IN LINCOLN'S HONOR

Memorial Building Costing $2,000,000 to Be Erected.

Congress Expected to Approve Plans for Construction of Gigantic Hall—Scheme to Build National Road Rejected.

Washington.—As a result of a meeting of the Lincoln memorial commission held at the White House the other day a memorial hall costing $2,000,000 is to be erected here in honor of Abraham Lincoln.

A number of suggestions as to the form of the memorial were considered. They included a roadway from Washington to Gettysburg, a roadway from Mount Vernon, the home of Washington, to Gettysburg, and a roadway from Richmond to Gettysburg. The commission decided, however, in favor of the plan presented by Henry Bacon, a New York architect, and urged by Senator Cullom.

The commission is composed of President Taft, Senators Cullom, Wetmore, and Martin, Speaker Clark, former Speaker Cannon, and Congressman McCall. In the act creating the commission these men upon retirement from public life will continue to supervise the erection of what is expected to be the handsomest memorial in the United States.

A technical description of the design is as follows:

"The memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln is to be erected in Potomac park and on the axis of the capitol and the Washington monument. This axis was planned more than a century ago.

"The Lincoln memorial is to be placed in the center of a terrace eleven feet high and 1,000 feet in diameter and will rest upon a rectangular stone wall fourteen feet high, 256 feet long, and 186 feet wide. On this rectangular wall will rise the memorial hall, which is eighty-four feet wide and 156 feet long. This memorial hall will be surrounded by a colonnade composed of thirty-six columns forty-four feet high and seven feet five inches in diameter at their base, thus increasing the dimensions of the memorial to 188 feet long and 118 feet wide. The total height of the structure above the present grade will be 122 feet. Entrance to the memorial will be by a colonnaded entrance forty-five feet wide and forty-four feet high.

"The four features of the memorial will be the central hall, sixty feet wide, seventy feet long and sixty feet high, in which will stand the Lincoln statue; two halls separated from the central hall by columns of the Ionic order, thirty-seven feet wide, fifty-seven feet long and sixty feet high, in which will be placed memorials of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech and his second inaugural address, and surrounding the walls inclosing these memorials will be a colonnade forming a symbol of the union, each column representing a state—thirty-six in all—which existed at the time of Lincoln's death.

"Above this colonnade and supported at intervals by eagles will be forty-eight memorial festoons, one for each state existing at the present time."

The proposition for the construction of a roadway was rejected because such a memorial would lose much of the simplicity necessary to recall the nobility of the railsplitter. Moreover, few traveling over it would associate it with the life and deeds of Lincoln, and the lesson which a monument to his memory should teach, and for which it will be primarily erected, would be destroyed.

It is expected the memorial will be constructed within three years.

SHE WAS A DEBUTANTE.

That Washington has a well advertised social life and an up-to-date colored population is illustrated by the following:

Young Mrs. H— required a nurse for her children and advertised to fill the position. From among the applicants she selected a neat and attractive young colored girl, soon arranging most of the preliminary details of hiring.

"You may have two nights a week out," Mrs. H. said, kindly.

"That wouldn't do foh me," the colored girl answered quickly. Ah must hab ebery night out dis wintah."

"Out every night!" replied Mrs. H. in astonishment. "And why this winter?"

"Well, yo' see,"—the colored girl hesitated a moment—"yo' see. Ah'm a deberatante dis yeah, an' Ah mus' be out at night."—Judge.

SMOKES AS TOE IS CUT OFF.

Senator Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana had one of the toes of his right foot cut off recently in a local hospital. The toe had become irritated and blood poisoning was feared. Senator Shively refused to take ether or chloroform. During the operation he smoked a cigar.

War.

Grocer (who has lately joined the militia, practicing in shop)—Right, left, right, left; four paces to the rear, march! (Falls down trapdoor into the cellar.)

Grocer's Wife (anxiously)—Oh, Jim! Are you hurt?

Grocer (savagely, but with dignity)—Go 'way, woman. What do you know about war?—Everybody's.

Self Sustained Humor.

"Don't you think Mr. Chortleton is a good story teller?"

