

"Now He Belongs to the Ages."

Burlington, N. J., as soon as his duties at the capital were finished to visit their children, who were at school. If he did not leave for Burlington he would attend the theater.

Disappointment and Misgivings.

An extraordinarily popular play of the wartime was "Our American Cousin," in which an English lord was held up to ridicule. Our overseas cousins were far from popular here in those days. Laura Keane, a great favorite and the original producer of the play in America, had the star part as it was produced at Ford's theater and was having a benefit that night. It was announced that the president and his wife and the "hero of Appomattox" and his wife would occupy a box together.

Lincoln's story telling dalliance had delayed the White House dinner, but that was not all. While he was reading or telling stories that afternoon Mrs. Lincoln received a message saying that the Grants were departing for Burlington and would not therefore join the theater party. The theater manager was notified, but did not recall his announcement, and Lincoln was thereby, reluctantly, it seems, constrained to go anyway rather than disappoint the expectant public.

Major Rathbone and his stepister, the daughter of Senator Ira Harris, were invited to see the changes assigned to General and Mrs. Grant. Schuyler Colfax, who was to leave Washington next morning for Indiana on a mission for the president, called after dinner, and Lincoln talked with him for some time, making a written appointment for a third party at 9 a. m., the 15th. Still reluctant, Lincoln entered the carriage, but clinging to Colfax's hand and referred vehemently to the errand the latter was charged with in the west.

The Last Ovation's Awful Sequel.

The action on the stage halted as the party was finally ushered in to the tune of "Hail to the Chief." Cheering, waving handkerchiefs and hats continued, the audience rising, until the presidential party was seated; then the play went on. Mr. Lincoln enjoyed the entertainment and seemed to lose the air of abstraction and indifference which had come upon him as soon as he learned of Grant's departure.

Many in the audience were still expectant of Grant's arrival, and during the evening every man who passed along the aisle behind the seats leading to the box entrance was scrutinized. One after another passed down the aisle, but no one approached the box until the second scene of act 3 was on, with Harry Hawk playing the character of Asa Trenchard, the Yankee of the piece, alone on the stage. This was about 10:30.

There was an awkward pause, an actress having just made her exit and another being about to enter. While the action halted a pistol shot was heard which all but the initiated supposed was in the play. But a scream from the president's box, confusion there and a man half leaping, half tumbling from that box to the stage brought the audience to their feet. Some eyes followed the motions of the intruder on the stage; others were riveted on the box. Miss Harris stepped to the side nearest the auditorium and excitedly asked for water or stimulants, adding, "The president is shot."

Wild disorder took possession of the house and the troupe of players. Some excited ones attempted to pursue the fleeing assassin; others rushed toward the box entrance. The latter were kept at bay by Rathbone, who asked them to fetch surgeons. Laura Keane quieted the stage people and went to the side of the wounded president, securing a measure of isolation for the box until surgeons arrived.

Strange Death Chamber.

All this time, which was not long by the dial, the wounded president sat calmly in his chair as if dozing, his head drooping on his chest. From this posture the surgeons lifted him and stretched him on the floor, where, it is said, Laura Keane took his head in her lap and began to staunch the flow of blood from a wound (which she was first to discover) behind the ear. Although the weapon had been held close, the hard bone had checked the bullet's force, and it did not leave the head, so no laceration of that marvelous face was disturbed.

From the turmoil of the startled theater the scene changed before midnight to the parlor floor of a house opposite, where the still unconscious president lay for the better part of the night, with only physicians, personal attendants and his wife and friends at the bedside. Later, on hurried summons, came Secretary of War Stanton, Welles, secretary of the navy; Senator Sumner and Mr. Colfax, the last official to grasp the hand of Lincoln alive and to exchange words with him. These lingered to the last near the side of their dying chief, alternately watching and inditing and sending out news messages and orders to the press and to the army camps. Gradually the surgeons revealed the hopelessness of the case—the imminence of a death that might change the nation's weal.

At 7:22 in the morning the pulse ceased to beat, the breathing stopped. Silence reigned over the watchers for an interval, and Stanton voiced in the happiest of phrases—words far-reaching and prophetic—the dawn of a new Lincoln era. "Now he belongs to the ages."

The Whole Nation Horrified.

