# The Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or. SUBSCRIPTION RATES LY INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. TI (By Mail or Express.) DAILY, SUNDAY INCLUDED,

Twelve months 4.
Six months 4.
Three months 2 Less time, per week.
Sunday, one year
Weekly, one year (lesued Thursday).
Sunday and Weekly, one year....

HOW TO REMIT Send postoffice money order, express order or personal check on your local bank. Stamps, coin or currency

are at the sender's risk EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency—New York, rooms 43-50. Tribune building. Chi cago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building. KEPT ON SALE.

Chicage Auditorium Annex, Postoffice ews Co., 178 Dearborn street. St. Paul, Minn.—N. St. Marie Commercial Deaver-Hamilton & Kendrick. Seventeenth street; Pratt Book Store, 1214 Fifteenth street; I. Weinstein.

Goldfield, Nev.—Guy Marsh.
Kansas City, Mo.—Ricksecker Cigar Co.,
Ninth and Walnut. neapolis-M. J. Kavanaugh, 50 South

Cleveland, O .- James Pushaw, 307 Su-New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor

Oakland, Cat.-W. H. Johnston, Four-teenth and Franklin streets

Orden-D. L. Boyle. maha-Barkalow Bros. 1612 Farnam; reath Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam; 246 th Fourteenth. eramente, Cul.—Sacramento News Co.,

-Salt Lake News Co., 77 West or South: Miss L. Levin, 24

Salt Lake—Salt Lake News Co., 77 West Second street South; Miss L. Levin, 24 Church afreet.

Los Angeles—B. E. Amos, manager seven stiect wagous; Berl News Co., 226 h South Broadway.

San Blego—B. E. Amos.
Santa Barbara, Cal.—B. E. Amos.
Fasadems, Cal.—Berl News Co.
San Francisco—J. K. Cooper & Co., 746 Market street: Goldsmith Bros., 236 Sutter and Hotel St. Francis News Stand, L. E. Lie, Palace Hotel News Stand, Frank Scott, 86 Elife; N. Wheatley Movable News Stand, corner Market and Kearney street; Foster & Orear, Petry News Stand.

Washington, D. C.—Ebbitt House, Pennsylvania avenue.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.

an unprejudiced observer who could study all religious with an impartial veneration for the good and reprobation for the bad elements which they contain, it might appear that there is one, and only one, fundamental difterence between the "Scientists" and other Christian sects. This difference is easier to perceive than to state, but one may suggest it by saying that Mrs. Eddy has reduced to practice a number of beliefs which other sects treat as pure theory. What these beliefs are we shall set in a moment; but first let us relierate that Mrs. Eddy's personal character has absolutely nothing to do with the value of her teachings. These must be judged by their own merits or demerits. Still, since Dr. Morrison in sists that Mrs. Eddy's character, especially her veracity, is a matter of moment in this discussion, one must remark that, admitting all her alleged faults, it compares not unfavorably with those of the Christian beroes, founders and martyrs. It would be hard for anybody to surpass St. Cyril of Alexandria or St. Theresa as liars, while we have heard nothing of Mrs. Eddy which could rank her with the former in treachery and cruelty or with St. George in licentiousness.

concealing the sources of her doctrines and claiming to have them by direct revelation; but in doing so she follows the best religion philosophers are "inspired"; John the superstitious credulity, while the church speaks of the whole New Testions and borrowings, as a "revelation." If Mrs, Eddy faisifies about the sources was for the founders of other churches. What has Mrs. Eddy ever done that death? What demand on our credulity fair to treat Mrs. Eddy's in the same ever known. way. We do not abbor the Apostles' bloodshed, treachery and torture. It character of those who constructed it. So must Mrs. Eddy's creed.

...

