

THE FIRST PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.



This picture was painted in 1772 by Charles Wilson Peale, the father of Rembrandt Peale, and usually known as the Elder Peale. It shows Washington in the uniform of a British colonial colonel. The original painting is now in the possession of Washington and Lee University.—The Booklover's Magazine.

A George Washington Box.

By MILDRED NORMAN.

"If you did not know what to do, what would you do?"

"This is what Lina asked Sister Emma after she had looked on her elbows and looked out of the window five minutes without speaking. 'I would think and think until I thought of something,' replied Sister Emma, half closing her book to take a look at her little sister. 'And if you could not think—' 'I would ask every one I met until I found something.'"

Lina began to smile. 'I'll begin with you, sister.'"

Sister Emma dropped her book, and laughed merrily. "Wise little maid," she said. "Then she took Lina on her lap and they talked it all over. Talked over what? Why, Lina's party. Mamma had told her that she might have a George Washington party."

The next day a box was spied on the hall table with "Washington" in large letters on it. Each member of the family was asked to put in an idea for a Washington party."

Bertram, Lina's brother, thought of something so funny that he had to kick off his shoes and dance a jig before he wrote it. It was just one word, "Hatchets."

Johnny could not think of anything, so he looked in the box. When he saw "Hatchets," he wrote, "Cherry-trees," for he thought cherry-trees would be as good for a party as hatchets.

Phil looked in, and said, "Pooh! I can do better than that," and he wrote, "Orange Pudding."

Mamma looked in, and she said, "Whoever could make a party out of hatchets and cherry-trees? Orange pudding, though, is a good idea. I will make the pudding." So mamma wrote that.

Papa looked in, and he wrote, "Nuts and Godicks."

Sister came last and she wrote, "A Thinking-cap."

Then Lina opened the box and Sister Emma matched the ideas together and made a party of them.

When the little friends arrived on the afternoon of the 22d of February the box stood on the hall table, and Johnnie stood beside it, with a red sash tied over his white blouse, looking very gay. He invited each guest to put his hand into the box and take out what he found.

George Washington himself, Bertram, stood just inside the door, and showed each guest to seat.

When he opened the parcels each found that he held in his hand a hatchet. Some were red, some white and some blue.

Then Sister Emma, Lady Wash-

AN UNUSUAL WASHINGTON.



Painted in 1789 by Christian Galager, to whom Washington gave his own sitting. Rev. Jeremy Belknap pronounced it a very good likeness. The original is now in the possession of Mrs. Arthur Codman, Chestnut of Cambridge. Grand Duchy of Baden.—The Booklover's Magazine.

ton, came in, and said that there were six trees on the wall, and one was a cherry-tree, and the first one who discovered it would have the first chance to use his hatchet on it.

Roy Gardner found it first. Lady Washington tied a handkerchief over his eyes and told him to see how near he could come to putting the hatchet

in the chopped place in the cherry-tree. Roy walked off bravely, chopping right and left with his pasteboard hatchet, and plumed it up on the other side of the room. You may be sure there was a merry laugh over that.

Dolly Dean did a great deal better, for she only left it in the top of the tree.

Willie, Dolly's brother, said he knew he could hit the right place, but he hung it on the roots.

Annie Mable placed it exactly. "I saw that it was just so high, right in front of me," Annie explained, "and when Lady Washington turned me around three times, I said to myself, it is just so high, right in front of me, and it was."

After that they played hide the hatchet, and chase the hatchet, until every one was glad to sit down and spell the hatchet. Willie Dean spelled more words than any one else. Willie was a good speller.

Then Lady Washington said they might match hatchets by the numbers on them. That was fun!

Two by two they marched out to supper, singing "Yankee Doodle," with their hatchets pined to their shoulders.

If you want to know how good a time they had, try a Washington box yourself.

An Apostrophe by Daniel Webster.

That name was of power to rally a nation in the hour of thick-thronging public disasters and calamities; that name shone, amid the storm of war, a beacon to light, to cheer and guide the country's friends; it flamed, too, like a meteor, to repel her foes. That name, in the days of peace, was a loadstone, attracting to itself a whole people's confidence, a whole people's love, and the whole world's respect.

