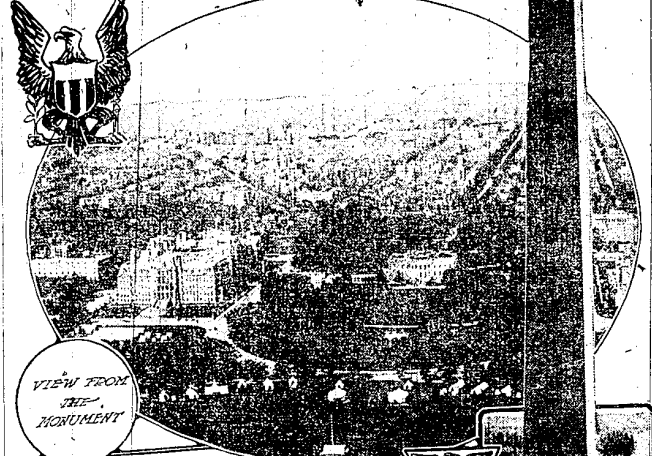


The WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT

TO no one of the world's heroes, probably, have more monuments, statues and other enduring tributes been erected than to him who was so aptly designated "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Easily the most important and most imposing of all the memorials existing or projected in the Washington national monument, that simple and stately white shaft that rises on the banks of the Potomac river at Washington and affords from its top the most magnificent view of the beautiful capital city which Washington founded and which bears his name. Yet few of the persons who gaze in this twentieth century upon what has been denominated a "poem in marble" pause to consider how long this monument was in building and by how narrow a margin of chance a national tribute missed being a national disgrace.

The towering shaft that up ably typifies Washington's simplicity of character was first in the making for nigh a quarter of a century. Not that work was continuous over that protracted interval, but that such a span of years intervened between the inception and completion of the



tion of the completed monument taking place in the following February—the month that holds the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The Washington national monument is, in horizontal section, a square within a square, whereas the structure might be described as an iron tower within a marble tower, the former being securely fastened to the latter by means of iron, which takes the form of a staircase that may be used by visitors who do not prefer to patronize the elevator.

The walls of the monument, which are thickest at the base and decrease to a thickness of only eighteen inches at the top, comprise a grand total of twenty-three thousand stones, many of these stones having been contributed by various states of the Union, by foreign powers and by municipal, civic and other organizations. There are, all told, about one hundred and seventy-five embedded in the walls, but such testimonials could not, from the very character of the structure, be eventually gathered after the monument was completed and more than one-fourth of the total number have been more or less marred and damaged by vandals and relic hunters. An especial target for such scavengers' hunting was found in the projecting pieces of carved stone such as originally appeared in the representations of state seals or coats-of-arms, and almost every one of these details is missing. The nation's monument, which is so comfortably housed in its interior, weighs more than eighty-one thousand tons. Engineers declare that it is one of the very few actually and absolutely fireproof structures in the United States, and although cracks have from time to time appeared in the walls, it is the popular belief that nothing short of a severe earthquake could destroy the shaft. It has been repeatedly struck by lightning and such visitations have not terrified the architect, thanks to the foresight of the builders in providing an ingenious system of electric conductors. The keynote of the scheme is found in a small pyramid of aluminum, weighing about one hundred ounces, which crowns the capstone of the monument. This metal headpiece is connected with rods that descend six hundred feet to a well sunk to a considerable depth below the level of the earth. The monument has been visited by as many as five electric bolts within an interval of twenty minutes, but the worst damage ever done was the cracking of one of the stones near the top.

The shaft that rises from the gentle slope between the White House and the Potomac cost the nation about \$1,200,000, nearly \$100,000 having been expended upon the new foundation alone. The present upkeep of the monument involves no great expense. The elevator which carries to the top of the monument those visitors who do not care to climb the 500 steps makes a trip every half hour (although but seven minutes is required for the ascent of 500 feet), and will accommodate thirty persons. Looking out from the windows at the top of the monument, 517 feet above ground, the visitors behold a wonderful panorama extending fifteen to twenty miles in every direction. On clear days it is sometimes possible to discern the Blue Ridge mountains, sixty miles away.

work due to a long suspension of activities owing to lack of funds. The whole project of providing what is accounted the nation's monument to the second anniversary of action has been attacked for by the beauty of the structure, which has few rivals in height, save some of the newer skyscrapers in New York, and which is so jealously guarded by a proud people that managers on a very long ago felt compelled to refuse the request of the navy department that permission be granted to establish a wireless telegraph station at the top of the monument, as has been done on the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

The project to provide a tribute to George Washington at the seat of government dates from the year 1783, when the Continental congress voted to erect an equestrian statue and, oddly enough, selected for its site the very spot that is now occupied by the national monument. However, the project progressed no further and there was no further action until Washington died at the end of the century, when congress passed another resolution for a monument—this time providing for a testimonial in marble or granite beneath which should repose the remains of the nation's greatest hero. Here, however, the widow of General Washington interposed with her every natural preference that the body should rest at Mount Vernon, and accordingly the whole project again lapsed until 1823, when a number of patriotic citizens of Washington formed an organization known as the Washington Monument association and undertook to revive interest in the undertaking.

The scheme was to provide funds by popular subscription for erecting a monument and this cause was pursued more or less energetically, but it was not until 1838, when a total of \$37,000 had been collected, that the officials of the organization considered that the funds in hand justified the commencement of actual work. The same scheme was pursued with due energy and the work went forward for some years, but additional subscriptions did not come in at a very lively rate and finally had to be suspended for lack of funds. Thus the partially completed monument "stumped" for a number of years—good during all the years intervening between 1838 and 1850 until congress finally took up the matter and appropriated funds to finish the shaft.