"Yes," replied Miss Ceyenne. "I am always relieved when he tells a story. He laughs at it himself so much that he doesn't notice whether you are doing so or not."

The Man.

"He seems to make an ideal witness."

"Yes, indeed. He doesn't believe anything he says and neither does anybody else."

REMARKABLE PUBLICATION.

The publication and mailing of the daily Congressional Record is an impressive spectacle, even to publishers used to rapid printing on a big scale. Here is a publication which sometimes for weeks at a time will average daily 130 pages of solid printed matter, a staggering number of words, much larger than is printed in any daily newspaper or weekly or monthly magazine. The Congressional Record is often printed in feverish haste in the small hours of the morning, yet it is remarkably free from errors, either of English, composition or of make-up, or in the government's "style." The stutterings of the linotype never get into the Record. The proper words are capitalized, or left uncapitalized, and spellings are uniform. Although written, printed and delivered in 12 hours, it compares very favorably in accuracy with the best specimens of bookwork. The printing officials declare it is the most remarkable publication in the world in this respect.

The Record has an editor, a staff of reporters and contributing editors. The editor is John R. Berg, the superintendent of work in the G. O. P.; and he is probably the most unloved man in the halls of congress. His sympathizers will be the members of the fraternity of newspaper managing editors and "makeup men" everywhere. Many is the senator and representative who has burned the midnight oil revising a speech he was particularly anxious to have appear in the next day's Record, only to get his copy of the publication the next morning, and find instead the sentences: "Mr. X. of Oregon addressed the house. His remarks will be printed later." On such occasions Mr. X. has expressed his opinion of Managing Editor Berg in language he wouldn't care to have a constituent hear.

But midnight is the absolute "dead line" for "copy" to go into the next day's Record, and while the forms are sometimes held open a few minutes after this hour, this does not often happen, and when his copy is late the delinquent contributor finds the to-be-printed later legend instead of his speech.

U. S. EXPORTS INCREASING.

An astonishing and wholly unprecedented increase in the export trade from the United States to South America occurred in October, though the acceleration has been going on with steadily increasing ratio for the past ten months. The state department, which is compiling the figures, is disposed to attribute the increase to the great activity of the American consuls, who, under the department's instructions, are constantly seeking trade opportunities for American manufacturers.

During October the trade exports to to Argentina reached the total of $4,320,050; to Brazil, $3,144,336, and to Uruguay, $483,948. In the case of Brazil the increase in trade amounted to 56 per cent. compared with October last year.

For the ten-month period ended October 31 the Argentine exports totaled $41,997,043, the Brazilian $33,968,755, and Uruguay $6,129,023. That amounted to an increase of 110 per cent. in the case of Uruguay, compared with four years ago. The export trade with Japan during the same ten-month period rose to a total of $45,025,125, which is an increase of 15 per cent. in one year.

The state department officials point with satisfaction to the fact that, especially in the case of Argentina and Uruguay, this American export trade is composed, not of raw material, but generally of manufactured products which compete with European goods.

BLIND MEN TO PRINT BOOKS.

The national library for the blind, equipped with a printing press, a reading room and four other rooms designed for the comfort of the unfortunates, has settled down in new quarters within a few blocks of the White House. The printing press will be operated by blind printers and pressmen, and the output will be books and pamphlets designed for those whose sight is gone.

One of the objects of the organization is the education of the sightless in the art of setting Braille type and in printing and binding their own books, which are read by the "touch" system. The books will be placed in circulation and sent throughout the United States to other societies for the blind.

The national organization's new home is the gift of Mrs. R. McManes Colfell of Philadelphia. The circulating library has been begun with a collection of books presented by the Perkins Institute of Boston and by the School for the Blind at Halifax, N. S. In addition, Baroness Von Schenck, in Mexico, has promised to send the institution one book each month.

Modified Request.

"Could I see your husband, ma'am?" asked the tramp at the door.

"What do you want to see him for?" demanded Mrs. Henpeck. "I am the head of this house."

"Oh, excuse me, I didn't know," replied the tramp, courteously. "In that case, could you spare me a pair of your trousers, ma'am?"—Harper's Weekly.

