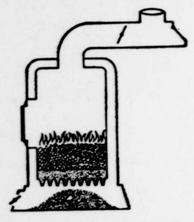
Home Heating Hints

By John Barclay
Heating Expert

Keep Furnace Ashpit Clean—Get Better Heat, Prevent Costly Repairs

SOMETIMES we are prone to grow careless and get the idea that all a furnace ashpit is for is to receive ashes as they come from the grates. As a matter of fact, however, receiving the ashes is but one of three important things an ashpit does. Besides holding ashes, it performs the very



necessary function of receiving air from the cellar and helping distribute it uniformly throughout the fuel bed.

Those things being true, it is dangerous to neglect keeping the ashpit clean. Accumulated ashes will cut off incoming air circulation and hamper the complete combustion of fuel, creating troublesome clinkers. An ashpit that is choked up with ashes is quite liable to overheat the grates, resulting in their warping or breaking. This, of course, means an expense in replacing the damaged grates.

So, I say again, don't take chances. Keep the ashpit cleaned out. Take a few minutes every day to remove the dead ashes.

Uncle Phil Says:

Ill-Temper Is Extravagance

Ill-temper costs business more money and friends than any other trait of character.

Solitude may induce lonesomeness, but it was La Bruyere who said, "All our misfortunes come from our inability to be alone."

Don't map out a big program of doing good; just do good each minute as you go along. It counts up amazingly.

Who finds a friend has found a gem; who is a friend is a diadem.

Self-Reliance and Self-Conceit

There is as much difference between self-reliance and self-conceit as there is between the north and south poles—all the difference in the world!

A long day of hard physical labor brings greater peace of mind than any philosophy.

We travel to jar our thoughts out of the rut which we can't get out of.

MUSCLES FELT STIFF AND SORE



Got Quick RELIEF From Pain

If muscles in your legs, arms, chest, back or shoulders feel stiff and sore, get a bottle of Hamlins Wizard Oil and get quick relief. Rub it on—rub it in. Warms—soothes—gives wonderful comfort. Will not stain. At all druggists.

HAMLINS
WIZARD OIL
For MUSCULAR ACHES and PAINS
Due to RHEUMATISM - NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO - CHEST COLDS

Bearing and Forbearing

The two powers which in my opinion constitute a wise man are those of bearing and forbearing.—Epictetus.

DON'T RUB YOUR EYES

Rubbing your eyes grinds invisible particles of dust and dirt right into the delicate tissues, making the irritation just that much worse. A much better way, as thousands have discovered, is to use a little Murine in each eye—night and morning. Murine may be depended on to relieve eye irritation because it is a reliable eye preparation containing 7 active ingredients of known value in caring for the eyes. In use for 40 years. Ask for Murine at your drug store.

Present Pleasures

So use present pleasures that thou spoilest not future ones.—Seneca.

At Your Best!
Free From Constipation

Nothing beats a clean system for health!

At the first sign of constipation, take purely vegetable Black-Draught for prompt relief.

Lincoln—the First American President

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the first American President?

Yes, he was!

Now, that doesn't mean that an attempt is being made to upset commonly accepted history nor to deny George Washington, who was "First in War, First in Peace and First in the Hearts of His Countrymen," the further honor, usually accorded him, of being the first chief executive of this republic. But the fact is that Lincoln, not Washington, was the "first American President" and for this reason:

When a child is born, its nationality is that of its parents, regardless of its birthplace. The parents of all the Presidents from Washington down to Buchanan were born before the Declaration of Independence was signed and were therefore British subjects, even though they were born in America, Lincoln's father and mother were the first parents of a President born after July 4, 1776. So he was the first chief executive, born in the United States of AMERICAN parents and therefore he was the first REAL American President.

That characterization of Lincoln, however, is not based alone on a mere technicality in regard to the nationality of his parents. More important is the fact that there was blended in him the strains of the two cultures which were such a vital force in the making of America. One was from New England and the other from Virginia.

• • •

It was just 300 years ago that the first of the Lincolns came to America. Samuel Lincoln was his name and he was born at Hingham in Norfolk, England, in 1619. In 1637 he emigrated to the Massachusetts Bay colony and lived there until his death in Hingham, Mass., in 1690. From this original immigrant seven Lincolns can be traced in direct line to the man who became President.

A Migratory Family.

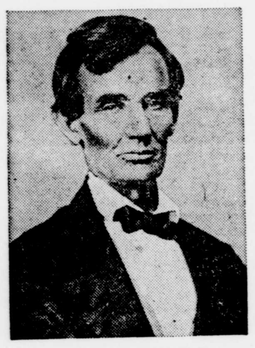
As the years passed successive generations of the Lincolns felt that urge for a westward migration which was such a striking characteristic of the pioneer stock that conquered the wilderness of North America and did so much to build in it a new nation. Not one of the seven died in the same town in which he was born and only one died in the same state. The westward faring of the Lincolns took them from Massachusetts to New Jersey to Pennsylvania, to Virginia, to Kentucky, to Indiana. They came finally to Illinois from whence they sent one of their sons back East again, there to die and in the dying, as well as in his living, to achieve immortality.

