

COLUMBUS IN STATUARY

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS was a Latin, whether he be considered a native of Italy, where undoubtedly he spent his early boyhood, or serving under the flag of Portugal, where his maturing manhood years prepared him for the incomparable triumphs he secured for the home of his final adoption, Spain. Latin America, too, was the area over which his discoveries were extended, for it is a fact that he had no knowledge of the existence of the vast continent to the north of the Caribbean sea and the West India Islands. He had been to England and at one time in despair had applied to the court of England to help him in his great ambition, but his experience and his fame were Latin.

Perhaps on this account the name of Columbus is incorporated more prominently in the nomenclature of Latin America than in that of Anglo-Saxon America. The Republic of Colombia bears witness to the honor with which he was held from the beginnings of independence in the western world. Today the one-time insignificant little port in Panama, Colon, at the northern entrance to the canal, indicates another attempt to perpetuate the name of Columbus in a geographical way. Other countries have districts or rivers, public parks and theaters, with the name of Colon, and it would seem to be in Spanish, as its equivalent, Colombo, in Portuguese, a mark of affection as well as of honor for the discoverer of America.

The United States has given his name to the District of Columbia as soon as the founders of this Republic could consider designations apart from those inherited from provincial days. As the country grew in area, towns were named Columbus, and the designation of the federal district, which was to be the seat of government, shows that the discoverer was not forgotten, on the continent that once might have been his. Perhaps, however, the greatest compliment to the memory of Columbus is that implied in the poetical appellation "Columbia," the allegorical name given to the United States.

There can be no denying the fact that the recognition of the great achievement of the admiral has been tardy. It is well known, however, that often the delayed judgment of history alone awards to great men the honor they deserved. We are all so familiar with the story of Columbus, as it has been handed down to

the first discoverer. It is said to be the original monument erected on this continent to commemorate the achievement of Columbus.

It is unfortunate that there is no contemporaneous painting or likeness of Columbus extant. For this reason artists who have attempted to reproduce his lineaments in marble have been at a great disadvantage.

As a matter of fact the accepted likeness of the admiral is after the manner of being an idealistic conception. All are familiar with the strong, clean-shaven face from which deep, expressive eyes look out under a broad brow. The deep lines from the nose to the corners of the mouth are also characteristic of the popular portraits of Columbus. Who would recognize the discoverer depicted with a gray beard? Yet it is more than probable that he wore one when he planted the banner of Spain on the shores of the New World.

The few descriptions of the personal appearance of the admiral which we have from those who knew him well tell us "he was a man of sturdy stature, rather above the average height, of a very ruddy complexion, with freckles and red hair when he was young. The latter soon turned white, which was also the color of his beard." Beards were the fashion of his day in Spain, and it is easy to

clean shaven in effigy. So it is with the new Columbus statue unveiled in Washington on June 8. This marks the first great memorial which the United States government has erected to Christopher Columbus.

There has long been a feeling that this country has not had a really worthy monument to the man who is primarily responsible for the existence of the nation.

The feeling took concrete shape when, in 1905, Representative James A. Goulden of New York introduced a bill appropriating the sum of \$100,000 to be used for a Columbus memorial. Congress passed the bill and it was signed in 1907 by President Roosevelt.

The design is a combination of fountain, shaft and statue. The fountain is semi-circular, 70 feet wide and 65 feet from front to rear. The balustrade which half encircles it bears the effigy of a heroic lion at either extremity. The shaft features of the memorial is a splendid stone shaft surmounted by a globe. Before this shaft, which rises in the center of the fountain circle, is a statue of Columbus.

The globe which surmounts the shaft indicates the contribution of the discoverer of Columbus was to the science of geography. This globe is supported by four massive eagles

erected to the memory of Columbus is that which stands in Barcelona. It was in this city that King Ferdinand and his consort, Isabella, received the admiral on the return from his first voyage. It is most appropriate that the selection of the design of the Barcelona monument, and the result is artistic in every sense of the word.

