Reconstructing the Lincoln Monument

(Copyright, 1900, by Edward S. Johnson.) Over this two blocks of stone weighing not The thousands who have visited the Na- less than four tons were placed. tional Lincoln Monument at Springfield, Ill., would be amazed at the scene of desolation which its site presents today.

The visitor ascending the stone steps and Oak Ridge cemetery, where the body of President Lincoln rests, is confronted by les of debris, mountains of sand, carloads

brick, heaps of scaffolding and other eviences of destruction and reconstruction. The soft green lawn of a year ago is a yawning mottar bed. Two black hoisting engines are operating the towering derricks which swoop down with unerring precision upon the squat remains of what was once a stately and imposing memorial, and bear stone after stone to the ignominious level of the rubbish pile.

The work of erecting a structure to mark the spot where Lincoln was laid to rest was begun in 1869 and completed in 1871, under the direction of the National Lincoln Monument association, of which Richard J. Oglesby of Illinois was president. Its projectors fondly hoped and believed that they had builded wisely, permanently, and for all time, yet before the monument had stood thirty years it was seen that it must be taken down and rebuilt. Fair and stable to evitable fate of a house standing on an inshale rock underneath does not lie on a horizontal plane, but inclines to the east, not permitted to join Walker. with a dip of one or two inches. Worse yet, the excavation for the outer walls was not excavated to bedrock and they, therefore, settled unequally. This resulted in great gaps in the masonry, crumbling walls and distortion of arches that threatened the dissolution of the historic pile. It was there-

When another anniversary of the tragedy of April 15, 1865, shall occur, the Lincoln monument will have been rebuilt. The statuary will be replaced, and once more the reaching the crest of the beautiful hill in majestic bronze figure of the martyred president will look in benediction from its serene height upon the multitudes who shall come to the tomb as pilgrims visit a shrine.

Stirring Life of a New York Story Writer

Mr. F. A. Cummings of Bangor, Me., whose first novel, "The Path Beyond the Levee," commences serially in The Sunday Bee, illustrates the fact that the new novelists are apt to be men of action rather than men of the study. At 17 he went to sea as a sailor before the mast, and he once said, in speaking of this experience: "I have been shipmate with every class of men that poverty, crime, or inclination drove to a sailor's life." One would think that seafaring under these conditions would not be a particularly dull life; but to "vary the monotony," in Mr. Cummings' own phrase, he finally enlisted at New Orleans in a military company rethe outward view, it has met with the in- cruited to support the filibuster, William Walker, in his endeavor to make a conadequate foundation. The surface of the quest of Nicaragua. The United States government interposed, and the company was

Cummings next made his way into the woods of Canada; had a tough time of it there; managed, finally, by some desperate device, to make his way down to Portland, Me., and then went to sea again. He now cruised about in various directions. The winter of 1859-1860 found him in Cardenas. Thence he shipped as second mate in a



TAKING DOWN LINCOLN MONUMENT.

tain. He was wounded at Spottsylvania— scientific acceptance necessary to overthrow

explored and surveyed timber and mineral has also made a venture or two on his do not give them time to grow. own account in the development of such It is the story of two young men who undertook—as a purely business enterprise far as they were concerned—to run off negro slaves from Louisiana and deliver them to an abolition society in the north. All the ground over which one story moves is as familiar to him as his native town. and his own extraordinary adventures and encounters on sea and land suggest, when they do not directly supply, the incidents and the characters.

Mr. Cummings died December 13 last, after a short illness.

Talk About Whales

Until the thought came to F. E. Beddard, M. A., F. S. A., there was nowhere in English "A Book of Whales." Now that there is it is surprising that it was not thought of before, since it makes good reading of a rather unusual sort. Whales are interesting. fore decided to rebuild and the Illinois leg- brig bound to New Orleans with a cargo and the first of these is due to the fact tried his fortune on land again and became unable to survive the shock of being Colonel J. S. Culver, who won a national boss of a gang of laborers on a new railroad stranded on dry land, the whale is not in the reputation from his work on the monuments that was building from some point in least a fish, but rather a cousin, more or

rnor of Indiana and offered to place a helped to recruit a company for the Eight- length of eighty-five feet. Recently a dino- upon a whalebone whale, some of them ment at the grave without cost. The eenth Maine regiment and became a sec-offen as accepted, and the memorial will end lieutenant. He was soon promoted and which is said to have measured 130 feet in with it, while others bit at its head and

more seriously than his own word about it the perfectly well authenticated size he is the most abstemious of men, softmight lead you to believe, for his word of the whale in question. From this great spoken of speech and diffident in manner.

