

COLUMBUS IN STATUARY

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS was a Latin, whether he be considered as 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 his comparable triumph 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 plea was rejected and his fame was 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 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, Colombia, 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 one might have been his. Perhaps, however, the greatest compliment to the memory of Columbus is that implied in the postal 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 likenesses in marble have done it at 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 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 emery. 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.

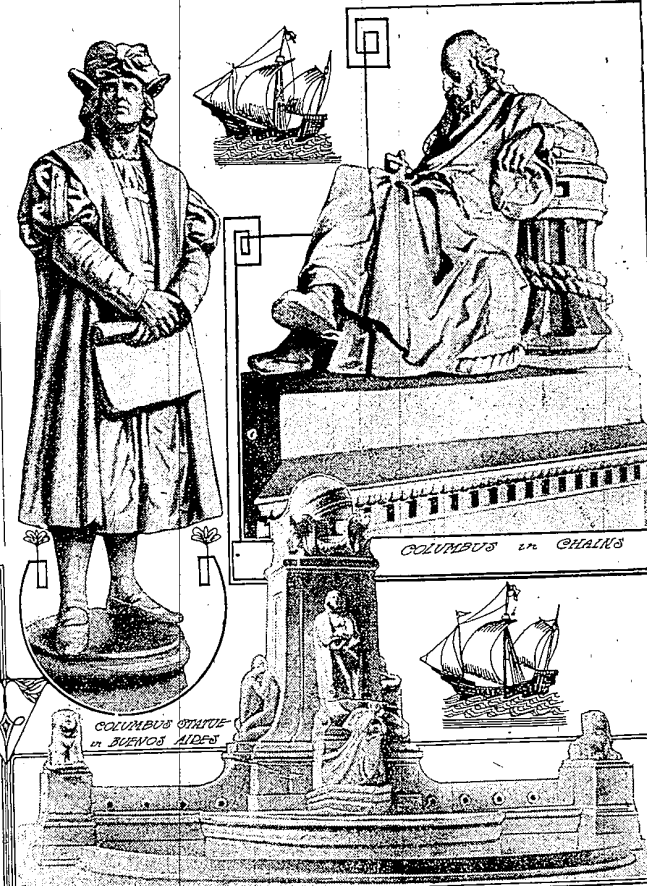
The design is a combination of fountain, shaft and statue.

The fountain is semi-circular, 70 feet wide and 65 feet from front to rear. The balustrade which half encircles it bears the edgify of a heronion at either extremity. The salient feature 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 the discoverer of Columbus was to the science of geography. This globe is supported by four massive egi-

cles with outstretched wings. Upon it, in high relief, are cut the topographical features of the new world. At either side of the shaft there appear figures portraying the sculptor's conception of representative types of the new and old world. The figure of an American Indian, energetic in pose, one hand reaching over his shoulder and grasping an arrow from a quiver, represents the new world, while the statue of a patriarchal Caucasian of heroic proportions and thoughtful mien, typifies the old world.

On the base of the shaft of the statue is placed a medallion representing Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain.



which marks the spot of the supposed first landing on Watlings island, we find a great number of statues erected in honor of the discoverer. Even the English have done honor to the navigator at Nassau in the Bahama Islands and at Trinidad; and the people of Santo Domingo have also raised splendid monuments, while in Cuba, where, in the cathedral at Havana, the bones of Columbus were so long interred, there are a great many representations of this historic figure. The statue which is now placed in the president's palace, Havana, is an artistic piece of work, but the most striking effigy of all in Cuba is Columbus's sculpture depicting Columbus in chains in the Republic of Columbia. It is to be regretted that this beautiful work is only a clay model. The representation is that of Columbus in his old age. He is seated on a coil of rope on the deck of the ship which is carrying him to Spain. He reclines against a captain, his fettered hands held before him. The artist has caught a striking expression of resignation combined with melancholy. The work is a masterpiece of sentiment and expression.

Another historical group is that which was presented by Empress Eugenie of France to the Republic of Columbia. It now stands at Cristobal, the Canal Zone.

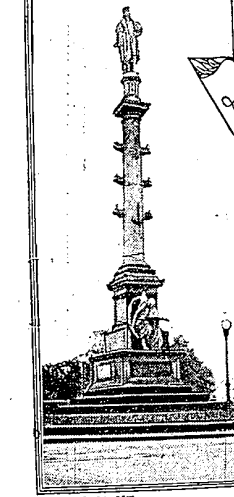
Throughout Latin America the veneration for Columbus is universal, and we find his memory honored in cities of Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Chile and other Pan-American states.

It is curious to note that it was also a Latin, a Frenchman, who erected the first monument in the United States in honor of the achievement of Columbus. In Baltimore there still stands a monument erected over a century ago in honor of

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COLUMBUS STATUE IN WASHINGTON



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 short of his honor, 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 world, both old and new, have testified in many monuments to his 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 the 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-

ated on November 9, 1862, although the foundation had been laid as far back as 1846. The inscription it bears is: "To Christopher Columbus, the Fatherland, Spain, which country he failed the Genoese during his lifetime, has been more generous to his memory, and here are many statues raised to record the greatness of his deed."