Dr. Morrison reproaches her with

As for her metaphysical tenets, they are like all others. Nobody can say ports for the first seven months of the whether they are true or not. Possibly they contradict the Bible. Dr. Morris \$1.656,612,954, and our imports for the son says they do; Mrs. Eddy says they do not. What difference does it make? One may say, however, that, if the Bi- 338,434. These are very large figures, ble teaches any one doctrine with unstate of the unregenerate or "mortal" mind, exactly as Mrs. Eddy holds. explicitly taught in the Scriptures; but Paul says that the sting, or essential in the foreign trade of the United quality, of death is sin. Hence if sin is a state of the mind, so is death. We must remember also that death is the direct effect of Adam's sin, and that the effect and its cause are necessarily of the same nature. It is recorded, too, that Jesus neutralized both sickness and death by sheer mental activity. which goes to show that they are really only mental states. Without pretending that this reasoning is conclusive, one cannot help feeling that it throws at least a shadow of doubt upon Dr. Morrison's bold assertion that "Mrs. Eddy's ideas contradict the Bible."

One more preliminary. It is no more fair to blame Mrs. Eddy's religion because some of her followers go to an extreme than it is to blame Christianity for the horrors of the Jewish massacres in Russia. Most good things in excess or perversion are bad. A religion may justly claim to be judged by its best fruite, instead of its worst. If we must judge, by the worst, the most noxious results of Christian Science are wholesome and beautiful compared with the murders of the Piedmontese, the burning of Servetus, the withchcraft horrors in medieval Germany and the inquisition in Holland. Dr. Morrison may reply that Christianity has outgrown these horrors. Perhaps. Give Christian Science as many centuries and it may outgrow the reluctance of foolish mothers to call a doctor for a sick child. Time works wonders with relig-

What, now, are the beliefs which

while the other churches hold them as theories only? The first pertains to from the foreign countries with which prayer. All religious people pray; but the followers of Mrs. Eddy expect their prayers to be answered, while other sects do not. Doubtless Dr. Morrison. has often prayed for rain. Had he ever the remotest expectation that his petition would change the weather? Ministers all pray for the President; they pray for the sick; but without a shadow of hope for results. The "Scientists" expect results when they pray, and in many cases they get results, just as the early Christlans did. The second of these beliefs is that the power of the all-pervading deity is available for protecting and healing human beings, for aiding them in righteous aspiration and sustaining them in distress. The "Scientists" work this belief into the daily outine of their vocations; other sects hold it as an abstract proposition without practical effect. It is differences like these which seem to the outsider to mark the real distinction between Christian Scientists and other Christians. Perhaps they fail somewhat "in practicing what they pretend to believe"; but is it entirely safe for the other sects to cast stones at them on this account?

#### WOULD YOU BE ROCKEFELLER?

After all, the Nation is greater than any individual, no matter how much wealth he has, and Nemesis in the long | Multnomah County fit for travel and run overtakes every criminal. Whether there is a place of future punishment r not is of little moment now to John D. Rockefeller. Whatever retribution may await the unblest in another world., it can hardly exceed that which he suffers here. Cowering before the law which he so long defied, haunted by the specters of his tnexplable crimes, groveling under the just hatred of a whole Nation, he hides himself in the gloom of his lonesome palace and valnly seeks defense from inexorable remorse in the weapons of his guards.

In the watches of the night, as the solltary fugitive reviews the tale of equally well built. It is gratifying to lives ruined to satiate his lust for gold. learn that good roads are now, or ie hears the steps of the imaginary assassin creeping softly to his revenge. The wind in the treetons is to his guilty mind the sighs of women pleading in traffic. vain for mercy. The ticks of the pendulum number the curses of his victims. Why does he not call his friends to use of the automobile will keep pace his side as the darkness of impending doom settles upon his soul? He has no friends. He has parasites and syco- strengthened, and its adaptability to phants, but in all the world there is not one poor slave of toil so friendless as Rockefeller. Why does he not pray? After mocking heaven all these years with worship whose every word belied God's justice, he cannot pray

Fools have envied him in the pomp of his baleful prosperity. Sickened humanity has said there could be no providence in the world, since Rockefeller envy him now? Who now can doubt the even-handed sway that rights all wrongs and metes out retribution in the fullness of time? Calamities fall soul. His mind darkens with insanity. Pitiful old man! In the awful depths of that measurcless woe where he now begins to sink, even Rockefeller may claim our pity; forgiveness he can never claim. He will be remembered as a portent, a scourge of the human race. He is a moral pestilence, a black death which smites souls instead of bodies. A thousand years from now fathers will ing and recount the horrors of his declining years to demonstrate the justice of God.