In the new world nearly every country has testified in recognition of the deed of Columbus by the erection of some character of monument. From the magnificent effigy which graces the center of Columbus circle in New York to the simple shaft

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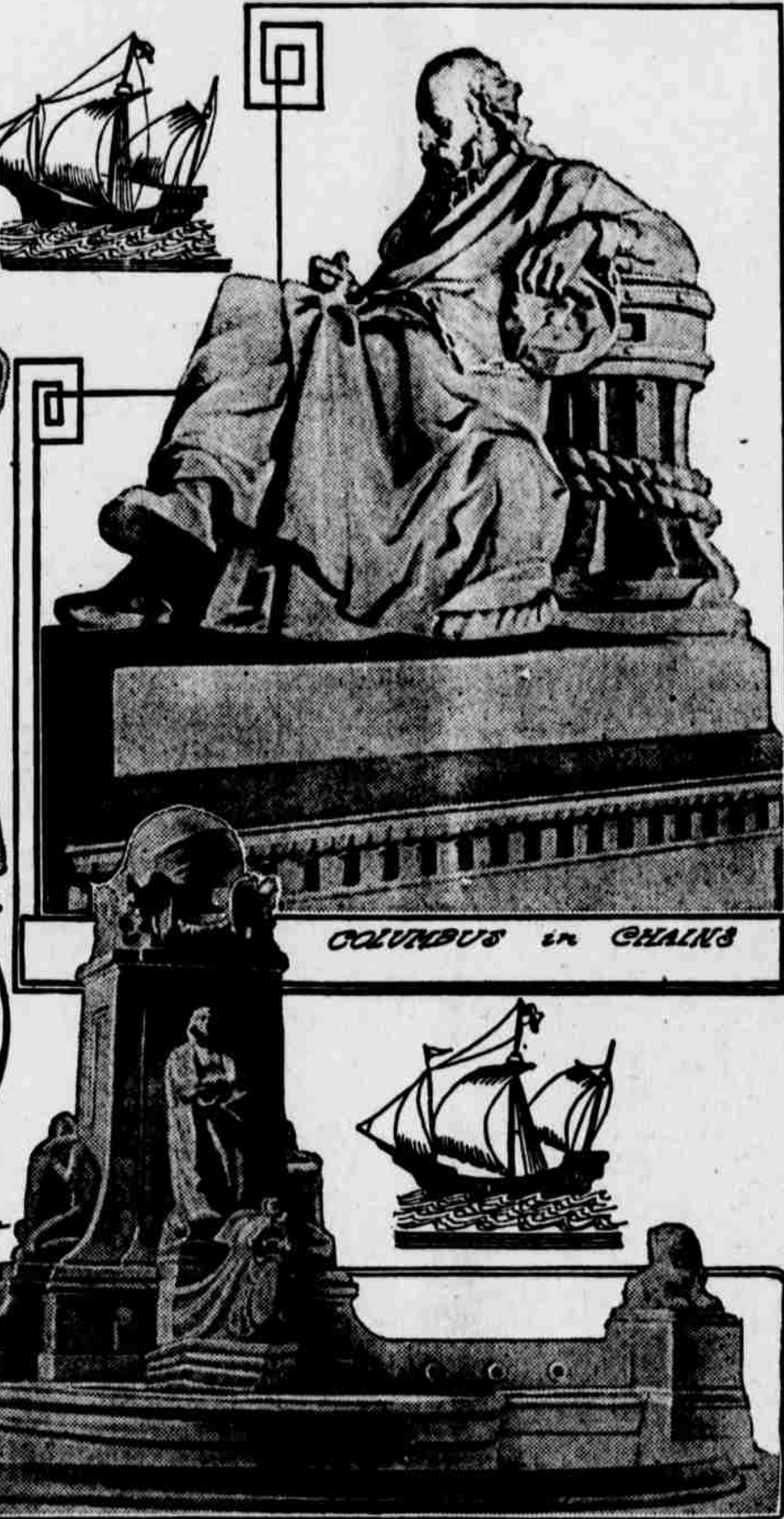


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UNIVERSITY CHANGES

"FAINTING BERTHA" CAUSING OFFICIALS SOME TROUBLE.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

The faculty changes for the approaching year in the college of engineering of the University of Nebraska consist of two resignations and four new appointments.

Professor George H. Moore, for twelve years the head of the department of electrical engineering, has resigned to enter the business of contracting.

Assistant Professor L. A. Scipio, of the department of mechanical engineering, resigned early in the summer to accept a very attractive position in an engineering college in Constantinople.

The most important of the new appointments is that of Prof. Olin J. Ferguson as head professor of electrical engineering.

The position of assistant professor of mechanical engineering made vacant by the resignation of Professor Scipio, has been filled by the appointment of Professor B. F. Raber.

The teaching force in the department of civil engineering has been increased by the appointment of E. B. Kingsland as instructor.