Here is the record of those seven Lincolns:

Samuel Lincoln was born in Hingham, England, in 1619 and died in Hingham, Mass., in 1690. His son Mordecai Lincoln, Sr., was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1657 and died in Scituate, Mass., in 1727. His son

Mordecai Lincoln was born in Scituate, Mass., April 24, 1686, and after a residence in New Jersey died in Berks county, Pa., in 1736. His son

John Lincoln was born in Berks county, Pa., in 1716 and



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

died in Virginia in 1788. His son

Capt. Abraham Lincoln was born in Virginia in 1744 and died in Kentucky in 1786. His son

Thomas Lincoln was born in Virginia in 1778 and died in Illinois in 1851. His son

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky in 1809 and died in Washington in 1865.

So much, for the moment, for New England's contribution to the "Man of the Ages."

• • •

Seventeen years after the first of the Lincolns came to Massachusetts Bay colony there arrived in Virginia a little group of 27 persons. They had been deported from England as a punishment that was being inflicted upon Cromwell's men who were captured by the Royalists, now back in power. Among them was a man named Thomas Hanks whose origin is unknown except that the Hankses were Malmesbury men. In the American colony Thomas Hanks, through various purchases, became an important landowner in what is now Gloucester county.

In the Virginia land office at Richmond are preserved some of the patents granted to Hanks and they show that he held several hundred acres of land adjoining the estate of a certain Col. Richard Lee, who had established his home in Virginia 12 years before Hanks' arrival. Lee was a Royalist, one of the foremost in Virginia in support of Charles I. and one of the first to hail Charles II as the lawful sovereign of England. And now he found himself next-plantation neighbor to Thomas Hanks, the Rebel, who had been deported from England because he had ridden with the Ironheads of Oliver Cromwell!

Lincoln and Lee.

How amicably the two men lived as neighbors we have no means of knowing. But we do know that the Lees and the Hankses in the years that followed, intermarried. Two centuries later two men, who claimed Col. Richard Lee as a common ancestor, found themselves arrayed against each other in a greater civil war than their forefathers had known in England. They were President Abraham Lincoln of the United States of America and Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the Confederate States of America.

During those two centuries the Virginia Hankses, like the Massachusetts Lincolns, had also begun to move westward, although not traveling so far as the New Englanders. Some time after the Indian uprising of 1675 and Bacon's rebellion of 1676 Thomas Hanks disappeared from history but not until he had started the line which would come to its greatest glory in the little boy who was born in a Kentucky log cabin 128 years ago this month. That line was as follows:

Thomas Hanks. His son was

William Hanks. Born probably in Gloucester county, Virginia, about 1655. Died in Richmond county in 1704. His son was

John Hanks. Born in North Farnham parish in Richmond county, date unknown, and died in 1740. His son was

Joseph Hanks. Born in North Farnham parish, December 20, 1725. Died in Nelson county, Kentucky in 1793. His daughter was

Lucy Hanks. Born probably in 1766 in Richmond county, Virginia, and died in 1825(?). Her daughter was

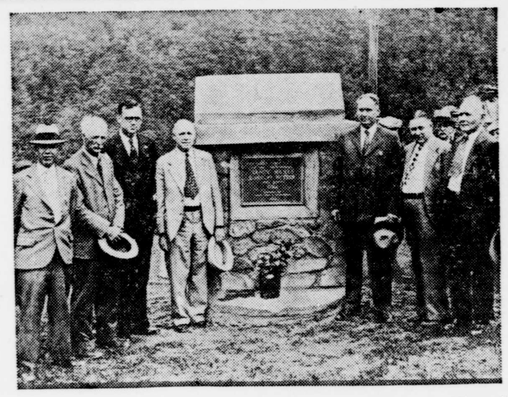
Nancy Hanks. Born in Mineral county, West Virginia in 1783. Died in Spencer county, Indiana, October 5, 1818. Her son was Abraham Lincoln.

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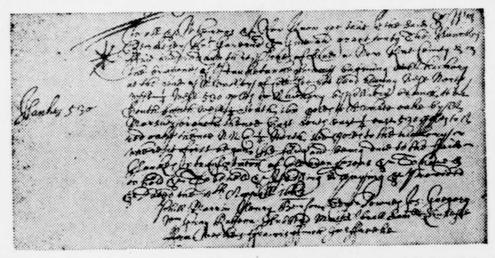
In 1860 the America which had once hailed those frontier heroes, "Old Hickory" Jackson and "Old Tippecanoe" Harrison was ready now to hail another frontiersman — "Old Abe" Lincoln. True, as an Indian fighter, his record in the Black Hawk war wasn't "much shakes" when compared to Jackson's conquest of the Creeks and Harrison's victories over The Prophet and Tecumseh and their Shawnees.

