiny planned a certain line of work for both men, and they did that work well. Their innate ability is only partly responsible for their success; it was their unselfishness and desire to do well whatever they undertook which helped them to succeed where others might have failed. If Lincoln deserves praise because necessity spurred him on to greatness, Washington deserves as much credit because he became great without being driven on by necessity. Destiny demanded a double role of Washington—she made him a soldier and a statesman, and he performed both well. His trials as president were almost as great as those he encountered as commander-in-chief of the army. He was placed at the head of a new form of government, and did not have precedents to guide him in his undertaking. It was his early training which taught him to think calmly and with judgment. His mind once made up, to act without fear.

He was born on the banks of the Potomac river in a farmhouse; though the house was far better than a log cabin, it was not the mansion it is supposed to have been. It was a large, roomy place, with a deep sloping roof and a big outside chimney at either end. He was one of many children. His father was rich in crops and land, though he had little real money. Most Virginia farmers planted tobacco, and when money was scarce they traded this product for food and clothing. His early years were spent on the farm, with plenty of exercise and little schooling. George loved to tramp across the fields, forests and to swim in the streams. His education was gained at a country school where he was taught for three hours a day. Limited as his education was, he was fond of reading, and he had a book into which he copied everything he wished to remember. In this book he put many rules which he himself had formulated. These are only a few of the many:

"Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience."  
"Think before you speak."  
"Whisper not in the company of others."

Lawrence, one of the half-brothers, had been sent to England to school, and the parents had planned the same for George, but the father died suddenly, and Mrs. Washington realized she could not afford to send him across the ocean. The boy had spent considerable time on the wharf and talking to seamen had awakened a desire for adventure. These stories created a desire to earn a living as a sailor, and he suggested it to his mother. Mrs. Washington did not like the idea of having George leave home nor did she approve of his career. He was sent back to school to study surveying. When not studying he was training his company of boys to become soldiers, and he often got very impatient when they made mistakes.

Shortly after his brother Lawrence had married the daughter of Lord Fairfax a member of this family took a great interest in the boy. He had such a fancy for the lad he put him to surveying a large tract of land in the Shenandoah valley. Though the work was no easy task, he was so strong and enthusiastic he acquitted himself exceedingly well. He did not go alone—a boy, George Fairfax, went as his aid. They rather enjoyed the new experience of hunger, cold and facing Indian strategy. In later years George recalled his experience of roughing it in the Shenandoah valley with great pleasure. This work was suddenly interrupted by sickness in the family. Lawrence, his half-brother, was ill and the physicians sent him to the West Indies. George went along to keep him company, only to be taken with smallpox. Although Lawrence started for home, he died after his return.

This was a great shock to George, for the brothers were exceedingly devoted; but the sting of this loss was partly forgotten by a commission to go to the French who were building forts on English territory. He was

made major at the age of 22 and sent on a perilous journey of over a thousand miles. He had many narrow escapes in his journey over mountains, fording streams and through forests where Indians lay in hiding. After



WASHINGTON AT TRENTON BY PAED

his interview with the French commander he started for home. The journey back was worse than going, for the rivers were exceedingly treacherous. The French governor refused to heed English commands and continued to build forts, so George Washington was appointed to command soldiers to march against the French in the spring. This was the beginning of a war between the French and English, which lasted seven years. Gen. Braddock was sent over from England and George was made a colonel and commanded the Virginia troops. Though Braddock was a capable general, he did not understand the art of fighting the Indians and refused to heed young Washington's advice. The general was shot in one of these engagements. With this the Redcoats began to run, but Washington tried to call them back. All day he was in the midst of the fight. Four bullets went through his coat and two horses were shot under him.

The war at an end, Washington returned home. He was anxious to see his mother, whom he had not seen in some time. Though Mrs. Washington was not a brilliant woman, she had plenty of good judgment and common sense, and was always ready to give her son wise counsel. Proud though she was of her boy's energy and desire to serve his country she was careful not to spoil him by excessive praise. She loved to hear of the hazards of war, but she emphasized the dangers more than her boy's success.