Before midnight of the 14th brief telegrams from Washington reached the big cities, and the editors took them as mere rumors. The first simply said that the president had been shot.

soon rhidowed the particulars that the deed was done in a theater; that he was alive and might recover. The news was accepted and printed for what it was worth. Private telegrams were sent out by scores. Excited men ran to Washington hotels and to other theaters and cried out the shooting, but were not believed.

In a short time word was added to Washington dispatches that Secretary of State Seward and his son had been attacked about the time the president was shot, and the idea of a murderous conspiracy in retaliation for Lee's defeat and the fall of Richmond instantly took root. A telegram brought Grant back by the first return train; army headquarters notified all commanders in the field, guards were called out in Washington, and all important points and every army camp, every community where the telegraph ran, was roused to a state bordering on terror. "What next? What next?" was on many a tremulous lip.

Morning papers of the 15th had merely disjointed messages about the attacks on Lincoln and Seward, but enough to pack the streets and market places with excited people. The morning wore on; anxiety deepened. Then toward noon bulletin boards, which were a wartime institution in every town and city, flashed up the tidings—"Lincoln dead!"

USINESS SHOWS A GAIN IN STRENGTH

(Continued from Page 1.)

need and that borrowed money cannot be invested profitably by them. Prices of edibles have declined a trifle. Business fairly good in grains. Industries for supplies of war materials, cotton, hat manufacturing, iron, metals, copper, shoes, textiles, etc., are improving on account of the war. Other industries will improve if the war is continued long. Regular steel business is picking up. Embroideries and laces are looking up. Lumber business is improving a trifle. Wholesale groceries are inactive. Electric and railway supplies are spotty, but not much below normal. Fertilizers are quiet. Volume of stock and merchandise is in keeping with the volume of business. Not much stock carried on the shelf.

"Of the seven New England districts reporting none show a decline in business conditions, while three districts show improvements. Maine is the only portion reporting real depression, while other reliable interests report that the situation is improving. In Rhode Island the jewelry business only is badly depressed, all other businesses indicating gains. A stagnant condition exists in central Massachusetts. The lines which show the greatest activity are those with orders for war supplies which include shoes, woollens, coarse cottons, arms, ammunition and metals.

"Improvement is very noticeable throughout the western states. Many of the districts report a remarkable improvement in business conditions since January. Mining and building have become active, and the agricultural outlook is excellent. Bank deposits are showing a satisfactory increase and all staple lines report very good business."

COBURG NEWS.

Coburg, Ore., April 11.—Belle Ross and Arlene Hierr of Lebanon are visiting here for a few days.

S. W. Hanns spent the week-end in Corvallis.

Rev. and Mrs. Round of Newberg, Oregon, spent a few days in Coburg this week. Rev. Mr. Round was formerly pastor of the Methodist church of this place, closing his fiftieth year as a pastor with his charge here. He lectured Wednesday night at the church on "World Peace."

George Coleman left Wednesday for Marshfield.

Steve Hanns leaves Monday for Marshfield to spend the summer.

Mitchell Wilkins spent the week-end at home, returning to Corvallis Sunday.

CROWD OUT OREGON SPUDS

Idaho and Colorado Crops Have Taken Much of Southern Market.

University of Oregon, Eugene, April 11.—"The rise of potato growing as an industry in Idaho and Colorado is one great cause of the potato depression in Oregon because the crops of these two states have taken the southern market," says H. B. Miller, director of the department of commercial and industrial survey of the University of Oregon school of commerce. Formerly perhaps 40 per cent. of Oregon's potato exports went below the Mason and Dixon line. Mr. Miller thinks German

competition will ultimately be a big factor in southern markets if the duty remains off potatoes as at present. The German with his cheap labor, cheap fertilizer and water transportation can in normal times meet the Idaho grower on even terms in the south or extreme east.

WILD EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET

New York, April 10.—Scenes of wild excitement attended the renewal of operations on the stock exchange today. The trading floor was crowded with members and the visitor's gallery was lined with spectators, many of them women in gay attire. Over-night buying orders and a further stampede of the short interest lifted prices throughout the list, gains extending from 1 to 3 points in speculative favorites and specialties.

United States Steel again was the chief feature, opening with a block of 15,000 shares at 57 1-2 to 57 3-4, and soon advanced to 58. Bethlehem Steel was the only prominent stock to hold back, declining two points. Rock Island was the most erratic issue, rising almost four points and soon losing all its advance.

Trading during the first half hour was on the largest scale for that period in the recent history of the exchange. Recessions ranging from a fraction to 2 points, ensued soon after the initial outburst on heavy profit taking.