## CANADA'S ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES.

lent. Paul and Oregon and Washington have p Peter constantly had instructive vis- through Portland in the past thirty ions; the former makes a plain impli- days en route for the newly opened cation that his pickings from the Greek | agricultural districts in Canada. Cheap land, either presented free by the gov-Revelator makes tremendous drafts on ernment or sold on easy terms by the rallroad companies, has been the principal attraction for these settlers, who tament, with its miracles, contradic- are leaving one of the best agricultural subsidy literature. This literature is countries on earth; but it is possible that Canada has other attractions of her leachings, let her be anathema; which make it more desirable as a our only contention is that it is no place of residence. Canada has no worse for her to steal and lie than it | Carnegies or Rockefellers, grown enormously wealthy by a system of protection which robs millions to enrich a ould compare in depravity with Paul's few; but it is quite clear by the offistanding by to see Stephen stoned to clai figures that her people are enjoying a greater degree of prosperity than has she ever made that equals the are our own people, who, it is needless story of his conversion? In splite of to state, are, in splite of the wholesale these things we accept or reject Paul's thievery of the trusts, now experiencteaching for what it is worth; it is only ing the most prosperous era they have "Comparisons are odlous," and for

creed because it was worked out in that reason there is nothing in the official statistics on the foreign trade of stands for what it is, regardless of the the two countries that is calculated to make the Americans nilariously proud. According to the figures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, our excurrent fiscal year amounted in value to same period were valued at \$695,724,475, a total for our foreign trade of \$1,752,but it must be remembered they represent the total foreign trade of approximately \$0,000,000 people, or a matter of \$22 per capits. Canada has a population of 6,000,000 people, about onethirteenth the number that participate States. For the seven months corresponding to those for which the foregoing figures were compiled, the exportrade of Canada was valued at \$150,-834,433, and the value of the imports was \$156,260,000, a total of about \$307,000,000. These figures show a per capita average of more than \$51, compared with the \$22 per capita average in the United States. In other words, Canada-new in the business, with a scanty population and transportation facilities still proportion to her population a foreign and shipbuilders paying the American trade nearly two and one-half times as

great as our own. One of the principal arguments used by the high-tariff devotees in this country is that it is responsible for the "bal- enable him to win large fees does not ance of trade" in our favor. As the foregoing figures will show, there is a tremendous "balance" of exports over imports, but it is open to question whether this can truthfully be termed a balance in "our favor." It will be noted that this "balance of trade." by applying the high-tariff interpretation, is unfavorable to Canada, and yet her foreign trade in either imports or exports, as previously stated, is, in preportion to the population, more than double that of our own country. This is due to the fact that Canada does everything that can possibly be done to encourage trade, and nothing to ob-

Canada produces much raw material for which there is a good market in American merchant marine would foreign countries. She is also a heavy Christian Science reduces to practice producer of gold, and in exchange for ports to their destination."

these commodities she buys heavily she is doing business. There is at the present time great expansion in her agricultural industries, and she is importing large quantities of farm machinery. In the absence of tariff-protected trusts, the Canadian is permitted to buy this machinery at much lower prices than are exacted from the American farmer for the same goods, although the American must sell his grain in the same markets and at the same prices as are secured by the Canadian. Down the long list of tariffprotected, trust-produced commodities, the Canadian buys at reduced prices and saves the exorbitant profit which in this country is withheld from the consumer and given to the trust. This one of the economic advantages which Canada has over the United States, and it is a powerful aid to cheap land in attracting immigration. So long as this advantage exists, the foreign trade of Canada will continue to increase more rapidly in proportion to the population than will that of the United States.

THE PROMISE OF GOOD ROADS.