Oh, You Cap.

Captain (spinning a yarn)—I was for eight days a prisoner among the cannibals.

Lady—And how was it they didn't eat you?

Captain (calmly)—Well, the truth was, the chief's wife had mislaid her cookbook.—Bay City Times.

Solution.

"What can I write to Mr. Penn in answer to his request for an honest opinion on his recent articles. They are as heavy as lead."

"Then just tell him his articles carry great weight."

Not the Kind.

"Does you study about the elements in your classes?"

"Not us little ones."

"Really, now, I thought your mother told men you were going to the elementary schools."

COLLEGE FOR TURKISH GIRLS AMERICAN IDEA

During the past few weeks, in a splendid white building on the Bosphorus, scores of liquid-eyed Turkish college girls have been industriously and patriotically working away for the "Red Crescent," which is the Mohammedan edition of the "Red Cross." It is presided over by Princess Naime, a Mohammedan, a daughter of the sultan and wife of General Mohammed Mukhtar Pasha, who was at the front. The potential houris of the harem—as romantic westerners still persist in considering every veiled lady in the near East—have been making bandages and picking lint and rehearsing "first aid" for the benefit of wounded friend and foe alike, in thoroughly orthodox European fashion.

Whatever may be the outcome of the treaties with the victorious Bulgars, the fact remains that today Turkey is the newest country for civilization to reckon with, a commercial possibility next in importance to South America, which in turn has followed on the heels of Japan and South Africa.

The new Turks are very presentable citizens, judged even by western standards, and among other things they are keen for higher education.

This is why, now that the war is over, those splendid white buildings on the Bosphorus—built with American money, officered by Americans, with a fine corps of American teachers—is perhaps the most interesting spot in the entire empire today.

It is now called Constantinople college. Until this year it was known as the American College for Girls, but this was a misnomer, suggesting a mission school which it was not; or an institute designed to teach the little Musselman damsels the speech and customs of the United States.

It is a full-fledged college for women, with a string of learned professors and various courses leading to degrees; and the lovely Turkish maidens who are strikingly different from the popular idea of them are flocking there in numbers, along with scores of studious demoiselles from Montenegro, Servia, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece and half a dozen other places, to win the scholastic rating which gives them letters after their names and an equal place among their educated sisters in other countries.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been raised in this country, largely through the efforts of Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, an Iowan, who matriculated at the University of Berne, Switzerland. She is president of the college and well known in America, where she has made more than one recent visit for the purpose of explaining conditions and interesting philanthropists and educators in the great work for the higher education of Eastern women. She spoke at the commencement at Bryn Mawr college last spring and in many other places.

GEORGIA SENATOR TO PLANT HACKBERRY TREE

What's a hackberry tree?

Well if you never have been down in Georgia, you probably don't know.

Washington is soon to find out all about this particular kind of tree.

Satisfied that the national capital belies its name without a Hackberry tree, Senator Bacon, president pro tem of the senate, announced the other day that he would remedy the oversight. The Georgian, it was announced, not only sent to his native state for the young tree, but will officiate with the spade in planting it in the capitol grounds. Vice-presidents and speakers of the house have planned numerous trees and shrubs in the classic territory.

Servian Military Genius.

One of the war correspondents in the Balkans writes of General Putnik, commander-in-chief of the Servian forces, as a military genius: "I was struck by the extraordinary likeness which he bore to General Grant, both in feature and build. Perhaps, however, if the reader of these lines will recall what Andrew Carnegie is like, then he will have an excellent idea of the appearance of the Servian generalissimo who has organized the marvelously successful campaign against the Turk. Placid and gentle-eyed, one of the kindest of men, I should think, he is adored by his staff and by all ranks."

Complicated Economics.

"Why did your cook leave?"

"She said our family was too small."

"Too small?"

"Yes. We didn't market for enough people to feed her family, even if we went without eating ourselves."

A Palpable Hit.

"I hear they fought a duel with sabers."

"Yes; I was one of the seconds"

"Anybody touched?"

"I was touched for the fares out and back."

Half and Half.

She—Sometimes you appear really manly and sometimes you are effeminate. How do you account for it?

