

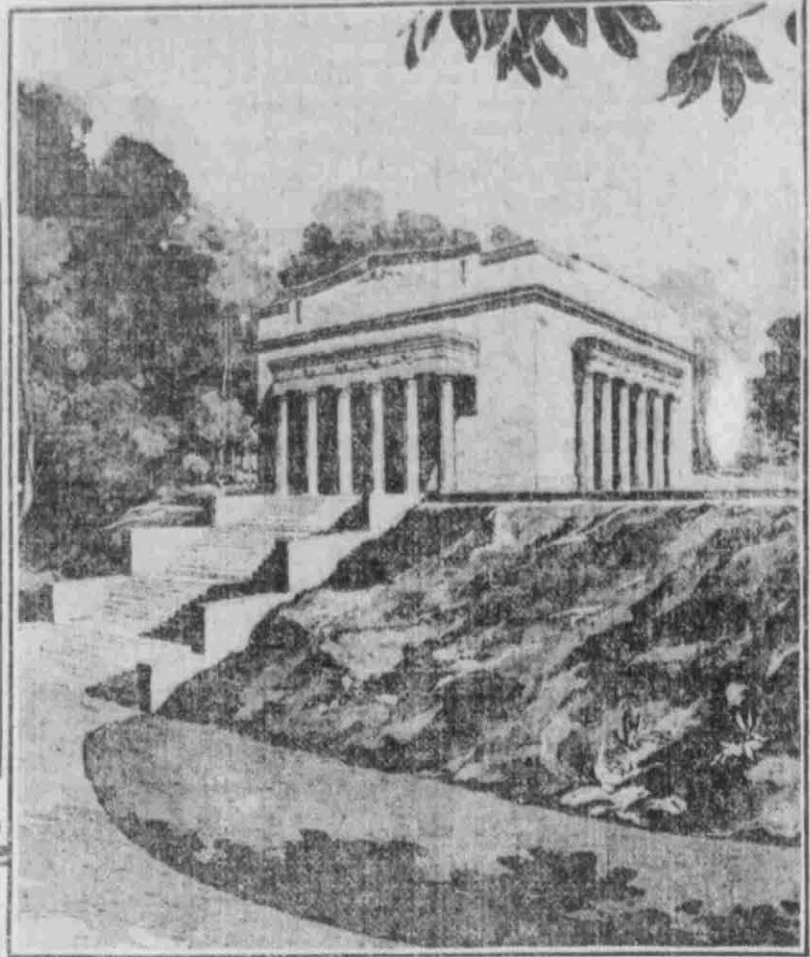
The Centenary of a Great American President



THE OLD MILLSTONE



LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE



MEMORIAL ON LINCOLN FARM

FRIDAY, Feb. 12, 1909, the centennial memorial to Abraham Lincoln will be dedicated on the site of the famous log cabin in which Lincoln was born. The site is on a farm a few miles from Hodgenville, Hardin county, Ky.

The memorial is conspicuous on account of its simplicity. Visitors approach it by wide steps that lead up from the plaza. Greek columns in front and on all sides add to the unaffected plainness of the memorial. It is in keeping with the character of the man to whose memory it has been

erected. A worn path winds from the plaza to the spring of the farm. The farm in other respects remains as it was. A gnarled apple tree is pointed out as the remaining one of the orchard that was put out and fostered by Tom Lincoln.

The cabin stands within the memorial. It is the only exhibit. All around the cabin is bare ground. The intention that all should be as nearly in the original state as possible has been carried out. A tall white flag-staff stands sentinel at the foot of the plaza. From its banner an American flag will be unfurled every day in the

year. The farm is reached by two piked roads. One is as old as the farm itself. It is still known as the Louisville and Nashville road. Tom Lincoln was supervisor of the pike. The other road is a new one. It is the one over which will pass the throngs that will go to the dedication ceremonies.