The most gratifying "good roads of which this public has lately heard is that which; with a recently acquired rock quarry as its hasis, proposes to make the roads of traffic the year round. This county has learned how to build good roads. It has long outlived, on its main thoroughfares, the old earthen roads, composed of mud and corduroy in Winter and dust and broken boughs in Summer each a greater impediment to travel than the other. For some years it has had stretches of good highway, prop erly constructed and kept in reaso good repair. The mountain road north of the Sandy and the Base Line road east to Fairview are samples of road construction, and there are other stretches of public highway that are within the next five years, to become general throughout the county, answering fully the needs of its growing

If this promise is fulfilled, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be, the with it very closely. To do this its construction will be cheapened and rural needs will be secured. Farmere boys will learn to manage the machine as readily as they learn to manage horses and to get service as well as pleasure out of its use.

The change cannot come too soon The time wherein the heavily loaded wagon, hub deep in mud, was stalled in spite of the exertions of the strainng team, and the frantic efforts of the could live and flourish. Who would driver, cannot be too quickly relegated to the past and discarded by memory It has been demonstrated that good roads can be built in Oregon, of material that is lasting and not difficult thick upon him. Sorrow smites his to obtain, and that they can be kept in good condition the year round if properly constructed. It now remains to put the proof thus secured to intelligent use, in order, as Commissioner Lightner expresses it, to have in Multnomah County the best roads in the United

States. The people will be satisfied with a little less than this. If they can have as good roads as can be found anywhere relate his story to their sons as a warn- in the United States they will be con tent, and, it is hoped, come up cheerfully with the money necessary to secure this object, since money, intelligence in construction and good judgment in the materials used must com-

## SUBSIDIES AND PRESS AGENTS

The Merchant Marine League of the United States, which, according to its letterhead, was "organized at Cleveland November 21, 1904," has been favoring The Oregonian with considerable shipnot as interesting as the fables which Aesop and George Ade wrote, but it takes the same classification. The last regular weekly batch of reasons why poor old J. P. Morgan, Clement Griscom and John D. Rockefeller should be helped out with a ship subsidy is accompanied with an additional "extra." The letter inclosing it mentions it as

We also beg to inclose a second theet made up of brief articles and paragraphs, suitable for use either as editorials or as items, which we should be pleased to have you use in your columns in whole or in part in any way that you see fit. They have never appeared in any outition:

There are a great many reasons why most of these brilliant "editorials or tems" have never appeared in any publication. Foremost among them is the fact that many newspaper publishers object to printing grotesque falsehoods except under the guise of humor, and these ready-made editorials are in too serious a vein to be valuable as humorous contributions. Another reason which may account for their failure to appear in any publication lies in their delightful inconsistency. For example, about half-way down the last column of the "extra" we find the following ready-made gem:

As an American merchant marine rease, find and hold new markets for Amecan exports, cheapen the cost of conveying our exports to their destination, our Wester farmers need not seriously fear its advent.

Farther down in the same column we are informed that "paying the American standard of wages, American shipowners and shipbuilders cannot compete with foreign shipowners and ship-builders." Of course one or the other of these statements is wrong, and a mistake was probably made in sending them out on the same extra. The dullest student that ever tackled political economy standard of wages cannot compete with the foreigner. The capitalist who has the ability to finance big deals and the hew his own wood or clean the cuspidors in his office. He is willing to leave that to some one whose time is less valuable and who apparently can do no better than to hew wood and clean cus-

pidors. The foreigner, by force of circum stances, is prevented from engaging in such remunerative undertakings as those in which the American finds employment for his time and money, and as a result takes that which the Amer-

ican does not care to bother with. If we admit the truth of the statement that it costs the American more to engage in shipping than it costs the foreigner, we must perforce denounce as a falsehood statement No. 1, that an "cheapen the cost of conveying our ex-

ommodating extra contains a number of other grotesque statements which are fully as misleading and erroneous as the one quoted. It would seem that, with all of the money which is in control of the shipping trust behind the subsidy bill, a more consistent press agent could be secured. Even A. R. Smith, who used to do the press-notice boosting for former ship-subsidy bills, and who appears on the letterhead of the Cleveland organization as "commissioner," always credited his readers with more intelligence than the Cleveland league seems to think its readers