is "not very bad—just a couple of ribs length the members of the whale family cracked—did not lay me up at the time." come down to a little beast hardly two feet Francis W. Cushman, congressman-a Since the war Mr. Cummings has been long, which is described by Lesson as a new mayor and postmaster of Bangor, Me.; has kind of dolphin. But the annals of ancient times give whales of much larger size and lands in Maine, Virginia wed Texas, and it has been supposed that modern hunters

lands. The literary impulse that seems which they live that makes the enormous was always regarded as one of the curled to be inherent in him has prompted him to size of the whales possible, and if any larger darlings. Mr. Cushman was a cowboy for write ocasionally of his various experiences creature ever comes to light it is reasonable for the local newspapers, out the forth- to suppose that it, too, will be an inhabitant coming novel is his first serious literary of the water. Just as a bird, living unundertaking. While it is streetly & work of supported in the air for the most part, is fiction and very romantic and thrilling smaller than the mammal supported by the fiction, too, yet it is based sargely on fact. earth-the largest birds being unable to fly at all, as in the case of the ostrich and cassowary-so the land-dwelling mammals have not the possibilities of growth (being supported at a few points only, while their factory and profitable. His agent is L. H. bulk is in the lighter air) which the water- Gibson, a gentleman of great energy and loving mammals possess, every portion of skill, who at one time had charge of the

ments have no terrors for them. A whale the fact in an effective manner. can stay under water for two hours, and the largest of them can swim at the rate of twelve miles an hour, so they have little trouble in running away from everything except man and one of its own kind-the

tions on the primeval rock, secure forever secured a place in the commissary depart- whale is the largest living thing on the face them for a time, and at last harpooned one. from the shifting of clay banks or quick- ment, acting for a time as captain and of the earth, and, so far as known, has never The men in the boat had a fright, for the When the subject of building a c mmissary on the staff of General C. D. been exceeded in bulk even by the gigantic other two came so close to them that they could touch them with their hands, and Sibbald's rorqual is the largest of these they went back to the ship in haste. Paul lonel Culver immediately wrote to the burg he returned to his home in Maine and marine animals and is known to attain the Dudley saw a company of these animals set will be erected. Some of the stone used finished the war with the rank of cap- length, but this has not had the complete lips, thrashing it with their own tails, until

it succumbed. It is said on good authority that a whale sets off with a terrified and mighty bellowing upon the approach of these deadly enemies.

Seamen saw a party of killers attack a California gray whale and her young one. They made away with the latter first, and when it sunk in five fathoms of water went below and bit out huge pieces, coming to the surface to eat them. The unfortunate mother swam away after being wounded severely, but it was almost certain that she would fall a prey to their ferocity later. Careful study brings out the fact that the whales, like the seals, are descended from some land-dwelling animal, and also that this probably had scales like the armadillo, traces of which may be seen on every whale, There is one fossil whale known to science, and only one.

Talk About Statesmen

Of the twelve representatives from Michigan in the lower house of congress three are named Smith-Henry Cassorte Smith of Adrian, William Alden Smith of Grand Rapids and Samuel William Smith of Pontiac. All are republicans, though they disagree regarding a number of minor matters. Each is a lawyer. There are only two other Smiths in the house.

"Senator" Clark of Montana is a human contradiction in some ways. He has a whole section in a Washington hotel for his own use, paying \$15,000 a season for it, but rides about, when he does ride, in rickety hired cabs. He pays tremendous prices for art works and wears clothes of hand-me-down appearance. With far more than enough money to gratify any whim of the appetite,

Francis W. Cushman, congressman-atlarge from Washington, lank, angular and clad in peculiarly ill-fitting clothes, is about as unlike his predecessor, James Hamilton Lewis, as he could well be. The latter was always dapper and debonair, wore the most It is the support yielded by the water in stylish garments that could be found and years, graduated to the teacher's desk and thence to the bar, eventually finding his way to the national house of representatives.