That name, descending with all time, spreading over the whole earth, and uttered in all the languages belonging to the tribes and races of men, will forever be pronounced with affectionate gratitude by every one in whose breast there shall arise an aspiration for human rights and human liberty.—Daniel Webster.

Named After Washington.

One State and some sixty-odd counties, cities, towns, rivers, lakes and water courses perpetuate Washington's name on the map. All the Caesars and Napoleons who carved up Europe left no such reminders of their transitory greatness. Alexander, after twenty centuries, left nothing like it.

As a city maker the capital which bears his name remains as his monument. It was his project and he was its founder. Had he any idea of the country's future development into metropolitan districts? Did he foresee even vaguely a time of city dominance in national affairs such as is now threatened?

The possibility of a community within a ten-mile radius of New York's City Hall greater than the entire population of the young Republic was then undreamed of. If the infant nation could have received from Washington and his counselors some provision for its physical growth, if some part of the consideration bestowed on its political future could have been given to the establishment of safeguards for the restraint of menacing movements of population, would not the restriction have been beneficial?

There has arisen a need for barriers to preserve the balance of power between city and country which the Fathers of the Republic had no means of foreseeing.—New York Evening World.

Mightiest Name on Earth.

Washington is the mightiest name on earth. Long since mightiest in the cause of civil liberty; still mightiest in moral reformation. On that name no eulogy is expected. It cannot be. To add brightness to the sun or glory to the name of Washington is alike impossible. Let some attempt it. In solemn awe pronounce the name, and in its naked deathless splendor leaving it shining on.—Abraham Lincoln.

Seal Put Upon His Glory.

It virtue can secure happiness in another world, he is happy. In this the seal is put upon his glory. It is no longer in jeopardy from the fickleness of fortune.—Alexander Hamilton.

A Tribute to Washington.

The most illustrious and beloved personage this country ever produced.—John Adams.



SHE ONLY LEFT IT IN THE TOP OF THE TREE.

Calhoun on Washington. His great fame rests on the solid foundation that while he was careful to avoid doing wrong to others, he was prompt and decided in repelling wrong.—John C. Calhoun.

George Washington, the highest human personation of justice and benevolence.—W. H. Seward.

The Flag of Washington.



Blow, raphys, blow! Keep the dear old sign flying. Blow, raphys, sweetly mournful sighing, singing, singing! Displayed in full and glorious manner!

UNWRITTEN HISTORY.



Papa Washington "George, Neighbor Fairfax has reported to me that he has lost some of his choice apples. Now, do you know?"

George—"Now, see here, father, just because I acknowledged that cherry tree racket, you needn't think I'm going to own up to all the devilry committed in the neighborhood."

Saint-Gaudens' Memories. "Ecstatic, dream-like playing and picking of flowers in the twilight among the graves of an old burying ground, just over the fence from the first house I have any vision of, blended with similar ecstatic enjoyment of the red wheels of the locomotive in some journey out of New York, are my first impressions, vaguely discerned in the gray, filmy cobweb of the past."

"But soon we went to the Bowers, whence delightful reminiscences of the smell of cake in the bakery at the corner of the street, and of the stewed peaches of the German family in the same house, have followed me through life."—From "The Reminiscences of Augustus Saint-Gaudens," in the Century.

Mark Twain on Books.

A young girl once asked Mark Twain if he liked books for Christmas gifts. "Well, that depends," drawled the great humorist. "If a book has a leather cover it is really valuable as a razor strap. If it is a brief, concise work, such as the French wars, it is useful to put under the short leg of a waddy table. An old-fashioned book, with a clasp, can't be beat as a missile to hurl at a dog, and a large book, like a geography, is as good as a piece of tin to nail over a broken pane of glass."—Philadelphia Ledger.

What Jefferson Said of Washington.

Perhaps the strongest feature in his character was prudence, never acting until every circumstance, every consideration, was maturely weighed; refraining if he saw a doubt, but, when once decided, going through with his purpose, whatever obstacles opposed. His integrity was most pure, his justice the most inflexible I have ever known, no motives of interest or consanguinity, of friendship or hatred, being able to bias his decision. He was, indeed, in every sense of the words, a wise, a good and a great man.—Thomas Jefferson.