Mr. John F. Wallace made a miser-

able failure of the part assigned him in the construction of the Panama Canal but this does not detract from the truth of the statement he has just made regarding the Tehuantepec route. British capital at the Tehuantepec is opening up a short commercial route to lis petals spring apart, the Far East that will prove a most formidable competitor of the Panama My love warm you, sweetheart. Canal, even after the latter is completed. Pending completion of the canal, there are possibilities for an enormous traffic over the Tehuantepec route at Although it chants another wrongrates lower than any that have yet been made to the Far East. In recom mending immediate improvement in facilities and equipment on the Panama Railroad, Mr. Wallace offers what seems to be the only remedy that can be applied in time to head off competition of a most strenous nature. In view of the experience of the Government in managing commercial enterprises, it is not clear that even in creased equipment on the railroad will retain the business unless there is a decrease in the use of red tape.

The trained nurses of the Empire State are up in arms. And well they may be. There is a bill before the Legislature at Albany which provides for a state commission of nursing, carrying an appropriation of \$19,000 a year for the salary of a commissioner and an office in Albany, with "such clerical force as may be necessary." There is already a law regulating the registration of nurses and the standards of training schools that has been in oper ation three years and is fully satisfactory both for the protection of the nurses and their patients. Why, ask the nurses, should another system be substituted for it? Miss Annie De Mar. president of the State Nurses' Association, thinks she knows. She says: "The proposed bill is simply a scheme to create positions for a few men." She is probably right. Most bills of like character, from railway commission bills down through the long list to this supervision bill, are framed, pushed and passed for this specific purpose.

The future Queen of Spain is a namesake of Eugenie, the Spanish Countess who married Louis Napoleon and was, for a few years, Empress of France. The diminutive, by which she is known in England, Princess "Ena," is derived a friend. from the name Eugenie, which she will retain as Queen of Spain, in conjunction with that of her grandmother the late Queen Victoria. Her halfdozen other Protestant baptismal names will lapse and she will be recognized by her Catholic jects as Queen Victoria Eugenie She is a young woman of vivaclous temperament and easy conscience. This last characteristic stood her in good stead when she was required to renounce her religious faith in order that she might marry the King of

"Little Egypt," who rendered the bine for the fulfillment of the "good United States an invaldable service by king Hor McKinley to China sends back the report that the big land to Egypt, McKinley has sailed for Guatemala under the name A. Osler, If this be true, it indicates that Mc Kinley's sense of humor has not yet left him. There is but little doubt that McKinley should be chloroformed or got rid of, but not for the reasons that made Osler famous. There has never been the slightest indication of any impairment in the McKinley nerve, talent in the game. Each man has a code for or constitution, and the name Osier fits him like a square peg in a round observed-the Winchester code.

William Rockefeller, next to his famous brother, John D., the richest man in the United States, is said to be dying with cancer, and John D. Spreckels, the millionaire son of the sugar king, is on his deathbed with a fatal disease of the liver. The great wealth possessed by these men can purchase all of the necessities and luxuries that aid in softening the touch of the Grim Reaper, but it cannot stay the hand of death and they will drift into the next world on even terms with the lowliest man that ever struggled all his life for a bare existence.

The purpose of students of Pacific University to raise a fund of \$10,000 toward rebuilding Herrick Hall, the young women's dormitory of that institution, indicates a devotion to the university and an interest in its work. as well as a degree of courage and self-confidence among the students that is praiseworthy. The next three months will be no play spell to these volunteer workers. It is evident, however, that they are not afraid of work, otherwise they would not have set themselves to the task.

It is quite evident that the universal regret at the absence of Mr. Andrew Hamilton from the official insurance investigation was well founded. Still, Mr. Hamilton has done a great deal to make things interesting since his re-

Henry E. Dixey has gone to the trou ble to complie statistics to show that there are more clergymen in prison than actors. This ought to be mighty interesting reading for "Scotty."

The Pacific Coast's latest aspirant for histrionic honors-and dollars-can have no complaint to make over lack of publicity. Few novices have played in such good luck as "Scotty."

duty they will not forget next year's profits. An English railway announces "Ladies' smoking cars" on its trains. That's in England. In this country our ladies have only reached the rathskeller

How to maintain a satisfactory financial equilibrium in the gas business: As the price goes down, let the pressure

# THE SILVER LINING.

By A. H. Ballard. When the Day Is Done, You may not be the only light.