Representative Lentz of Ohio is the only member of congress who has a press agent and business manager employed to advertise his achievements and keep his name before the country, and he finds the system satistheir vast bulk being buoyed up by the water. advertising department of a soap factory Like all large animals, whales are slow to and later was mayor of the city of Zanes-attain their growth, and correspondingly ville, O. This is an entirely new and novel slow to decay. How long they live no man arrangement. Mr. Lentz is not compelled knows, but analogy shows it must stretch to blow his own horn, but can go right into the centuries. They have little or no along sawing wood with a blessed controuble in finding their food and the ele- sciousness that Mr. Gibson is advertising

Big Ostrich Pool

The Salt River valley, surrounding orca, or killer whale. Covered by thick Phoenix, Ariz., is to be made the center layers of fat, cold makes no impression upon of the ostrich industry of the western contithe ordinary cetacean, and it goes its way nent, and within a few months every bird in peace, except for humankind; and it is in the United States not held for exhibition as inoffensive as it is huge, with the sing'e purposes will be taken there. The osexception of the species already referred to, triches of this valley, which were owned The killer whale is decidedly interesting by the Phoenix Ostrich company, and and is worse than those sea-tigers, the number 250, have been sold to A. Y. Pearsharks, in its predatory habits. The killer son, a New York capitalist, who two years erected to the union dead on southern bat- Louisiana into Texas. Here he remained less remote, to all warm-blooded, milk-giv- is also called the grampus, and many ac- ago got together all the ostriches of this tlefields, is now razing the monument to until the breaking out of the civil war, ing animals, including man. The second counts are preserved of his ferocity. In country and succeeded in getting all but the ground. He will place the new founda- when he made his way northward and point of interest lies in the fact that the 1896 the prince of Monaco chased three of 100. Those birds are located principally tions on the primeval rock, secure forever secured a place in the commissary depart- whale is the largest living thing on the face them for a time, and at last harpooned one. At Pasadena, Ca., San Antonio, Tex., and from the shifting of clay banks or quick- ment, acting for a time as captain and of the earth, and, so far as known, has never The men in the boat had a fright, for the Jacksonville, Fla., and the owners keep them merely for show and will not part with them for any price.

Mr. Pearson, who now owns about 700 ostriches, has made contracts by which he will have the product of chicks at the age of two months from the remaining 100 ostriches. These arrangements complete the formation of an ostrich pool in this country, giving to the New York capitalist, who in the last year has spent more than \$100,000 in ostriches, absolute control of the industry. He has bought a large alfalfa farm ten miles from Phoenix and has commenced putting the farm in condition to receive all the birds owned by him. Most of them will come from southern California, and importations will commence in a few weeks.

Speaking of the ostrich business Mr. Pearson said: "Ostrich raising is a matter of business now with my family, which I represent, and myself, and we believe we shall have no difficulty in competing with the importers of feathers. In fact, there can be little competition. The importation of feathers into the United States amounts annually to \$3,000,000, exclusive of a 50 per cent tariff. Where the feathers are the products of the United States, we, of course, will escape the tariff."

The ostrich business, says Mr. Pearson, cannot be conducted profitably on small scale, but a large number of birds must be concentrated. It does not cost much more to maintain a flock of 1,000 birds than it does to care for 100 birds.



islature has appropriated \$100,000 for that of molasses. Arrived at New Orleans he that, though living wholly in the water and

monument to "Nancy Hanks," the mother Jameson, in Kearny's division, Heintzel- lizards of the Jurassic rocks.

f President Lincoln, was recently agitated, man's corps. After the battle of Williamshen from the Lincoln monument.

Almospyal of Bronze Figure. process we first work in the dismantling of Lincoln & removal of the bronze figure resenting thehe groups of statuary repand the navylous branches of the army days. Each Shey existed in civil war 12,000 pounds. Weighs from 9,000 to after the machinery was follusted they were swung easily from their positions, lowered to a low truck car and pushed away to a remote spot in the grounds A strckade has been built about them, behind which they look like imprisoned glants.

and where they will remain until the rebuilt monument is completed. Stone by stone, the memorial structure was taken down until the catacomb was reached, and the caskets containing the bodies of President Lincoln, his wife and their children, were lifted from the vault and laid in the temporary tomb nearby, which will shelter them while the rebuild-

ing goes on. The leaden casket was inclosed in a cedar box already decayed. From this outer box the rusted nails had dropped, locsening a massive silver plate, upon which was engraved: "Abraham Lincoln, 16th president United States. Born February 12, 1809. Died April 15, 1865." The casket holding the body of Mrs. Lincoln was placed beside that of the president.

The caskets of the sons, Thomas, Eddie and Wille, and the grandson of the president, young Abraham Lincoln, who died in England while his father was minister to Great Britain, were taken from the crypts and placed in the upper chamber of the vault.



INTERIOR OF BURNED KANSAS CITY AUDITORIUM-SHOWING BENT AND TWISTED STEEL ARCHES.