Perhaps the noblest monument yet 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 situation. Much care was taken in 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

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 stinging these many years. Having drunk deep of the sparkling waters, drunk deep of the sparkling waters, between whistled snatches of the familiar refrain, how disconcerting it was to have the charm broken by the 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 adness which came

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY EPITOMIZED.

The National Dairy Show, having arranged for a permanent home in which to forward the Dairy Industry in all of its branches, and recognizing the cow as the foundation of all things Dairy, is undertaking to build an annual Exposition that will not alone prove to be a school for the farmer, but an advocate of the highest type for the more general and varied uses of the products of the Dairy. To do this successfully we must first have the attention and interest of the farmer and dairymen, meet the support of the many interests allied with and collateral branches of the industry.

With this thought in mind, the management of the National Dairy Show desires to report progress made since the 1912 show to be held in Chicago, October 24 to November 2. We have assurances from the best breeders of the different breeds of cattle that they will be with us, and for purposes of competition we have arranged a very complete classification, and by obtaining the very strongest talent for Judges, who will be selected with the sole purpose in view of making a ribbon of supreme value, settling the question of show yard supremacy each year after the herds have done battle in the fairs and shows of their respective territories. We will make this show yard the mart for highest type of selection and the place from where all matters of breeding and feeding will be demonstrated as a guide to the old timer and new beginner. Here is what we will have for you: Judges of National and International repute to pass upon the cattle; a Government exhibit in charge of experts that will display breeds with record of test performance, the kind to own and the kind not to own; the test of feeds for results; the proper and improper methods of handling the products and marketing of same; the sanitary and hygienic requirements will be illustrated and explained by experts of National prominence. We have prepared a splendid premium list for Dairy Products which will bring out a strong lot of contestants with milk and cream exhibits for honor; butter and cheese makers will enter their products for supremacy and every thing that can be developed for the benefit of the visitors in direct connection with the cow will be shown.

The Borden Milk people, at an enormous expense, will give daily demonstrations of the construction, cooling, bottling and distributing of milk. They will erect in the show a plant equal in size to that used in a city branch. This must be helpful in allaying the agitation of the pure milk question for the city consumption. The Blue Valley Creamery will erect a plant in the show capable of making a ton of butter each day, showing the pasteurizing process and the cleanly, sanitary methods of a creamery. The Consumers Company will manufacture ice cream in a glass machine in full view of the visitors, showing the thorough and beautiful and sanitary manufacture of this now extensively used condiment. Demonstrators from domestic science schools and colleges will give exhibitions and distribute recipes covering the more general use of milk as food. The Universal Cement Company will erect an educational exhibit of large proportions, so that methods of preparation and care of ensilage, as well as the construction of silos, may be thoroughly discussed and understood. There will be exhibits from the many machinery houses, who will actively display and explain every new and modern device to their better understanding, and in fact, the ten-day period of the show will have crowded into it more of real value for the dairy industry than any other show ever before held for such a purpose. The man engaged in producing dairy products and the consumer will get immeasurable benefit by an attendance upon this entire detail working of all that pertains to dairying under one roof.

Some girls are given away in marriage, and some throw themselves away.

A CURE FOR PILES.
Cole's Carbolic Stone Rubbing and Pain-Relieving Cream. All druggists, 25 and 50c.

I cannot afford to give up the sure ground of a principle—Plato.

Red Cross Ball Blue, all blues, best bluing value in the whole world, makes the laundress smile.

Better a pavement made of good intentions than no pavement at all.

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Find Relief in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
—Their Own Statements
So Testify.

Plates, Pa.—"When I wrote to you first I was troubled with female weakness, and was so nervous that I would cry at the least noise, it would startle me. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies, and I don't have any more crying spells, my sleep is sound and my nervousness is better. I will recommend your medicines to all suffering women."
—Mrs. MARY HALSTEAD, Plates, Pa., Box 35.

Here is the report of another genuine case, which still further shows that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound may be relied upon.
Walcott, N. Dakota.—"I had inflammation caused pain in my side, and my back ached all the time. I was so blue that I felt like crying if any one even spoke to me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I began to gain right away. I continued its use and now I am a well woman."
—Mrs. AMELIA DAHL, Walcott, N. Dakota.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Dept. 26, Lowell, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

is Brass St., Buffalo, N. Y.
"I was troubled with dandruff, which caused such itching that I could not sleep, and a very annoying discharge from my hair began to appear. I tried many remedies without success. I then bought a small tin of Resinol, and rubbed it on my scalp, and rubbed the hair every morning with the Resinol Soap. In about a week I was entirely cured. A week (8 days) BRAD POLITO.

Resinol cured his dandruff

And if you, too, are suffering from this annoying trouble, so often accompanied by itching, scalp and loss of hair, ten to one it will do as much for you.

Sold by almost all druggists (50c per tin, 10c per tin), or by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

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The quality, style and fit of "ROUGE REX" Elkskin Shoes make them the most popular summer footwear for the man who works.

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