Yet I can see but one; My bitter pain comes back at night, When the day is done. Oh, I would sing the old, old song,

The song forever new, The song that's sweet our whole life long. Sweet and sad and true.

The world is, oh, so wide, wide wide; Life is a hurried din; To me it's nothing else beside A place to love you in

Oh, I believe if you but knew How much I love you, dear, You'd hesitate before you threw Away such treasure here.

As sunshine warms a blooming rose So would my love your soul unclose

The song that is always new, The wrongs that women do. You may not be the only light

Yet I can see but one;

Still must I sing the old, old song,

My bitter pain comes back at night, When the day is done. Barney Bernard remarks with rare dis-

crimination: "Strawberries may come and strawberries may go, but prunes are with

He also makes the best criticism on poor story-teller that I ever heard, towit You make so much preparation that

#### Rockefeller's Wail.

Brother has a cancer. Daughter, she has wheels Son is not a man, str. And my old skin peels.

when it comes, it isn't."

Hunted by my fellows, Hated by the crowd, My hard heart age mellows Yet schools that I endowed

Call my money tained Know that I'm a thief. Woe and I acquainted? It is past belief!

I have all the money, But I can't eat my meals; Disease and scorn aren't funny, You don't know how it feels,

Fire in the coal mines of France with appalling loss of life; that's one. Earthquake in Formosa kills thousands; that's two. Now, look for the inevitable third disaster.

Give to him who never had, and he'll awear he made it himself,

Help a goose and you'll accumulate trouble. Help a wise man and you'll win

#### Definitions.

(Tips on the Race of Life.) GAS COMPANY-A kind of Teal duck that is being hunted a good deal just now, although the regular season is not open

FEMALE-The root of all attractive

ROAST-When you neglect to declare that an actor is better than Henry Irving. or an actress is superior to Bernhardt, the actor and actress under consideration are vehemently positive that you are roasting them with diabolical malice. That shows their mental status-they get farther from the truth than anyone else on earth can reach.

OWNERSHIP-A foggy mind wherein some man cannot distinthief was again moving on. According guish their own property from that of move?" he said. other people. All things of value look allke to them under those conditions and seem to be stamped with their own brand. MAN-The connecting link between a monkey and the devil.

TITLE-Something heiresses buy and gas companies acquire.

MONEY-'Tis mine; 'tis yours; 'tis anyone's who can get it. There are no rules himself. In the frontier the best code is

## Couldn't See Him.

Harper's An Onlo man tells of the sad case o

young fellow, the son of a wealthy Toledo manufacturer, who, against his father's wishes, insisted upon going to Chlcago to make his way, whereas the parent desired that the son train himself in the Toledo business house. At first the lad did very well in the larger city, but it was not very long before he was making urgent appeals

to his father for financial assistance. To these the old gentleman, who had himself been trained in a hard school. turned a deaf ear. Finally, the desperate boy wired his father in these words: You won't see me starve, will you? The old man's reply came in the form of the follow-

ing telegram: "No, not at this dis-

Then the boy decided to return to Toledo and go to work for the old man,

## Delicate Insinuations.

No M. P. is permitted to say bluntly and directly that another is drunk, but he may hint at the fact in periphrasis, as when Mr. Gladstone, replying to an un-conventional speech of Disraell's, re-marked: "The right honorable gentleman has evidently had access to sources of in-spiration that are not open to me." A violent scene has been caused in the Par liament of Victoria by a Labor member saying of a legal colleague: "The honorable and learned gentleman was once called to the bar, and be has since gone frequently without being called."

## Ballade of Modern Ways.

Kate Masterson in New York Sun. Young lamb and peas are on the stalls, Asparagus and shad are nigh. While o'er our senses fragrance falls Of ripe strawberries we may buy. If we have dollars, you and I
May feast in Springtime's gladdest way,
Old Winter wears a languarous eye—
'Gone are the snows of yesterday!