Sales in the first hour exceeded half a million shares, which surpassed all records since 1909, the year of the great speculative boom. Prices continued to react under the weight of increased realizing sales and many gains were wiped out, some of the standard shares selling materially under yesterday's close. Steel was conspicuous in this connection, declining to 55 1-2 its contribution to the business of the first hour was 117,000 shares.

Prices recovered from the lowest levels before the close, but failed to repeat their best quotations of the first hour. Sales for the two hours aggregated 800,000 shares, the largest total for a Saturday in six years.

Card of Thanks.

On behalf of the family I wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who offered aid and sympathy to us at the death of our mother, Mrs. Amitha Abeene.

T. E. ABEENE.

Mainly For the Farmers.

Pruning the Gooseberry.

Pruning the gooseberry to a bush form in this country is recommended by Prof. C. I. Lewis, chief of the O. A. C. division of Horticulture. Berries are borne on the two-, three-, and four year old wood, but occasionally the fruit grows too small on the four year old wood and it should be pruned out. The currant bears most of its fruit on the two and three-year-old wood. All canes of either of these fruits should be cut out when they begin to droop toward the ground, and all canes that are weak. The plant should be reduced to the number of canes that will grow in a vigorous condition. When canes

tend to grow gnarly, old and weak, they should be removed. The entire plant should be renewed in from six to ten years. While the bushes will bear fruit for a longer time the fruit tends to grow too small to be profitable.

SOME THINGS TO BE DONE FOR THE LAWN IN APRIL

Oregon Agricultural College, April 12.—Lawns can be made all through April, in Oregon, and even well into May, says Prof. A. L. Peck, landscape specialist of the Agricultural college. All rose pruning should have been completed before this time, and un-

der no consideration should any of the early flowering woody shrubs be pruned before their flowering season has passed. Otherwise a large part of the flowers are cut away in the pruning.

As soon as the ground works well grass seed may be sown in the lawn. All newly planted trees should be shaped so as to develop into fine, straight growth, rather than into forms crooked, rather than into forms prevailing winds and other causes.

Keep a close lookout for the weeds and get them early. If slugs are present, sprinkle a little soot or wood ashes around the plants that are being attacked.

From the middle to the last of the month early flowering asters, balsam, callopsis, candy-tuft, cornflower, sweet sultan, annual chrysanthemums, dahlia, cosmos, any of the poppies, annual gallardia, annual larkspur, mignonette, pansy, annual phlox, stocks and other early flowering plant seed may be sown.

One Oregon Farmer. The vegetable display of F. M. Sherman of Lebanon, Oregon, is attracting much favorable notice at the Panama-Pacific expo-

sition. His onions, cantaloupes, potatoes, pumpkins, squashes and other garden truck are described as top-notchers. Mr. Sherman has been a faithful attendant at O. A. C. short courses until he is familiar not only with the processes of scientific production but also with the principles of selection and arrangement of displays. He began gardening about nine years ago with a capital of \$30 and within five years had paid for his ten acres that had been brought into production. Although out of health when he began he is rugged now, and has supported his family of four besides adding materially to his holdings. He has repeatedly won distinction at state and national fairs with his choice vegetables.

J. H. BOWER

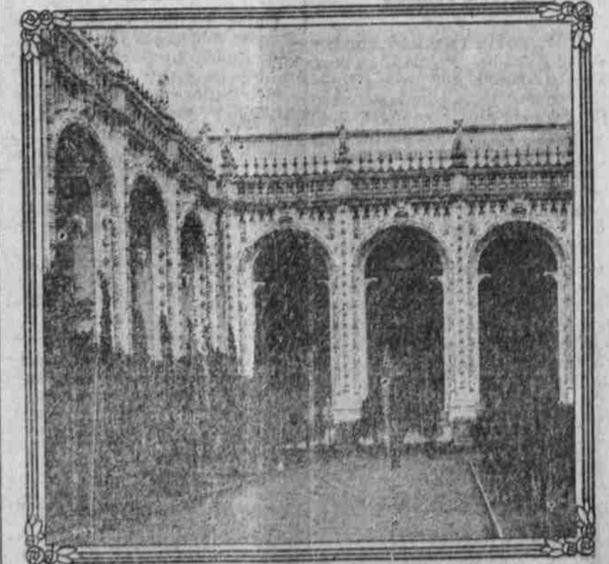
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