One of the World's Worthies.

In war we have produced a Washington, whose memory will be adored while liberty shall have a votary, whose name shall triumph over time, and will in future ages assume its just place among the most celebrated worthies of the world.—Thomas Jefferson.

Washington Never Swerved.

Love of country in him was invested with the sacred obligation of a duty, and from the faithful discharge of this duty he never swerved for a moment, either in thought or deed, through the whole period of his eventful career.—Jared Sparks.

Washington First of His Time.

He was the first man of the time in which he grew. His memory is first and most sacred in our love, and ever hereafter, till the last drop of blood shall freeze in the last American heart, his name shall be a spell of power and of might.—Rufus Choate.

SOUTH CAROLINA LAWMAKERS

What Our Legislature is Doing at Columbia Terely Told.

The following measures passed third reading in the Senate Tuesday and were ordered sent to the House:

Mr. Sullivan—To amend an act to require railroad companies to put under reflectors on passenger coaches.

Mr. Appelt—A bill to impose a license tax upon all liquor drummers and persons who solicit orders for sale of liquors or beverages containing alcohol. Title thereof amended.

Mr. Weston—To establish a State board of embalming, fix its duties, and provide for licensing embalmers.

Mr. Carpenter—To further protect the public health and the health of domestic animals, by providing for the inspection of live stock imported into the State of South Carolina for breeding, dairy work or feeding purposes, and to provide for the eradication and exclusion of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock from the State.

Mr. Sullivan—To fix the salary of the mayor or intend of any city or town heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the general laws of the State.

Mr. Sinkler—A joint resolution—"Whereas, the battleship South Carolina, one of the largest battleships built by the United States government of the Dreadnaught type will be placed in commission on or before the 1st day of December, 1909, and whereas, it has always been customary for each State to present a silver service to the battleship named in her honor." The bill provides a silver service.

Mr. Lide—To repeal section 1295, volume 1, code of laws, 1902, relating to the Colored Normal and Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina, and to enlarge the powers of the board of trustees of said college.

Mr. McKeithan—A joint resolution proposing to amend section 7, article 8, of the constitution relating to municipal bonded indebtedness.

Mr. A. Johnston—A bill to provide for the dissolution of institutions supported by the State of South Carolina to the benefits offered by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Mr. Mauldin—To amend chapter 6, article 1, of the code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, in relation to the State insurance of public property, by inserting therein, immediately after section 128, section to be designated as section 128a, and by inserting immediately after 129a a section to be designated as section 129b, by providing for part insurance in old line companies and regulating settlement of losses.

Mr. Weston—To amend an act entitled, "An act to amend section 1989 of volume 1, code, relating to borrowing money by municipalities."

Mr. Carlisle—To amend section 1081, volume 1, code of laws, 1902, relating to pensions.

Mr. Hough—To incorporate the Water Power company.

Mr. Waller—To amend section 2012, volume 1, code of laws of South Carolina, conferring the power to condemn lands, streams and watersheds and for sewerage.

Mr. Mauldin—To restrict the use of taxes collected by municipal officers to the purpose for which levied and prescribed.

There was a scramble to have 15 to 20 bills placed to special order, but it failed.

The House on Tuesday passed amendment to high school bill. Took up prohibition bill.

Decided not to allow any new bills to be introduced after February 19. Balloted for associate justice.

Among various new bills introduced were:

Mr. Nicholson—To provide for investigation of the several county dispensaries and the business of all persons, firms and corporations licensed to bottle or manufacture beverages containing alcohol.

Mr. W. B. Wilson—To authorize the county commissioners of York county and Cherokee county to construct a steel or iron bridge across the Broad river; authorize the county commissioners of said counties to raise funds to defray the expenses of same, and provide for the maintenance thereof.

Mr. Richards—To require railroads and other common carriers operating in this State to provide cuspidors in all passenger coaches.

Mr. Horger—To fix the compensation of the county dispensary board of Orangeburg county.

Mr. Richards—Authorizing the comptroller general to draw a warrant for the sum of \$1,000 to be paid to the widow of Albert Capern Query for portraits now in the possession of the State.