Daffordlis bloom 'neath flurists' walls
And blushing roses clamber high;
A lasy purple orchid sprawls
With dalates sweet and violets shy
To you gay meadows let us his,
Gather our cut flowers while we may,
Youth fades—love goes and roses dis—
there are the mount of resterday. formed an organization to "protect the industry." While doing this admirable Gone are the snows of yesterday

There in the abop a hat enthralis,
Wreathed for softest Summer sky,
Hark how that little birdlet calls,
And none so poor to say we lie,
Or hem or haw or wonder why,
Or hint that we are setting gay
When for the lee cream fount we cry— Gone are the anows of yesterday

Prince—when to these (air fields you'd Charter an auto-not a sieigh; Through early primrons paths we'll pry—Gone are the snows of yesterday;

#### HOW REAL HUMOR PAYS.

Detroit Free Press. George Ade's income from his plays and books is now \$150,000 a year. This is the annual interest at 6 per cent on \$2,500,000. George Ade, in all probability, will be the first literary man in the history of the world to earn \$1,000,000 from his writingsthat is, the first man to receive this amount during his lifetime.

The royalties of Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, have amounted to vast fortunes, but their earning capacity greatly outlasted their terms of life,

When Kipling's income, in the height of his popularity, reached the sum of \$50 .-600 a year the world was astounded. He was the first of the prodigious literary earners, and he made a dent on the pages of books that will last as long as the English language. It is safe to say that Kipling's income is not one-fourth that of Ade's today. Kipling's splendid novel. the greatest novel of the nineteenth cent-ury, "The Light That Falled," was practically a failure as a play, though it was shabbily dramatized. It is doubtful if, altogether, the earnings of this book will: nount to that of "The College Wide when the latter's career as a play alone

Roughly speaking, 15 years ago, Ade was working for \$5 a week. Today he is earning over \$400 a day. There is only other man in this country who could rival Ade as a literary financial success. This man refuses to compete. He is Fin ley Peter Dunne, who created Dooley. and, although his copy is worth a dollar a word, he makes no attempt to produce

it. Humor pays, Both of these men evolved in Chicago newspaper offices. Mrs. Wharton, whose human insight and literary workmanship is incompara-ble; William Dean Howells, Gilbert Parker, Mrs. Humphry Ward, and Mark Twain are all large earners in the world of books, but their combined annual income

does not largely exceed that of Ade's Robert Louis Stevenson, who, like Kining, has not yet come into his own, did not receive \$150,000 in all his writing days. The united earnings of Copernicus, who discovered the shape of the earth and the

movements of the stars; Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood, and Darwin, one of the pioneers of evolution, did not amount to Ade's annual income. The humorist is a sincere worker. Ade oes not write for money, in the sense of taking any liberties with his market. He will go to any lengths to better his work. He has the infinite capacity of taking

pains. He is far too wise to flood the market with his own goods and suffer the contempt which comes of familiarity. Still, he has large commercial acumen and a canny provident instinct-witness the Indiana farm which will provide a some for him in his old age should poverty overtake him. At the Chicago Press Club certain of his

friends were wroth because Ade gave up his fables for plays. The humorist said he knew best. Later, when his fabulous income was assured from the stage, his friends asked him if he did not regret sometimes that he had turned so completely to the playwright end of litera-

"No," said he, "I would do it over That was two years ago. He has since changed his mind to a degree, for his favors are once more falling to the press.

## Saved From Snakes, Anyhow.

Harper's. A New York man was stopping for month at an inland town in Florida. This man is exceedingly fond of swimming, but has a horror of snakes, and this fear kept him from indulging in his favorite sport in the nearby river. He was fishing one day, and mentioned his desire and the

barrier to its enjoyment to his guide, a lanky and sorrowful "cracker." "Oh, I kin fix yo'-all up all right," the guide drawled and led the way to a beau-tiful little lake some distance back from the river. "Ain't nary snake in hyah."

Northerner enjoyed a half-hour's sport in the clear water, and then coming back to the white sand beach began to dress. He then observed that what he several lors floating on the water were in motion Wonder what causes those logs to

"Them ain't logs," his guide calmly replied, chewing on a straw; "them's 'ga-tors. That's howcome there ain't no snakes hyah-'gators keeps 'em et up.'