Hardships and long-fought campaigns had done much to impair his health, and he went to Williamsburg to consult a physician. On this trip he met Mrs. Martha Custis, widow of Daniel Parke Custis, one of the wealthiest planters in the colony. They were married some five months later. Very little is known of her except that she was petite, pretty and exceedingly devoted to her husband. She was very proud of his successes, and used all her energy to make his trials as easy as she could. There are those who attribute Washington's first step upward to his marriage. This is certainly untrue, for he was on the road to success when he married her. Whenever Washington went on a long campaign his wife took up headquarters where she might be near him. These winterings gradually became a regular custom. She seldom complained, although she frequently had to put up with inconvenient headquarters. When Washington was chosen commander-in-chief of the army he did not accept the place with great eagerness, for he



WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE AT MOUNT VERNON BY ROJSTER

knew it was to be a long and hard fought war, and a position latent with responsibility. The struggle was as difficult as he imagined, for many times during the war the soldiers were ready to lay down their arms and go home, but his courage never failed him and he pushed on.

When the sky looked blackest he would plan some campaign to make of defeat a victory. A happy illustration of this was when one Christmas night the soldiers were quite ready to give up and go home. They were camping on the banks of the Delaware. Pointing to the other side, he said: "Our enemy is camping there." They were Hessian soldiers, and since it was Christmas night, they were celebrating. It was with difficulty the army crossed, for the night was wild, dark and cold. But in spite of the great blocks of ice on the river, Washington managed to get his army across, and a victory was the result. A more difficult year was spent in Valley Forge. It was a long, cold winter, the soldiers hungry for food, and they did not have enough clothing and blankets to keep themselves warm. Many times they were on the verge of mutiny. It was only by means of his tact and good judgment that he brought harmony into camp and gave the war a successful ending.

After leaving the army he went back home and spent much time improving the farm. The Mount Vernon estate gradually became an expensive affair. Here he kept open house, and never a day went by without his receiving callers and friends. Some of the dinners and levees were often elaborate, and he struggled hard not to appear bored. He had hoped to spend the rest of his life among these pleasant surroundings. He often told his friends: "Let those who wish such things as office be at the head of things. I do not wish them. All I desire now is to settle down at Mount Vernon and to enjoy my farm." But after the constitution was ratified and the votes of the electors were opened and counted it was found that everyone had voted for Washington. During his presidency he had many knotty problems, but he met them all with good sense and judgment. Because he played the double role of commander of the army and the first president of this nation equally well he is entitled to the name, the Father of His Country.

### "END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS."

"The end justifies the means." This motto, from the coat-of-arms of Washington, will no doubt flash into the minds of certain admirers of the father of his country who glance at the genealogical tree, which is England's latest contribution to the oft-debated question of Washington's ancestry. "Let no man fancy he knows sport," said the

late Monseur D. Conway, "unless he has family tree of an ancestor of George Washington." Yet, despite the many clever scholars and antiquarians of America who have tried their hands at this "sport," it has remained for a fellow of the Royal Historical Society of England, Rev. Frederick W. Ragg, to convey to us the latest interesting revelation regarding the ancestry of our first president.

Barring those that champion the truly democratic standpoint, less prevalent to-day than it was in 1620; which seems to connect itself with old world titles and abhors royalty, there remain many liberal souls among us who do not grudge to one who was acknowledged first in war and first in peace a share in the homage accorded the first family of England. Edward I. was himself a mighty warrior, and first in many wars; his prowess was early exercised on the Turks, during the last crusade ever embarked on by England's kings, and when the throne became his own he successfully carried out his project of uniting England, Scotland and Wales. He brought the famous stone of Scone to Westminster abbey, and under him England became a mighty nation. He was a monarch wise and great, even though he had little leaning toward democratic government and did not display special fondness for Magna Charter. Edward Longshanks was not an ancestor to be despised by his descendant George, of kingly bearing and equally long legs.