Mr. Leland—To establish a free ferry across Wambaw creek at Elmwood plantation.

Three more ballots were taken Wednesday for associate Justices of supreme Court with no apparent results. The third ballot stood, Cochran 45; Hydrick 59; Sheppard 47; McDonald 10.

Among bills of general interest that passed their third reading were:

Mr. Carlisle—To exempt certain property belonging to Young Men's Christian Associations in this State from taxation.

Mr. Christensen—To protect shade trees along highways.

Mr. Groff—To make article 7, of

chapter 14, of volume 1, of code applicable to banks.

Mr. Carlisle—To amend section 8 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a bank examiner and to define the duties of his office," approved February 23, 1906.

The following were among the new bills offered:

Mr. Hardin—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section 26, article 4, of the constitution relating to the charge by judges to juries.

Mr. Christensen—To amend an act entitled "An act to establish an industrial school for boys and provide for its government and maintenance," approved 24th day of February, 1906.

The House took up the appropriation bill.

The following new bills are among those presented:

Mr. Rucker—To provide for patrolling the Savannah river for the protection of fish.

Mr. Wells—To prevent any deduction from weights of cotton for bagging and ties.

Mr. M. L. Smith—To repeal an act entitled "An act to establish an infirmary for Confederate veterans" and dispose of the property belonging to the same.

Mr. McMahan—To amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the sheriff of any county of this State to appoint a deputy sheriff or deputy sheriffs for a fair association."

Committee on Privileges and Elections—To amend the law in relation to the names and locations of the voting precincts in this State.

Mr. Harvey—To provide for the relief of sureties upon the bonds of persons acting in a fiduciary capacity.

Mr. Wells—Proposing to amend section 7, article 8, of the constitution, relating to the municipal bonded indebtedness.

Mr. Daniels—To amend an act entitled "An act to amend section 553 of the criminal code of South Carolina, confining the hunting of certain birds and deer to the period beginning November 15 and ending March 1, following, so as to strike out Lexington," approved the 20th day of February A. D. 1908, so as to strike out Saluda.

On Thursday Hon. D. E. Hydrick was elected on the fifth ballot for Associate Justice of Supreme Court. After the fourth ballot Mr. John C. Sheppard had his name withdrawn and the dead-lock was broken.

Among the new bills presented in the Senate Thursday was that of Mr. Harvey—To prohibit person-owning or keeping sheep killing dogs. Many bills passed their third reading. Among them are the following:

Mr. Lide—To incorporate the Edisto Power Company, with certain rights, privileges, immunities and liabilities.

Mr. Bass—To regulate the statistics of leaf tobacco sold upon the floors of leaf tobacco warehouses of South Carolina.

Mr. Earle—Relating to actions for the recovery of personal property.

Mr. Christensen—To further provide for winding up the affairs of the State dispensary and for the sale of real estate heretofore used in conducting the dispensary.

Mr. Waller—To amend sections 2383 and 2384, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, volume 1, with reference to renunciation of dower.

Mr. Weston—To amend section 948, code of laws of South Carolina, volume 1, relating to the probate of deeds beyond the limits of this state.

The following passed their second reading at the night session:

Mr. Earle—A bill to regulate the sale of paints and prescribe penalties.

Mr. Kibler—To amend the charter of the Lutheran synod of South Carolina.

Mr. Watson—To amend an act establishing the insurance department of South Carolina.

Mr. Kelley—To provide for relief of sureties upon the bonds of persons acting in fiduciary capacity.

Mr. Mauldin—To make it unlawful to pay dividends on stock in any corporations unless the same are actually earned.

Mr. Coogrove—To declare the willful or wanton burning of any building which is insured a felony and to provide punishment therefor. This bill was amended so as to make the provisions touch only one who shall afterwards apply for insurance upon the building burned, also that the bill shall not affect the present law on arson.

Mr. Laney—To regulate the sale, manufacture and delivery of commercial fertilizers. With committee amendments as published.

Mr. Mars—To authorize masters to administer oaths, etc.

The House passed the appropriation bill and consumed some time on the prohibition bill.

The committee on enrolled acts made its report to the senate Friday and in joint session the acts were ratified.