L. F. Seaton, who has been appointed as instructor in agricultural engineering, graduated at the University of Nebraska in mechanical engineering in 1911.

Adventists Elect Officers.

Elder John W. Christian of College View was re-elected president of the Nebraska conference of Seventh Day Adventists at the business session in connection with the annual camp meeting of that conference now being held at College View. This will be Elder Christian's third term as leader of the Adventists in this state, and he was elected by unanimous choice of the delegates. Other officers elected to serve for the ensuing year were as follows:

- Secretary—Miss Pearl E. Jones of Hastings.
- Treasurer—Miss Anna M. Peterson of Hastings.
- Young people's and educational secretary—B. L. House.
- Field missionary secretary—M. E. Ellis of Hastings.
- Tract society secretary—Miss Pearl E. Jones of Hastings.
- Sabbath school secretary—Miss Alice I. Teeple of Hastings.
- Medical missionary secretary—Mrs. Ollie Manfull, College View.

Doesn't Want "Fainting Bertha."

A more or less friendly controversy between Superintendent Kern of the Hastings hospital for the insane and Warden Melick of the penitentiary has arisen over the custody of "Fainting Bertha" Loebe. Dr. Kern believes that Bertha, who was sent to his institution in July, 1911, is nearly cured and that she can safely be sent back to the penitentiary, where she was beginning a three-year term of imprisonment. Warden Melick, however, does not want the woman and demurred when the matter was suggested to him by the Hastings man. The warden knows of the trouble which she gave the late Warden Delahunty and is doing his best to have her kept at the hospital for insane.

State Assessment Figures.

More information regarding the state's assessment roll has been given out by Secretary Seymour of the state board of assessment and equalization. On the 1912 roll, according to the figures, there are 38,094,777 acres of land, both improved and unimproved, which has a total assessed valuation of \$249,269,045. There are 556,840 lots, having a total assessed valuation of \$69,780,582. The 924,768 horses in the state have a value of \$13,518,705 in the eyes of the assessors, while 91,690 mules are valued at \$1,652,992. The 2,000,374 cattle are valued at \$9,095,914, while 285,693 sheep are listed at \$480,148, assessed valuation.

Frontier Days at State Fair.

President Taft crossed the country to Cheyenne a year ago to see Irwin Bros. Frontier Days. The management of the Nebraska State Fair, to be held September 2nd to 8th, evidently believe that an attraction large enough to command the patronage of a president of the United States is none too good for Nebraskans—the best people on earth—therefore, in addition to the numerous other great attractions—only to be found grouped together at our great State Fair—they have secured this show.

Think Price Too High.

Members of the state board of public lands and buildings have returned from Omaha without reporting progress in the purchase of the Kuhns' tract of land near the state school for the deaf. The members declare that there is no need of making the purchase and that despite the fact that the state legislative investigation committee recommended buying the additional tract, they will not give more than \$11,000 of the \$12,500 appropriated for that purpose.

PICKED OUT THE WRONG EYE

Physician Meant Well Enough but He Had Left the Motorman Seriously Handicapped.

Frank E. Payne, a member of the state railroad commission, said when investigating a trolley accident recently, he was told of a motorman on a work car who was running at high speed when the trucks left the rails because of snow and sleet, and the car was thrown on the side of the right of way, bringing up against a telephone pole.

"The motorman was not seriously hurt, but was cut and bruised about the head and face by flying glass. He was carried to a physician's office where his wounds were dressed and bandaged. When the physician had placed the last pin, he asked the wounded man if he felt like he could walk.

"Sure, I can walk all right," returned the patient, "but I wish you would fix those bandages so I can see."

"Why, man," returned the physician, "I left one of your eyes uncovered for the purpose."

"But, doc, that eye you left uncovered is a glass one."—Indianapolis News.

ECZEMA IN RED BLOTCHES

205 Kanter Ave., Detroit, Mich.—"Some time last summer I was taken with eczema. It began in my hair first with red blotches, then scaly, spreading to my face. The blotches were red on my face, dry and scaly, not large; on my scalp they were larger, some scabby. They came on my hands. The inside of my hands were all little lumps as though full of shot about one-sixteenth of an inch under the skin. Then they went to the outside and between and all over my fingers. It also began on the bottoms of my feet and the calves of my legs, and itched, oh, my! I never had anything like it and hope I never will again. The itching was terrible. My hands got so I could scarcely work.