He—I suppose it is hereditary. Half of my ancestors were men and the other half women!—Tit-Bits.

Love's Publicity.

"Spludberry contributes to all the public charities."

"Believes in public charity, eh?"

"Yes. The more public it is the better it suits him."

"GOOD HOME FOR WILL," AIM OF MRS. SULZER

"What am I going to do when I get to Albany? Well, I'm going to make a good home for Will."

That was Mrs. Sulzer's response to a question asked by a reporter.

"We will live the simple life, and if friends come in when we have pork and beans for dinner they must enjoy the pork and beans or go somewhere else.

"Will and I have no social aspirations. We have a happy home life and we love to have friends come and join with us in the good times we have in our home. Will and I agree upon this from start to finish. We welcome every one, but if the visitor does not like us he can go somewhere else. Our home is our home and it will always be our home.

"There will be no $5,000 dinners given in our home at Albany We will live just as does the average American family where the husband provides a good income. We will try to save. Will has ideals, but he has in his mind the thought of a fine farm some time. He says so in his speeches, and I'm going to try to help him.

"Our home at Albany will be a real home. There will be no frills about it. It will be just a home on the level of Will's salary. We have no disagreement upon this subject.

"I suppose it will be hard work. Will is always doing things that keep me studying how to get along. It wasn't many months ago that he telephoned me at six o'clock that he had invited five persons to dinner. I will not name the persons, but they were men and women most prominent in social and diplomatic life in Washington.

"And what do you think I was confronted with? I had a dinner of corned beef and cabbage upon the stove and not a chance to get anything else. I immediately called upon the telephone one of the women whose husband had been invited and I said to her:

"'Will has put his foot in it. I would love to have you to dinner tonight but I just cannot.'

"'Why not?' asked my guest.

"'I have nothing but a dinner of corned beef and cabbage, a regular old New England dinner that Will likes,' I replied.

"'Well, that is just what I would like,' replied my friend, and the party came and we had a most delightful dinner. And that's just the way I am going to live in Albany. Men and women who want us for ourselves will ever be welcome. Those looking for display will not find it."

The Sulzer home is on the fourth floor at 175 Second avenue, and there is no elevator in the building. It is a case of walk-walk. Mrs. Sulzer was Miss Clara Rodelheim, and their marriage four years ago was one of the really great political surprises, as Sulzer had been rated as an incorrigible bachelor.

FAMOUS EARL RUSSELL BECOMES A SOCIALIST

The Socialists have gained their first recruit in the house of lords Earl Russell, who was formerly a Radical and an agnostic, has joined the Fabian society, whereby he becomes a supporter of the Labor party, with which the Fabian society is affiliated.

Earl Russell is a grandson of the famous democratic Lord John Russell. He will be remembered in America in connection with his marriage to Mollie Somerville, or Cooke, some years ago. The earl secured a divorce in Reno and married the American woman.

Meanwhile the first Countess Russell sued in England for divorce on the ground of bigamy and got a decree. The earl was arrested and convicted of the bigamy charge and served three months in Holloway jail.

That was in 1901. In August, 1911, he received a full pardon for the felony recorded against him.

Lord Russell in a statement said:

"My reasons for taking this step are simply that I am in general agreement with the socialist idea placing the control of industry and the means of production in the hands of society for the benefit of the masses. In this connection I attach special importance to the nationalization of land."

Feared the Consequences.

He caught a glimpse of the visitor as he came up the steps and told his wife to answer the bell and say he wasn't home.

"But, my dear," she argued, "it's that friend of yours who was here the other day and asked your advice."

"I know it is," returned her husband. "I'm afraid he took it."—Life.

The Prompting Mother.

Magistrate—Now, if you please, the bride's mother has nothing whatever to say here.

Mother (who has come to prompt the bride)—Excuse me! If I had nothing to say, we shouldn't be here at all!

With the Procession.

Wifey—I'm going to have my picture taken today.

Hubby—Again? You had it taken a week ago.

Wifey—Yes, but styles in hair dressing have changed twice since then.

Finance.

Marks—I have some money, but I don't know whether to buy a home or an automobile.