That this direct line of descent has not until now been established may seem a bit surprising in view of the exhaustive research that has been devoted to the Washington ancestry. The reason is, however, not difficult to understand when one reflects that such research has been concerned exclusively with the male line, while this royal blood is introduced into the family by Margaret Butler, who married Laurence Washington in 1588. Mr. Worthington Chauncey Ford and others who have made a special study of the Washington pedigree trace the line back to John Washington of Whitfield, five generations back of the aforesaid Laurence and his wife Margaret. These students state that this Margaret Butler was the daughter of William Butler of Tighes, Sussex, but do not follow the Butler pedigree back of this point. Here Mr. Ragg has taken up the quest, and after careful study of old records, tombstones, and entries in church registers has proved that William Butler, father of Mrs. Laurence Washington, stands tenth in direct descent from Edward I.

Reference to the above genealogical tree just completed by Mr. Ragg, and verified since its arrival in America by various genealogical experts, who have pronounced it satisfactory, will show conclusively that George Washington is in the sixteenth generation in direct descent from the monarch in question, and is, therefore, the great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Edward I. Plantagenet.

### BROKEN REST.

A Back That Aches All Day Disturbs Sleep at Night.

Thomas N. McCullough, 321 So. Weber St., Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "Attacks of backache and kidney trouble began to come on me, lasting often for three weeks at a time, and I would be unable to turn in bed. The urine was much discolored, containing sediment, and my rest was broken at night. Relief from these troubles came soon after I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and continued treatment entirely freed me from kidney trouble. The cure has been permanent." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### KNOW WHAT HE NEEDED.



H. R. Sute—Sonny, kin you tell me where I kin get a— Kid—Nothin' doin', pop! De barber shops is all closed on Sundays!

### MIX FOR LAME BACK

To one-half pint good whiskey, add one ounce syrup sarsaparilla, and one ounce Toris compound, which can be procured from any druggist. Take in teaspoonful doses before each meal and before retiring. This recipe is never-failing. Leading specialists prescribe it.

### One Spider's Doings.

The entire fire alarm system of Bayonne, N. J., was recently thrown out of order by a single spider. The insect had got caught where all the wires of the transmitter room converge together, and its body hung in such a way as to short-circuit the whole system.

Many Women Praise This Remedy. If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN LEAF. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At all Druggists or by mail 50c. Sample package FREE. Address: The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Who Wouldn't? "We need a man to play the part of a millionaire; would you care to assume the role?" "I'd rather assume the roll."

A Domestic Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drugs Laws. Wins Friends Wherever Used. Ask Druggists for Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine in Your Eyes. You Will Like Murine.

Small-minded men regard faith as a theory; large-minded men use it as a practical working power to get things done and done right.—Ruskin.

Great Home Eye Remedy. For all diseases of the eye, quick relief from using HETTING'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Power and virtue must concur with prudence and fortune to effect anything great in a political capacity.—Plato.

For Hoarseness and Coughs "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are wonderfully effective. 25 cents a box. Samples sent free by John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Some people spend so much time handing out advice that they have no time to accomplish anything.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other ailments.

The things you really stand for are revealed to those you run after.

FILES CHECKED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OBTAINMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, burning, stinging or protruding piles in 5 to 14 days of incisor treatment.

Diamonds come highest when sold at cut rates.

Feet Ache—Use Allen's Foot-Paste. Over 1,000,000 pairs used. Relieves inflammation, itching, and all other ailments. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wise men make proverbs that fools may misquote them.