After the struggles through which the genius of the farm went to the White House the birthplace was virtually unknown so far as its exact location was concerned. Lincoln was dead and buried before it occurred to his country that the farm in Ken-

tucky should be rescued. That it would have been rescued sooner or later is more than likely. But the fact that the publicity man, who is a new factor in the land, saw possibilities in the possession of the obscure ground was the cause for its rescue.

Broncho Buster Baronet Returns to His Own; Sir Genille Cave-Browne-Cave Becomes a Showman

SIR GENILLE CAVE-BROWNE-CAVE, Bart., whose exploits were heralded across the continent a year ago, has become a showman in England. After the Wild West entertainment of Colonel Cavendish, which was a success at New Brighton, England, last fall Sir Genille engaged some of the cowboy talent, girl riders, Indians and ponies and organized a "wild" venture of his own. It opened at the Hippodrome in London last December. It was a "hit" from the start. It is keeping the pace at the Imperial Exhibition. After its run is over at the Imperial Sir Genille expects to tour the provinces with his exhibition. Then, if all goes according to his expectations, he will bring the venture to America. He hopes to attract such success as will enable him to restore Strutton Hall to its former glory and rescue his ancestral estates from creditors.

The story of Sir Genille Cave-Browne-Cave is unique and will be repeated. Somebody called it the "romance of the cowboy baronet" when Sir Genille Cave-Browne-Cave quit the estates of his father in England for the call of the wild. His experiences in India, his life on the ranches of the west, his hand-on for the settlement on the rim of civilization, his life with a woman whose he attended to money and took back to his home in England, where she would have had a title, are the composite "romance" that is told when he writes.

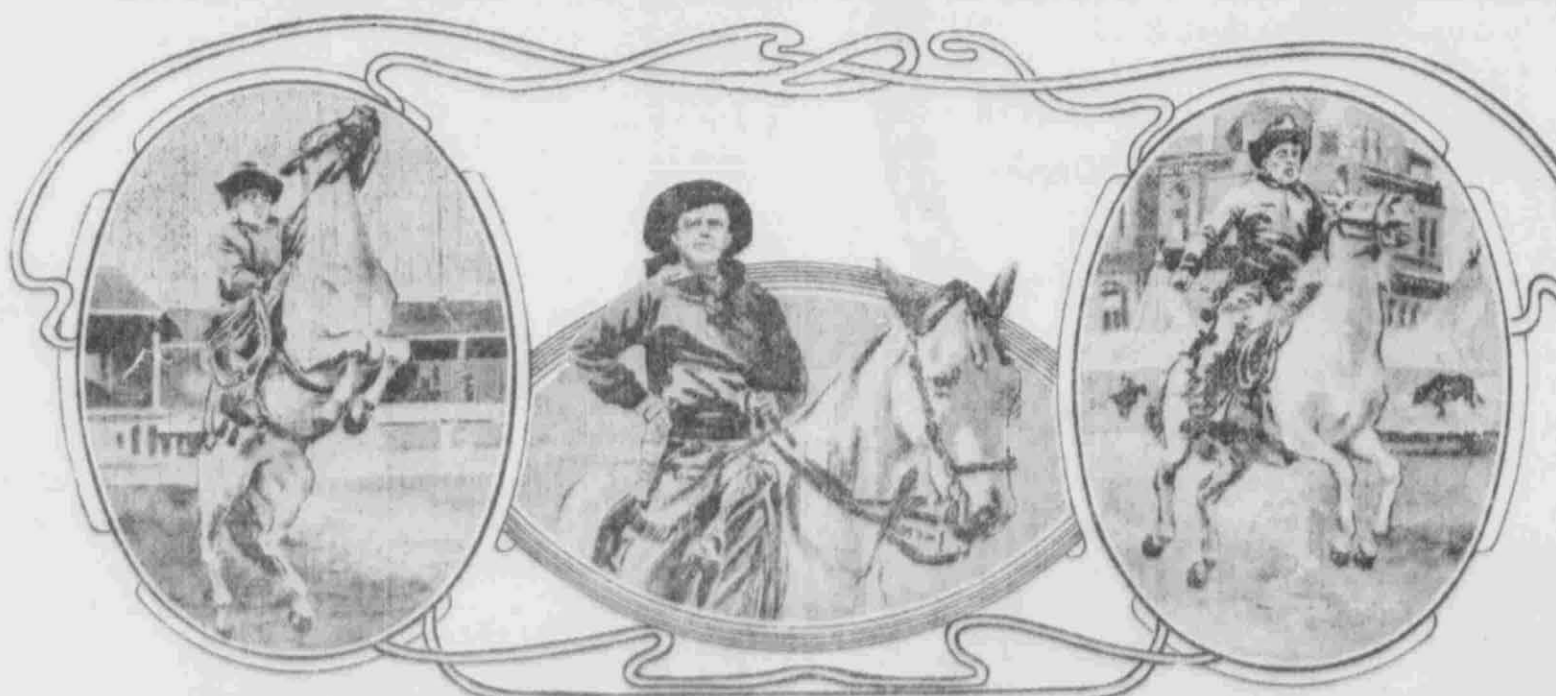
Kind hearts are more than crowns, and simple faith than Sultana thrones. When the eleven-year-old Sir Genille died, in 1907, it was said that his son had been killed in a duel in Arizona. A cousin of the young man, an admiral in the British navy, would have succeeded to the estates, but the crown is slow to bestow titles. It was so in this case. Sir Genille was married to the plains and to the empire of the far west. Cave-Browne-Cave was found on a ranch in Colorado. There was nothing in his appearance to indicate that he had ever seen a woman and had. He had the manner and the aspect of a broncho buster. The red cowboy came out in his face. The dust from the wake of the coyote was in his hair.