Parks—Take my advice; buy a home and mortgage it to get the machine. Then you'll have both.

CHIEF IN PUNGENT COOKING

Humble Onion, One of the Mainstays of the Kitchen, Should Be More Widely Used.

Kitchen Lilies—No fancy nickname, this, for the onion belongs to the lily tribe. It is an "allium" of which we eat the bulb. The eschalot, the leek, chives, garlic and rocambole—another variety of garlic, though much milder—are all of the same family. All are bulbs, all contain a volatile essential oil which is most valuable. They restore and heal the sick—who has not heard of grandmother's onion sirup for colds—who has not fled from grandmother's onion compress for coughs—they keep disease away (as disinfectants) they give beauty to the complexion! Onions are one of the finest nerve tonics known, and onions we must have in cookery—more especially in vegetable cookery. They should be considered the wit that enlivens the whole.

Here is a hint for those who would have a dish of boiled onions—some of the essential oil which causes them to occasionally indigest is removed by boiling them in two waters. Also, after skinning an onion—under water to keep from crying over it—cut out carefully all the base. Another hint—before frying or boiling onions for a dish parboil them to remove an excess of pungency. We all know that blonde onions are more delicate than the brunette varieties and that young onions or small ones are to be preferred to those of portly dimensions.

MUST HAVE TIME TO RIPEN

Mincemeat Should Be Made in Large Quantities, if One Would Have It at Its Best.

Mincemeat is best when made in large quantities and left to stand for some time to ripen. To make, select about five pounds of lean beef from neck, rump or round. Cover with boiling water, add one teaspoonful of salt, and simmer gently until very tender. Free from fat and bone, put through the food chopper, then weigh. For three full pounds add two pounds of salt suet, six pounds of tart apples, pared and chopped fine, one quart of cold beef liquor, six pounds of granulated sugar, three pints of boiled cider, four pounds of seeded raisins, three pounds of cleaned currants, and half pound of chopped citron, two ounces of chopped candied lemon peel, two ounces of candied orange peel, two teaspoonfuls of salt, one cupful cinnamon, two-thirds cup ground cloves, one teaspoonful black pepper, and three pints of currant jelly.

Heat over the fire. If you cannot procure cider, or do not care to use it in making your mincemeat, there is an excellent substitute. To each gallon of mincemeat allow one pint of clear, strong coffee.

Baker Tripe.

Cut one and one-half pounds of tripe in small squares, put in an agate pan with five chopped onions. Season with salt and pepper. Cover with stock or water and bake in a slow oven three hours. Strain the liquid into a saucepan, add enough flour to thicken, stir over hot fire and let it boil up once. Put the tripe in a baking dish, pour in the sauce and cover all with mashed potatoes beaten to a cream. Bake till brown.

Lobster Croquettes.

Make a white sauce by melting less than a tablespoonful of butter and stirring into it about the same quantity of flour. Season to taste with pepper and salt, then beat in half a cup of boiling hot milk and cream, half and half.

Spread on a dish to cool. Shape into any desired form and fry in deep very hot fat. Garnish with parsley and lobster claws.

To Clean Satin.

If satin is very much soiled, pour one and a half tablespoonfuls of kerosene into three quarts of soapsuds and let the satin soak in it one or two hours. At the end of this time dip the satin up and down repeatedly in clean water that has been made soapy, and then rinse well by moving it up and down in clear, warm water. Press when nearly dry.

Corn and Tomato Chowder.

Put into a frying pan a little butter or bacon and slice into it one onion and one sweet, green pepper, let brown slowly, then turn into a larger saucepan together with a small can each of corn and tomato. Cook slowly twenty minutes and serve hot with toasted bread croutons. This will be found to be both appetizing and satisfying.

German Pancakes.

Beat yolks and whites of three eggs separately, beating whites stiff. Add one cup of flour and one cup of milk. Mix together lightly and fry in large cakes very thin in frying pan. Put jelly in center and roll around till long and narrow omelet shaped. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve.

Cleaning Copper.