**GRIP IS PREVALENT AGAIN. A prompt remedy is what every one is looking for. The efficiency of Peruna is so well known that its value as a grip remedy need not be questioned. The grip yields more quickly if taken in hand promptly. If you feel grippy get a bottle of Peruna at once. Delay is almost certain to aggravate your case.**

For a free illustrated booklet entitled "The Truth About Peruna," address The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio. Mailed postpaid.



**PLYMOUTH MAIL**

**WANTED REAL HAIR**

F. W. SAMSEN.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**

One Year ..... \$1.00  
Six Months ..... .60  
Three Months ..... .35

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

Business Cards, \$5.00 per year.  
Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00.  
Cards of Thanks, 50c.  
All local notices will be charged for at 5 cents per line per insertion. Thereof, for each insertion, 2 cents. Advertising rates made known on application. Where no time is specified, all notices and advertisements will be inserted until ordered discontinued.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1909.

**CHURCH NEWS.**

**UNIVERSALIST**

Rev. F. W. Miller, Pastor  
Services as usual next Sunday at 10:00 A. M. Sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 11:15 A. M. At 7:00 P. M. the pastor will lecture upon the subject, The American Heritage.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.**

Next Sunday morning at First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:10 A. M. Subject, "Mind." Sunday school for children 11:00 A. M. Wednesday evening testimonial service, 7:10 P. M. Every one is welcome.

**METHODIST.**

Rev. E. King, Pastor  
Next Sunday's services will be as follows: Morning service at 10:00 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, and music by the male quartet. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m., led by Myrtle Yorton and Nina Sherman.  
Evening service at 7 p. m. Special song service and music by the young ladies' chorus. The pastor will preach, Subject, "The Heroism of Love." You are cordially invited to our services.  
The Junior League meets Thursday 3:45 p. m. Children fourteen and under invited. The present average attendance is over forty per meeting. Conducted by Miss Caster and Mrs. King.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**

Rev. H. N. Ronald, Pastor  
Sunday, Feb. 21, will be Anniversary Day at the Presbyterian church. It is the Sabbath nearest the the seventy-sixth anniversary of the founding of the church. 10:00, morning worship. The pastor will preach a special anniversary sermon. Subject, "The Church and the Country." Letters of greeting and reminiscence from former pastors will be read.  
There will be no session of the Sunday school at 11:15. At 2:30, special program by the Sunday school. This will be a combination patriotic and temperance program. The offering will be divided between Temperance and Home Missions. The public is most cordially invited.  
6:00, Young Peoples' meeting.  
7:00, evening gospel service. The pastor will preach a simple gospel sermon. Subject, "The Five Spiritual Senses." You will be welcome at all the above services. Also at the mid-week service Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The Gathering Shadows," (Tokens of His Coming Death).  
The orchestra is holding weekly rehearsals and making good progress. It is expected they will soon be ready to make their first public appearance.  
The Fellowship Club is planning to have a noted physician from Detroit give a Purify talk to the men and boys of Plymouth in the near future. Further announcement next week.

**SCHOOL NOTES.**

The 3d Grade have learned Whit tier's "Barefoot Boy."  
Visitors—Dr. Campbell, Paul Nash, Fannie Truesdell, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. W. Roe.  
About thirty five visitors attended our Lincoln Day exercises last Friday afternoon.  
The craze for pompadour hair cuts seems to be over, or at least the boys are getting their hair cut long.  
The 4th Grade took a look at a drop of blood under a microscope. Some one must have pricked his finger.  
The Girls Glee Club and the high school teachers spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Miss Joffile last Friday. The "spread" was enjoyed by all.  
The 5th and 8th grad's went sleigh riding Wednesday after school. They had fun, but you couldn't call it "a hot time."  
Those who did not hear the Michigan Quartet last evening missed a rare treat. It was by all odds the best concert that has come to Plymouth in many a day. Each man was an artist, as was evinced by the excellent solo work, and the harmonious blend of their voices was a continual pleasure. Besides all this, it was a great pleasure and satisfaction to look into the faces of four such young men, each a splendid type of Christian manhood. Such a pleasing impression did they make on Plymouthites that we shall endeavor to have them here again; and should they come, we believe the opera house would be crowded to its utmost capacity.