When he first quit England he went to Burma. In a chase for a tiger his partner was killed. He sailed for New York later. Something in the American metropolis reminded him of London. He turned west and didn't stop until he reached Tucson, Ariz. He had been a riding corporal in the hussars. He began riding when he was a boy to hounds. They gave him an outlaw pony in Arizona, and he went out as a "cow-puncher." He became a part of all he saw. He knuckled about from Oklahoma to Utah. He became a rough rider in a Wild West show. He was an expert in steer roping contests. When he couldn't kill a wolf and take out its teeth or whip a rattlesnake to death and extract its fangs, he played the limit in whatever game presented itself.

When he was told that his father was dead and that he was wanted in the home which dated its history from the title it got from William the Conqueror, the wanderer hesitated about returning. He confessed that there was nothing alluring to him in civilization as it was practiced in England. He consented only when they told him that a claimant was on the ground trying to establish his right to the estates.

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AS BRONCHO BUSTER.

SIR GENILLE AS COWBOY.

AS ROUGH RIDER.

SHORT STOPS. Notice has been given to British subjects at Tangier, Morocco, by the British consulate that his majesty's government will release him, if he advances money as ransom in the event of their being captured by brigands.

either in or outside the town. This decision has been received with great indignation by the British colony. Excavations carried out in the sacred precincts of Olympia, Greece, near the great altar of Zeus, have resulted

in the discovery of interesting remains of the post-Hellenic period, including houses and temples. It is believed to be evident that Olympia was a place of human habitation more than 2,000 years before Christ. It has been stated on British authority that American immigrants into

Canada are taking \$5,000,000 worth of property into that country each year. Burma is the producer and exporter of kerosene oil and the hydrocarbons, such as paraffin. In 1908-7 she produced 157,845,000 gallons and exported in that year \$2,700,000 gallons, all of it going to Indian ports. The petroleum

deposits of India, including Burma, have scarcely been disturbed, and the magnitude of the possible trade of India in the products of petroleum can hardly be estimated. Venezuela has thirteen railroads, the longest 111 miles long, and no other as much as fifty. They are, for the

most part, lines which climb the hills from the sea toward the interior and have steep gradients. On one line for 442 feet a mile, worked by a cog-wheel system, and there are other grades of 213 feet, 152 feet and 128 feet. Few of the lines connect with

others, and there are a number of different gauges. The Australian government will erect five wireless stations along the coast. At last count there were 1,218,000 persons in India dependent on state aid.