The "Rail-Splitter" Elected.

But the ax was as potent a symbol as the rifle. Of course, it wasn't as useful to defend your cabin against the onslaughts of the "red devils." But, without it, you couldn't have built your cabin in the first place. And when you used it to split rails with which to fence the land you had won from those same "red devils," it meant that this land was going to be yours to have and to hold and to hand down to your children. So they elected the "Rail - Splitter" President and who knows how much that election was due to the fact that in 1860 America was still frontier-minded?



Memorial which marks the birthplace of Nancy Hanks in Mineral county, W. Va.



Thomas Hank's patent for 530 acres adjoining land of Colonel Lee in Virginia.

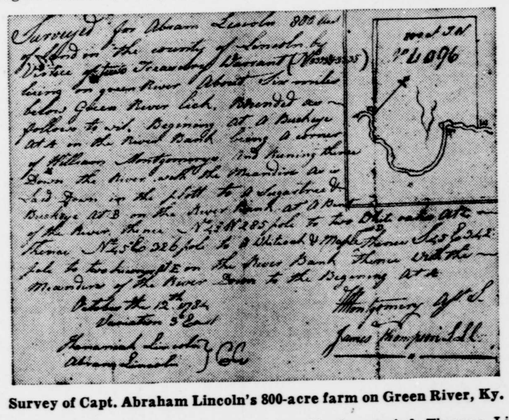
Nearly a hundred years before that time there had been another Abraham Lincoln who might have been an even greater frontier hero—if the "red devils" had spared his life. He was Capt. Abraham Lincoln, the grandfather of the "Rail-Splitter," who sold his comfortable home in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1780. Then he started west with his wife and their five children—Mordecai, aged eleven; Josiah, nine; Mary, six; Thomas, four; and Nancy, a baby in the strong arms of her mother, Bathsheba Lincoln.

Capt. Abraham Lincoln carried with him three treasury warrants each acknowledging receipt of 160 pounds in Virginia money and each calling for 400 acres of land to be located in any county in Virginia, Kentucky then being such a county. Thus it was that an Abraham Lincoln crossed over the mountains into what was then "the West" and became the first Frontiersman Lincoln.

Late in the spring he entered 400 acres of land on Floyd's Fork in what later became Jefferson county, Kentucky, and a little later 800 acres below Green River Licks in Lincoln county. Two years later an official survey was made and his patents were issued in due course of time. But he did not live long to enjoy his new domain.

A Frontier Tragedy.

One morning in May, 1786, while Capt. Abraham Lincoln was at work on his farm near Hughes Station on Floyd's Fork a skulking Indian shot him down. Sending his younger brother, Josiah, to the station for help, seventeen-year-old Mordecai sprang into the cabin and seized the long rifle which rested on two wooden pegs set in the logs over the fireplace. Then, as the hideously-painted red man darted from his ambush toward the place where little Tom Lincoln sat crying beside the body of his dead father, a shot from the long rifle, poked through the unchinked longs of the cabin by Mordecai, dropped the red raider in his tracks.



Survey of Capt. Abraham Lincoln's 800-acre farm on Green River, Ky.

Despite this tragedy the widow, Bathsheba, continued to live on their new farm. That autumn when George Rogers Clark organized a company to fight the Indians, the settlers made contribution of arms and provisions to the extent of their ability. Highest in appraisal on the list was a fine rifle credited to "the widow Lincoln." One wonders if it was the rifle, notched with the knife of young Mordecai after he had avenged the death of the first Frontiersman, Abraham Lincoln.

Later the Widow Lincoln moved with her brood to a home on Beech Fork in that part of Nelson county which later became Washington county and there she lived until they were grown. One of them, young Tom Lincoln, was serving in the militia at the age of seventeen. In 1798 he went to work as a hired hand for an uncle who lived on the Wautauga in Tennessee and, returning from there, he stopped in Cumberland county and bought some land. In 1802 he was made a constable in that county but he evidently didn't linger there long. He moved to Hardin county and in 1803 bought a farm on Mill Creek.

Most of the young folks of Kentucky in those days married early. But Tom Lincoln didn't seem to be in any hurry to get himself a wife and settle down. That is, he didn't until his eyes finally rested one day on a twenty-three-year-old girl who had come with her family from Hampshire county, Virginia, (later Mineral county, West Virginia) back in 1784 when she was only a year old. Nancy Hanks was her name and she was the natural daughter of Lucy Hanks. But folks also called her Nancy Sparrow because Lucy Hanks, changing from the ways of her wild girlhood, had become the faithful wife of Henry Sparrow.