**QUEST OF MR. MIDYEARS WAS REJUVENATION.**

And Article He Was Offered, Good Enough in its Way, Was Not Received with Much Outpouring of Enthusiasm.

When Earlee Midyears entered the club he could not help observing the lustrous topknot of his friend as it showed above the newspaper in the afternoon light. Somehow it struck him as it had never done before.  
He could not recall that he had ever paid much attention to the top of his friend's head. He remembered vaguely that it was the usual kind of topknot of the men he knew—already rather thin, perhaps a little dingy looking and not in the least like the shining, healthy brown hair he now saw.  
He had thought of treatment for the hair himself and had been advised by his wife to try the women who had massaged her scalp until the hair grew thick and healthy. The sight of his friend's head recalled this to him.  
"Hello, old man," he said, coming closer and still having cause to admire the thick growth of his friend's head. "Your hair looks fine. Who did it for you?"  
The friend repeated an address. "Mind if I try him too?" was the question that followed.  
"Not in the least. Here's his address," answered he of the new hair.  
From a book in his pocket he read an address. Midyears copied it in his notebook and there was no further thought of hair on their minds.  
"You certainly ought to do something for your hair, Earlee," his wife said one night later as they were on their way home from the opera. "When you went down in the orchestra tonight to speak to Mrs. Wednesday I could distinctly see a bald spot in the center of your head. The hair's really getting very thin."  
"Got just the man," came the sleepy answer from the corner of the motor. "Going to him to-morrow."  
He stopped on the way uptown that afternoon at the address he had copied. It rather surprised him to find that the man was not a doctor, but he mentioned the name of the man who had sent him there and said he wanted the same thing that had so much improved the looks of his friend's head.  
He took a seat and as he read the evening paper he felt the man rubbing his hands over his head. After an interval that seemed to him unusually short he heard the hair expert tell him to come on at the end of the week, say on Friday.  
On that afternoon he called again. He took his seat in front of the mirror. There was no evening newspaper to interest him now, for he had decided to watch the operation.  
The hairdresser disappeared, and when he came back out of the workroom he carried in his hand a small tissue paper package. This he opened and out of it came a little brown scratch wig. Admiring the perfect match he held it up to the back hair of his astonished patron.  
"But what in the world is that thing?" Midyears asked.  
"Why, a toupee, the same that I made for your friend," replied the wig-maker, who thought he had turned out something uncommonly fine in its way. "That's what you said you wanted."  
He paid for it, but he didn't want it. It's in his bureau drawer now. His wife says she is going to exchange it for puffs unless he finds a purchaser at a very much reduced price for a chestnut brown toupee, guaranteed to look like the real thing.  
**Famous Women Linguist.**  
Martina Kramers of Rotterdam ranks among the first of women linguists. She can read and speak 13 languages, and there are few men in the world who can equal that record. Besides, she has sufficient knowledge of seven other languages to converse in them, and she has planned to add a new language to her list every six months for several years. Miss Kramers also ranks as one of the most influential suffragettes in Europe. She is editor of Jus Suffragi, the official organ of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, which has several branches in this country. Miss Kramers is one of the most optimistic of the workers. She believes that within ten years America and all the countries in Europe will extend suffrage to women on equality with men.  
**In Gay Paris.**  
"What kind of an eating house do you call this?" asked the man from Chicago as he entered a queer-looking establishment in Paris.  
"This is one horse restaurant, monsieur," explained garcon. "You can have ze horseflesh in any style. How would you like yours?"  
"Horse in any style, eh? Well, suppose you have mine carried."  
**Pride.**  
"Are you at the head of your class in school?"  
"Not exactly," answered the sturdy youngster, "but the boy that is at the head of my class in school isn't in my class in football."  
**One Way.**  
"How did you get your husband out to that musicale last night?"  
"Told him there was going to be a lunch afterward."—Detroit Free Press.