HOW TO TELL FORTUNES
One Formula Can Be Made to Fit Almost Everybody.

The way to tell people's fortunes is to have one list of characteristics and to use it for every one without the slightest variation. It is bound to succeed. For instance, supposing Faustaff and Hamlet had their fortunes told by the same fortune teller, his character as follows, Maurice Barin writes in the Metropolitan:

"You are not so fortunate as you seem. You have a great deal of sense, but more sense than knowledge. You can give admirable advice to other people. Your judgment is excellent as regards others, but bad as regards yourself. You never value your own good advice. You are fond of your friends. You prefer talk to action. You suffer from indigestion. You are fond of the stage. You are susceptible to female beauty. You are witty, amiable and well educated, but you like coarse jokes. You are superstitious and believe in ghosts. You can make people laugh. You often pretend to be more foolish than you are. At other times you will surprise people by your power of apt repartee. Your banes will be your inclination to fat, which will hamper you in fighting. You are unsuccessful as a soldier, but you are a companion and philosopher. You will mix in high society, have friends at court. You will come off badly in personal encounter, and your final enemy will be a king."

Now imagine him saying exactly the same thing to Faustaff. Doesn't it fit him just as well? Can't you imagine Faustaff saying: "He has bit me off to a T," and Hamlet murmuring, "My prophetic soul!" In fact, I believe fortune telling, after that of medicine, to be the finest profession in the world and the easiest.

A Serious One.
"I understand our Mowbray friend had an operation performed. Was it serious?"
"No, it was not. He had a prospective job cut out of his mind's eye."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC

Prepared by **DR. J. C. WHEELER**
Pampano, Ind.
Baltimore, Md.
New York, N. Y.
Chicago, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pa.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Castoria

THE CASTORIA COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

146 months old
35 DROPS = 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Journalistic Horror.
Old Subscriber—You and the editor of that paper down in Lonsville indulge in a lot of cheap jokes on each other's town.

Editor of (Dearhurst Argus)—Yes, sir; we're going to put a head on them and call them "Interurbans."

Only One "BROOK QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE, PLEASANT, SURE, and Good in Cases, Cures Colds in Two Days.

There are some good fish in every sea.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach and bowels. Sugar-coated, they granulate. Easy to take as candy. Ad.

Some people seem to be unnecessarily in order to keep in practice.

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Ad.

Robbery is robbery, no matter whether it is done by the sandbag, or a trick in trade.

The devil considers it safe to sleep in the church where the preaching keeps nobody awake.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Only Kind They Go To.
"She wrote her name on a new laid egg."

"That's a good way to catch someone with money."

Model Boy Found.
William Allen White, the Kansas newspaper man, says that the model boy, so long sought by all Sunday school superintendents, has been found. The discovery was made quite by accident by a baseball fan while discussing with a class of ten-year-old boys, in Sunday school, the question of Sunday amusements.

"Now what is there a healthy boy can do on Sunday afternoon?" inquired the fan, blandly, even while his wayward thoughts dwelt on the fascinating baseball game. "What do you think, Henry?"

"Without blinking an eyelid Henry replied, "Read the Bible and pray."—Hearst's Magazine.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy any advertising in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, retaining all substitutes or imitations.

6 Silver Spoons Free

For 100 GALVANIC Soap Wrappers

THESE SPOONS must not be confused with the USUAL premium silverware. The spoons shown HERE are the same as you would buy at your jeweler's. They are GENUINE Rogers ware, the beautiful and exclusive LaVigne or Grape pattern finished in the fashionable French style. Each spoon is guaranteed extra heavy A 1 silver plate on a WHITE metal base. With ordinary wear they will last a life time.

Here is the Offer
One spoon given for 20 Galvanic Soap Wrappers (front panel only) and one 2c stamp or SIX SPOONS for 100 Galvanic wrappers and five 2c stamps. Coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder count the same as wrappers.

Why You Should Buy Galvanic by the Box
1st. It is cheaper than buying a few cakes at a time.
2nd. When the wrappers are removed the soap dries out and goes almost twice as far as when fresh.
3rd. You get six Rogers-Silver Teaspoons.

Mail wrappers to the premium dispenser
B. J. Johnson Soap Co.
Milwaukee, Wis.

WYV INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE
Write for high moving spring chicks. Send us \$1.00 and we will send you 100 chicks and get back free. (Hatchery Company, Blacksville, N.C.)

FACE COVERED WITH PIMPLES

Suffered Three Years. Used Resinol. Now Not A Pimple To Be Seen.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27, 1912—"I had been troubled for the past three years with pimples which completely covered my face and neck. The pimples would come out, fester up and cause me to pick at them, feeling very uncomfortable. I tried most all kinds of facial creams, but with no effect. I tried a sample of Resinol Soap and Ointment and noticed instant relief. I bought Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment, and began the treatment. After using two jars of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, there was not a pimple to be seen, and my face is as smooth as if there was never a pimple on it. (Signed) Albert Greenberg, 427 Frankford Ave.

For eighteen years Resinol has been a favorite doctor's prescription and household remedy for itching troubles, skin eruptions, dandruff, chapped faces and chafed, sore, etc. Stops itching immediately. Sold in all drug stores or by parcel post. Resinol Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. and \$1.00, but you can try them without cost—just write for samples to Dept. 19-K, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, and ruin the system.

"That's a good way to catch someone with money."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Sold in all drug stores. Beware of cheap imitations. Small Price. Write for Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature
Wm. Wood

Readers of this paper desiring to buy any advertising in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, retaining all substitutes or imitations.

DEFIANCE Gold Water Starch
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. 1/2 doz. 10c.