

with an application to those who wrong their fellow-men, yet, that is a pert analysis fitting a vast number of people.

The man whom you could trust implicitly yesterday, who turns out a villain and a traitor today, furnishes a case in point. The soul-power that governed his life the day before probably snapped under the strain of the retrogressing process, the bending of the mind in the direction of the purely selfish and physical.

The Seeahiks tribe, the anomaly in the Indian legend of man, is not apt to die out so long as the agencies of human retrogression are permitted to function and offer inducements to those of a peculiar mental weakness, noticeable in lust of money, lust of power, or lust of doubtful pleasures.

Human attainments measured in a beautiful character may not be worth much to the world that has sacrificed that, and more, to accumulate material riches and to enjoy the fruits of unleashed passions, but the beautiful character is the edifice of the Gods where the Tamanaweis in the Indian lore, the soul-power of man, has its eternal home.

WOODROW WILSON MEMORIAL

IN THE little town of Valdosta, in Southern Georgia, where the late President Woodrow Wilson spent his boyhood days and his young manhood, there will be erected a unique memorial. This memorial will be in the form of a college, a school for young men which will cost five million dollars, part of which has already been subscribed and raised.

Valdosta, Georgia, has a population of twelve thousand inhabitants and is situated on the main Georgian Highway, leading to Florida. The town itself is just seventeen miles from the Florida border line.

Among those who are giving particular attention to making this Memorial possible are the close friends of the late President.

There are to be twenty buildings. The gothic style of architecture is to be used. Three hundred students from all parts of the United States, who can pass the entrance requirements will be the maximum. Only an intellectually able student can be accommodated within its gates. The subjects to be taught are literature and history, economics, principles of government, sociology, international relations. Languages will be taught as a conversational and literary instrument, not as means toward commercial success. It will be a nonsectarian institution.

RESTORING THE BANISHED TWO DOLLAR BILL

WHEN THE government a little while back decided to put the two dollar currency bill out of business it did not figure on revoking the order and releasing the bill again before it had been perceptibly withdrawn as a means of exchange.

It isn't commonly known that there is a bit of superstitious tradition attached to this particular piece of currency, but as traditions are very persistent, the new issue of crisp two dollar bills will probably share in the reputation of their predecessors.

Nobody seems to know when or where the fear of ill luck first cast a blight over this modest bit of

government paper, which buys just as many loaves of bread and twice as many white poker chips as two one dollar bills. At a remote period it is probable that some gambler bet his last two dollars and lost. Anyway, gamblers have a dread of two dollar bills.

Still another objection to these so-called unlucky bills is their alleged resemblance to five dollar bills. Treasury officials meet this argument by declaring there is a closer resemblance between the one dollar and the five dollar bill.

The restoration of the two dollar bill is said to be in the interest of greater economy for it is said that banishment of the two dollar bill cost the taxpayers one million dollars a year. The cost of each bill printed is 1 3-4 cents. Each additional two dollar bill would retire two one dollar bills. Under these circumstances the public may as well make up its mind to welcome Mr. two dollar Bill back in society. He's coming. Treasury officials have planned immediately to put sixty-five million new two dollar bills into circulation.

The one dollar bill which for some time has been the only twin-sister of the five dollar bill of smaller denomination is in consequence due to change place in public popularity with the banished two dollar bit of currency.

"NARCYL" A NEW ANAESTHETIC

ETHER AND CHLOROFORM as anaesthetics, with their unpleasant after-effects upon the patient, are beginning to lose their popularity in the surgeries, due to the superiority in rapid action and the elimination of the serious after-effects found in a new preparation called "Narcyl." "Narcyl" is made from acetylene and oxygen gas and only the purest acetylene gas is permitted in the new preparation which is being manufactured in Sweden. The finished product is being delivered in steel cylinders which are directly connected to the appliances used. The new anaesthetic is pronounced by leading physicians to be far superior in many respects to both ether and chloroform.

The dread of a surgical operation, superinduced by the knowledge of the many fatal effects produced by the forms of anaesthetics now applied in the surgery rooms in the hospitals, will, by the introduction of "Narcyl," pass from the minds of many people who rather suffer from an ailment generally pronounced curable through a surgical operation, than face the alternative of taking a dose of ether or chloroform sufficient to produce unconsciousness for the duration of the period required by the surgeon performing the operation.

Anyone having watched a loved one, even of a strong constitution, struggling through sub-consciousness, against the disagreeable stuff being applied, and who subsequently has been watching the patient "coming out" of it in the sick-room after the operation, will give three cheers to the inventors of "Narcyl" an anaesthetic of pure oxygen and pure acetylene composition which quickly produces unconsciousness, without forcing the patient to take a lot of nasty tasting poison with the possible dangerous effects upon the heart. The "coming out" of "Narcyl" is equally rapid. In fact consciousness is restored at once when the appliances are removed, permitting the natural vitality of the patient to react at once against the effects