**REMNANT SALE**

**\$3000 Worth of Remnants to be Sold in 7 Days.**

**SALE BEGINS**

**Saturday Morning, Feb. 20, and Positively Closes Saturday Night, Feb. 27.**

This Sale means a Saving of almost 50 per cent on every thing you buy. You cannot afford to miss this grand opportunity. Nothing like it ever attempted here before.

**Dry Goods Dept.**

We have sorted out thousands of pieces of goods of every description. Short lengths of Silks—pieces that would cut a waist—some just right for Skirt Flounces—some half yards suitable for Neckties, etc.

**Wool Dress Goods.**

You will find lengths just right for whole Suits, others that will do for a Skirt and short lengths galore for Children's Dresses, etc.

**Remnants of Linen.**

Table Damasks in lengths from 2 yards to 3 1/2 yards at all prices, much less than we can buy them. Short length of Towelings, both bleached and brown. Everything in short lengths to be sold in the sale.

**Odd Lots**

of Blankets, Comforts, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Neckwear, Belts, Laces, Embroidery, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings, Waists, Dress Skirts, Towels, Knit Goods, Hats and Caps, heavy Rubbers, Felts, etc., go at prices that you can't help but buy them.

**All Ladies', Misses' and Children's CLOAKS**

All Children's and Misses' and Fancy Colors in Ladies' go at just half price. All Blacks divided into four lots—\$4.98, \$7.98, \$9.98, \$11.98. All Furs HALF Price.

**Remnants of Carpets,** Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, odd lots of Lace and Muslin Curtains, all at a sweeping reduction.

OUR GREAT

**Remnant SHOE Sale**

will be a hummer. Whole families were shod up in our last sale, but this will eclipse all other sales—Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Shoes—Shoes for everybody—49c, 98c, \$1.29, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.39 and \$2.49. We much prefer the actual consumers get these goods and not other dealers.

**Remnant Sale on Outing Flannels, Cottons.**

**ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF**

REGULAR PRICE ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

**Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats**

Blacks and Blues included. Nothing reserved. Our great \$4.98 Suit Sale attracted wide attention in our last sale. We have decided to repeat in our Remnant Sale and have added many more lines to it. 300 pairs of Men's and Boys' Odd Pants in this Remnant Sale at from one-half and three-quarters off their regular value. This is the greatest Clothing value we have ever offered.

**Remnant Sale Prices on Furnishing Goods**

\$1.50 Shirts at	\$.19	25c Wool Socks	11c	\$1.50 Winter Underwear	1.19
1.00 Shirts at	.79	30c Wool Socks	14c	1.00 Winter Underwear	.79
.50 Shirts at	.39	Children's heavy Cotton Hose,	.50	.50 Winter Underwear	.39
1.00 Warm Gloves	.79	8c and 11c	.35	.35 Winter Underwear	.21
.75 Warm Gloves	.59	Ladies' Hoae	.7c, 11c, 19c	Remnant Sale on all Children's Underwear.	
.50 Warm Gloves	.39	50c and 75c Neckties at	.39c	Remnant Sale prices on all Stiff and Soft Hats.	
.25 Warm Gloves	.19	25c and 35c Neckties at	.19c		
100 Ladies' Wool Waists, price \$1.50 to \$2.50, at 79c and 98c.		\$2.00 Winter Underwear	\$1.39		

Don't fail to attend this great 7 days Remnant Sale. Let nothing keep you away. There're are Bargains all along the line and you are bound to find something you want. Remember just 7 days, beginning Saturday morning, Feb. 20, at 9 o'clock, and closing Saturday night, Feb. 27. Don't miss it. Yours for Remnant Sale Bargains,

**E. L. RIGGS**