Although vinegar may be used to clean the outside of copper cooking utensils, care should be taken to avoid letting any fall on the tin lining of the pan. To clean the pan inside and out, by far the best method is to scrub it with soda, hot water and soap. The outside may then be polished with a rag dipped in vinegar.

Cream Pie.

Beat the whites of three eggs very stiff, then add two-thirds of a cup of sugar, one teaspoon vanilla, a little nutmeg and beat all well together. Hastily stir in one pint of thin cream. Make pies with the one crust, same as a custard and bake thirty minutes in quite a quick oven.

To Clean Matting.

First sprinkle the matting with bits of wet newspaper or similar substance, as with carpets, and sweep the way of the weave, but not across it. Wash with strong salt and water to strengthen the fiber.

Or wash with skim milk, rinse in warm water and dry quickly with a coarse cloth.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

To the Presidents and Officers of Local Negro Business Leagues:

Now that the political campaign is over and we are free to give our attention to matters that more directly concern our welfare as individuals and as communities, I want to urge upon each Local Negro Business League throughout the United States to cut out a definite piece of work that the league may accomplish during the coming winter.

First—In order to accomplish some definite thing, each league should have a regular time for meeting.

Second—A regular program should be mapped out in advance of each meeting.

Third—Each league should have a special attractive place to meet in.

Fourth—Each league should consider carefully what the organization can do to promote the welfare of the community in business and commercial directions.

There never has been such commercial prosperity existing throughout the country as is true today, and our people should share in this prosperity. It is largely through the help and leadership of each Local Negro Business League that they will be able to do so.

If your league has not had a meeting for some time see that one is called at once and new life is put into the organization.

Persons desiring to organize new Local Negro Business Leagues may secure information by writing to Mr. Emmett J. Scott, corresponding secretary, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

(Signed)

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
President National Negro Business League.

Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, corresponding secretary of the Women's Auxiliary convention and president of the National Training School for Girls, made a strong plea for the women of her race and appealed to the white women of the south to assist in the efforts to make the negro what he should be.

She said in part:

"We have too many organizations. The negro is the most organized race in the world, and his organizations are the least effective. We have our hands on the mass of people, and this mass is plastic—but, it seems exceedingly difficult for the leaders to settle upon a definite plan either for our moral, social, political or industrial betterment.

"To be permanently effective or religious and secular organizations must be manned by live men and women who have been somewhere and have seen something. They must be full of faith and of the spirit of the living God.

"The negro is restless because he is not a normally placed creature; he is put into an unnatural position and kept there by force, and whenever this is done with a race or an individual, it makes trouble. Persons thus placed are uncomfortable, and as a natural result, we protest, and this protest creates a disturbance and resistance that will never be stopped until the right remedy is applied. Apply to the negro his constitutional rights and not special laws; give him an opportunity to try his strength, to labor and to enjoy the fruits of his labor, and there will be no negro problem.

When a man agrees with you at all times look for the ax he has to grind

At a meeting of the general education board held several days ago $440,000 was appropriated for education among white people, north and south, in this country, and $5,000 was appropriated for education among negroes. We are wondering if our race is doing its duty in making applications to the general education board for help. Unless there is a screw loose somewhere it seems to us that we should get more money from this board for the education of ten millions of people than $5,000, considering the large amounts appropriated for white schools.

We understand that the general education board does not appropriate money unless the institutiton will agree to raise a certain amount. We earnestly advise the colleges and universities existing for colored people to do their part in making application to the board and try to meet the requirements of the board, so that our race will receive a larger share of the money.—New York Age.

After a jealous man gets married to a jealous woman there is something doing every little minute.

Chicago Blade recently observed that negro soldiers had demonstrated their ability to serve with less loss of time from active duty by reasons of sickness than the white soldiers. According to the annual report of Surgeon General George H. Torney, the non-effective rate of the negro was 2,588, while that of the white was 3,360; the Porto Ricans 2,978, and the Fillipino 1,986.

A loyal wife is one who has implicit confidence in her husband, even when he's running for office.

Nothing is calculated to worry a man more than to have his wife inform him that he has been talking in his sleep and then refuse to tell him what he said.