Mr. Johnson: An act to release beneficiary students attending State colleges from the obligation to teach school if appointed to naval or military of the United States or to position in the army of the government service of the United States was the only one of general interest.

The following passed their third reading in the Senate: Senator Weston's police regulation bill which has passed both houses and is ready for ratification. Senator Mauldin's bill to make it unlawful to pay dividends on stock

in any corporation unless the same are actually earned on the capital stock, passed third reading with amendments.

The annual appropriation bill passed to third reading in the senate. Senator Weston's bill providing that the insurance commissioner be allowed a certain sum for stationery and that his salary be provided for by the State was sent to the house.

Senator Clifton's bill to provide for the appointment of referees in counties in which the officer of master does not exist passed third reading.

Mr. Waller—To amend sections 2883 and 2384, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, volume 1, with reference to renunciation of dower.

Mr. Earle—To amend section 1710 of the code, 1902, volume 1, relating to the liability of common carriers.

Mr. Wharton—To amend an act relating to the use, etc., of alcoholic drinks, relating to county dispensary boards.

Mr. Browning—To prohibit the fraudulent use of credit of corporations.

Mr. McKeithan—To amend section 380, volume 2, relating to officers to keep an itemized statement of fees and costs received by exempting Darlington county from the provisions thereof.

Mr. Clifton—To provide for the appointment of referees in counties in which the office of master does not exist and to prescribe their duties and provide for their compensation.

Mr. McMahan—To amend sections 1, 3 and 6 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the manner in which owners or projectors of railroad companies incorporated under the laws of other States or counties may become incorporated in this State."

Mr. Griffin offered a new bill to amend section 9 of an act entitled, "An act to declare the law in reference to and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession and transportation and disposition of alcoholic liquors. It provides that the articles bought by dispensary vary boards shall be 'minutely itemized'."

The House on Friday became entangled with a filibuster on the prohibition bill which consumed most of its time.

The house Saturday accomplished much work, it being agreed that county matters be taken up and passed. While there was some debate on some of the bills, the majority of them were passed without discussion.

Among the bills were the following of more than local or personal interest:

Mr. Way—To amend an act entitled "An act to declare the law in reference to; and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession, transportation and disposition of alcoholic liquors and beverages within the State, and to police the same."

Mr. Coogrove—To authorize cities having a population of 50,000 or more and located upon navigable streams, to condemn private property for the purpose of extending, improving or protecting their water fronts.

Mr. Bates—To amend the law relating to magistrates and their constables.

Mr. Foster—To require the Southern Railway company, lessors or lessees, to erect a depot.

Mr. Walker—To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the issuing of bonds in public school districts in South Carolina."

Mr. McColl—To incorporate Marlboro and Southern Railroad company.

Mr. Lide—To repeal section 1295, volume 1, code of laws, 1902, relating to the Colored Normal and Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina and to enlarge the powers of the board of trustees of said college.

Mr. Daniel—To amend an act entitled "An act to amend section 553 of the criminal code of South Carolina, confining the hunting of certain birds and deer."

In the Senate on Saturday the bill of Senator Christensen for investigating the Insane Asylum affairs was discussed, chiefly relative to the investigations being public or in secret.

The bill passed allowing so much of the testimony to be made public as the board of regents deem necessary and wise.

The Senate also discussed the bill to investigate county dispensaries. A number of uncontested bills of local interest passed their third reading.

Foreign Affairs.

The American Red Cross has given \$250,000 to Queen Helena to found an orphanage for the parentless children, the victims of the earthquake.

Death has just recently claimed two of the best-known men in France, Catillo-Abraham Mendes, the poet and novelist, and Ernest Alexander Honore Coquelun, known familiarly as Coquelun Cadet, one of the last of France's celebrated actors.

Germany and France have settled by amicable treaty, their differences in relation to Morocco and mutual respect now seems better than since the war of 1870.

Capt. Roald Amundsen has received \$18,000 appropriation from his government and will set out from Norway in the spring to be gone five or six years in search of the North Pole. He will sail in the Fram with about 10 men. He will secure American dogs. His hope is to find currents which he believes exist that will bring him well on his way.