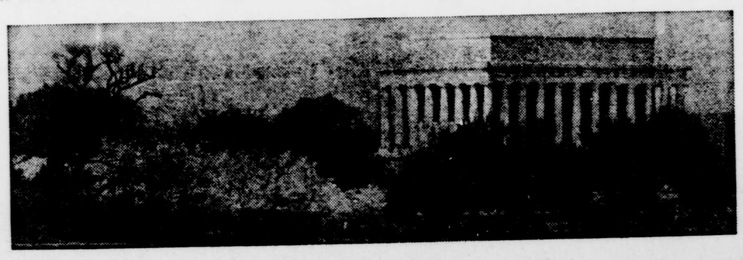
A Century-Old Mystery.

Who Nancy Hanks' father was is still as much a mystery today as it was that day more than three-quarters of a century ago when Abraham Lincoln told one of his friends that his unknown grandfather was "a Virginia gentleman" from whom he had inherited whatever fine qualities he had. It was probably a mystery also when the Hankses came to Kentucky. But evidently Tom Lincoln wasn't troubled by the fact that there was a taint on the name of Nancy Hanks.

In June, 1806, he went back to Beech Fork and there on June 12, in the big double log house of a family named Berry, Rev. Jesse Head married Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks. He took his bride first to Elizabethtown and there their first child was born—a girl. A year before his marriage Tom Lincoln had bought a farm near Sinking Spring in Hardin county and there he took his family next.

There on February 12, 1809, was born the boy who was given the name of his grandfather—a name which Americans have enshrined in their hearts.

©—WNU Service.





Going to the Party?



WHERE is the party? At Mrs. Smith's on Walnut street and it looks awfully much as though the principals were caught by the candid camera. Luckily, however, they're perfectly groomed for their parts:

Introducing Janet.

Janet in her jumper (Pattern 1996) is asking Mother which glassware to use. Her plaid blouse in taffeta makes her feel very dressed up. Mother chose this style because the many possibilities for change make it a wardrobe rather than a dress and she knew it would be easy-to-make. Your own little girl may have this same ensemble in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1¾ yards of 39 inch material for the jumper and 1⅓ yards for the blouse.

Mother, the Hostess.

Mother is the perfect hostess, calm and assured, because she knows her all-occasion frock with its sprightly crisp apron (Pattern 1220) is becoming and appropriate. For house wear she made up this model in print. She is wearing here the crepe version and knows that it will be delightful for later on in cool black and white. It comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46. The dress and apron in size 36 require 5½ yards of 39 inch material. The apron alone requires 1⅛ yards.

And the Guest.

The guest just arriving is wearing her trigest Sew-Your-Own. She likes it because the puffed shoulders and swing skirt make her hips look smaller. The collar is young and the sleeves stylish. This frock is especially chic in silk crepe alpaca or one of the lovely new prints. For your own daytime distinction, then, why not make up Pattern 1205? It is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, and 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4⅜ yards of 39 inch material. One ball of yarn required for trimming as pictured.

New Pattern Book.

Send for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Interesting and exclusive fashions for little children and the difficult junior age; slenderizing, well-cut patterns for the mature figure; afternoon dresses for the most particular young women and matrons and other patterns. Interesting and exclusive all to be found in the Barbara Bell Pattern Book. Send 15 cents today for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty - third street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

On Aspiring

Did you ever hear of a man who had striven all his life faithfully and singly toward an object and in no measure obtained it? If a man constantly aspires, is he not elevated? Did ever a man try heroism, magnanimity, truth, sincerity, and find that there was no advantage in them—that it was a vain endeavor?—H. D. Thoreau.



Protect your sight with this eye-saving Coleman light! Kerosene and Gasoline Pressure Mantle Lamps provide a high candlepower of live light . . . nearest like natural daylight . . . kind to your eyes.

You can enjoy the finest light for only 1¢ a night. No home can afford to be without a Coleman. Buy it from your local Coleman dealer. *FREE Folders*—Send Postcard Now! Dept. THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO. Dept. WU173, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif.

These Advertisements Give You Values

Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fourth night if needed.

How do Calotabs help Nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminants, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the germ-laden mucus and toxines. Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the blood. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of a purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical; only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package. (Adv.)



YES, DOCTOR



The only cough drops containing VITAMIN A are the famous Smith Brothers Cough Drops : : : Recent scientific evidence shows that Vitamin A raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold and cough infections: Two kinds of Smith Bros. Cough Drops: Black or Menthol—5¢.

ADVERTISED BARGAINS

OUR readers should always remember that our community merchants cannot afford to advertise a bargain unless it is a real bargain. They do advertise bargains and such advertising means money saving to the people of the community.