C. D. McClelland, a successful plumber of Chicago, is the first negro master plumber to pass the Illinois board of examiners.

Hartshorn college, an institution for negro girls, in Richmond, Va., celebrated its one hundredth anniversary on October 17th.

The notion has grown up in the public land states and territories that everybody who is on the ground has a right to all the public domain he can get hold of under the thinnest possible color of compliance with law; that every lumber company has a right to run its steam sawmills day and night on public timber, and every owner of live stock has an inalienable right to free pasturage on the public domain. Cases involving the rights of the nation when tried in the local courts have often been decided by the prevailing local sentiment. But the Supreme court of the United States is not subject to the influence created by "sooners" and "boomers" and the exploiters of natural resources in the newer parts of the country. The nation has a right to protect its property and conserve its natural resources and administer its lands and mines and forests and water powers with a view to general rather than individual interest, and to take some note of the rights of posterity. The exploiter of the west has had a long day, but it is over at last.

It is an old and much disputed question by what means carrier pigeons find their way home over distances sometimes of hundreds of miles. Some extraordinary suggestions have been offered to explain this strange faculty, such as that the birds are guided by magnetic currents, that they possess a special sense of direction enabling them to reverse a course once pursued, and that they have a particular arrangement of the internal organs of the ear which affords a means of guidance. The problem has been attacked again recently by P. Hachet-Souplet, director of the Institute of Animal Psychology in Paris, who concludes that the whole secret is contained in the ability of the pigeons to lay their course by recognized points in the landscape beneath them. He believes that the longest authenticated flights are explicable in this way.

Dr. W. T. Grenfell describes Labrador as a land still hardly known beyond its borders. The cold current that flows along its shores from the north dominates its climate, and, notwithstanding that it is considerably further south, it receives less continuous sunshine than Alaska, because its summer is shorter. The coldness of the soil and the dryness of the winds stunt many of its plants to such a degree that a larch growing at the southern end of Labrador which showed 32 annual growth rings, was only nine inches tall, and its trunk was but three-eighths of an inch in diameter. Mineral deposits seem to be abundant, but prospectors have been able to stay but for short periods.

Where lands have been "cropped to death," as some plain people aptly term it, live stock farming is the surest, cheapest and quickest method of restoring its fertility. In live stock farming the crops raised on the farm are grown primarily for the purpose of feeding one or more classes of live stock, and but little is sold except animal products. On the other hand, concentrated feeding stuffs are purchased for feeding the farm animals, which adds to the amount of fertility returned to the land in the manure. Since the animal products sold do not, as a general rule, contain large quantities of fertilizing ingredients, it is easy to rapidly increase the fertility of land by this system of farming.

Messrs. A. Dejoie and T. J. Howard, two very successful business men of New Orleans, Louisiana, have opened a fine shoe store.

The education of negro children is of greatest importance to negro parents. All the possessions given a child may vanish, but a good education remains forever. The educated man can maintain himself against all difficulties. He is to all intents and purposes the architect of his own fortune. We owe it to ourselves and our posterity to contribute substantially to the civilization which we enjoy. This we cannot do unless we educate in the most thorough manner. Wherever we fail to educate the race suffers in the most singular and distressing manner.

It isn't very consoling to a homely girl to be told that a beautiful disposition is more admirable than a beautiful face.

The man who looks toward the well watered plains of Sodom with a longing eye, will soon be wearing out shoe leather in trying to get to them.

The New Orleans Business Journal, a negro weekly, has been changed to a negro daily. It is henceforth to be known as The Daily Spokesman.

John Baker, one time employed on the Union Pacific railroad, recently purchased a farm at Grand Oakland, Nebraska. He has retired to this farm. He is also operating several restaurants.

How easy it is to conclude that we can do the most for the Lord where the pay is best.

It is encouraging to note that negro farmers of Alabama are seeing profit in hog-raising. A few weeks ago John Knight, of Decatur, Alabama, shipped from his farm two carloads of hogs to Louisville, Kentucky.

No, Cordelia, the bride never marries the best man at her wedding, but she probably thinks she does.

The average man nearly always manages to get caught in the act when he has occasion to perform a charitable deed.