"I tried different eczema ointments but without results. I also took medicine for it but it did no good. I saw the advertisement for a sample of Cuticura Ointment and Soap and sent for one. They did me so much good I bought some more, using them as per directions, and in about three weeks I was well again. Cuticura Soap and Ointment entirely cured me." (Signed) Benj. Passage, Apr. 8, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 23-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Domestic Combat.

E. Trowbridge Dana, grandson of the poet Longfellow, who was recently married in Cambridge with a beautiful ritual of his own composition, said the other day to a reporter: "If all couples gave to marriage the profound thought and reverence that my wife and I gave to it there would be fewer mismatings."

"The average married pair it sometimes seems to me, are like the Binkses.

"Pa," said little Tommy Binks one day, "what's a weapon?"

"A weapon, my son," Binks answered, "is something to fight with."

"Then, pa," said little Tommy, "is ma your weapon?"

How She Managed It.

"Sarah," said Mr. Jolliboy to his wife, as he finished his breakfast, "I shall not be home to dinner tonight. My old friend Bill Peters is in town."

"Good!" said Mrs. Jolliboy. "That suits me to a T. I'm not going to be home to dinner myself. My old friend George Watkins telephoned me yesterday."

Both dined at home.—Harper's Weekly.

Telling the Age of a Horse.

The age of a horse may be judged by the appearance of the teeth because on the upper surface of the incisors a hollow is to be seen in the young tooth, which, not extending through the whole substance, naturally wears out with the wear of the tooth, and as a considerable degree of regularity occurs in the wearing away in all horses, it has been adopted as a general criterion of age.

Always a Safe Remark.

Amateur Ned Kelly (sotto voce)—By Jove! I've forgotten my jolly lines. Goodness gracious, whatever shall I do?

Professional Dan Kelly (equal to the occasion)—Shoot the nearest policeman and beef out: "To the bush, boys, to the bush!"—Sydney Bulletin.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria!

Lucky Woman.

Wife—There are so very few really good men in the world.

Hub—Yes; you were mighty lucky to get one.

A very successful remedy for pelvic stasis in hot douches of Fachine Antiseptic, at druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

It takes more than a fur-lined overcoat to protect a would-be actor in the hall of fame.

Work, that is the great physician. He heals most of the wounds of mankind.—Marjorie Benton Cooke.



MONUMENT IN NEW YORK CITY

us, that there is no need here to recount the many injustices which he suffered at the hands of his contemporaries. The salient fact that he was shorn of his honors and returned laden with chains, proves conclusively the cruel contempt with which the fearless navigator was treated in his own day. Time rectifies many misjudgments, and it has done so in the case of the discoverer of America. The wonder of his achievement is universally recognized and the worlds, both old and new, have testified in many monuments to the respect and honor in which they hold Columbus.

The custom of preparing effigies in stone, so that the names and achievements of a nation's heroes may be passed on to posterity, finds its origin in most ancient times. It is but natural that this custom should have been followed in the case of Columbus. Today we find statues erected to the discoverer in Italy, Spain and France, and in nearly all of the countries of the new world.

At Genoa, which city claims the honor of being the birthplace of Columbus, there has been erected a very magnificent statue, which overlooks the bay. It was completed and dedi-

Original "Old Oaken Bucket"

Was Stolen Shortly After the Well Known Poem of Samuel Woodworth Became Famous.

Not far from Boston is located the well which inspired the familiar lines of Samuel Woodworth to the "Old Oaken Bucket." Every time the place is visited many new traditions are told concerning the famous old bucket, about which people have been singing these many years. Having drunk deep of the sparkling waters, between whistled snatches of the familiar refrain, how disconcerting it was to have the charm broken by learning that the original "Old Oaken Bucket" was stolen shortly after his well-known poem became famous.

The youngest daughter of Samuel Woodworth, the author, died recently in Berkeley, Cal., and she often used to tell about the real old oaken bucket, and of the sadness which came

over the household on the day it was stolen. It seemed as if one of the family were missing. In this age of souvenir collection, who knows but that some day the real old "mosaic-covered bucket that hung in the well" may turn up in a museum or serve as a water tank in the show windows of some enterprising advertiser? There is no other water bucket in the world so enshrined in homely, genuine romance as this one. Even the golden goblets of royalty, and the treasured chalices of the Crusaders have never awakened the universal and popular interest attained by the "old oaken bucket that hung in the well," until it was stolen and carried away in the zenith of its fame.—"Affairs at Washington," Joe Mitchell Chapple, in National Magazine.

Riches have wings, especially if those who have them lack common sense.