#### Folk Sized Them Up. Harper's.

Not long ago Governor Folk, of Mis-souri, upon reaching his office at the Capitol in company with a friend found a number of men waiting in the anteroom. He paused as he passed through, and made a joke that was a decided chestnut. When the Governor and his friend were in the private office, the friend remarked:
"Say, that was a fearfully old one

you got off just now I know it." was the complacent re-

ply. Then, why did you do it?" the pur zled friend asked. "Did you notice which of those fellows laughed? Well, they are the ones who have favors to ask," was the ex-

## Identifying Them.

Harper's. Several women visitors, going through a penitentiary under the escort of the superintentially the perintendent came to a room where they saw three other women sewing.

"Dear me." whispered one of the visitors, "what vicious-looking creatures!

Pray, what are they here for?"

"Because they have no other home. This is the period of t

our sitting-room, and they are my wife and two daughters," blandly replied the superintendent.

## CURRENT COMMENT CLIPPINGS

It would scarcely be worth while putting Arizona to the trouble of taking a vote on the question of joint statehood.—Washington The great Democratic question: What is the feeling of Bryan, Hearst and Tom John-son toward each other?—St. Louis Globe-Demo-

If Russia would have money she must first have peace, and a peace that will protect all her subjects, regardless of race or creed.

—Ceveland Plain Dealer.

Why does the United States not sell more goods to Germany? asks, a member of the House. Probably because Germany will not buy them.—Columbus Press-Post. Instead of granting sthe miners' demands

the coal operators have made some other aug gestions which they think the miners must have overlooked.—Detroit Journal. There is not, in fact, a state in the Union that observes the 14th amendment to the letter. Why, then, make it apply as a weapon of regression and injustice to the South? ville Herald.

Useful and scientific experiments should encouraged by the Government, but "not a cent for tribute" to Congressmen should be appropriated. They might as well ask money for free hay or free barbed wire or free brooms.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I cannot see any reason why the people of the United States cannot elect a man to the Presidency as long as they want him." —General Grovenor. But, my dear General, your constituency has just repudiated your ideas, and why inflict them on the rest of the American people?—Boston Herald.

Democrats have united to win before and they may not improbably do so again. They will enter the campaign with at least one very considerable advantage—the growing sentiment against "plutocracy" will be with them rather than with their opponents. Per-baps it is this aspect of the case, after all. that requires the most serious considerati-from the present majority party.—Providen Journal (Ind.).

#### THE WORLD'S NEXT GREAT FAIR

Jamestown Press Bulletin. Since the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876, there have been many exposi-tions, great and small. All have been inland and all of an industrial character. On Hampton Roads in 1997, it is proposed to give the world something entirely new. This great celebration will be held at a point almost equi-dis-tant from Cape Henry, where the Eng-lish first landed their ships in the Spring of 1607, and Jamestown, where they finally established their ment, on one of the most historic bodies of water on the face of the globe, a harbor which in the words of General Lee, "is large enough to float all the navies of civilization and deep enough to drown all sectional differ

Overlooking this splendid bay, the Jamestown Exposition will, in 1967, commemorate the beginning of the American Republic, the genesis of the write man in what is now the United States, the ter-centennial of the first English settlement in the new world.

It is the most sentimental celebration ever planned in America. Situ-ated in a territory which has been the battleground in all of the great wars in America; burnt by savages in its early days; during the English wars cavaged by foreign foes; it was the theater of the enief struggles of 1861-1865, and on the roads naval engage-ments have been fought as memorable as any of the military conflicts on Virginia soit.

The site chosen is a peculiarly happy one, because few Americans born in this country are without ancestors who have a personal interest in this sec-

On this same body of water in 1892 a fair-sized naval fleet was assembled in nonor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America; in 1907 no nation will be unrepresented at the tremendous naval rendezvous which will be held there.

President Roosevelt has by authority of Congress invited all countries to send to the ter-centennial celebration their ships of wars and regiments of their soldiery. Our own Nation will take a conspicuous part, and the greatest display of sea power that the has ever witnessed will be in evidence to honor the celebration which has meant so much to the world.

The Jamestown celebration is to a large extent an official government affair. The President of the United States has shown an interest in it and the act of Congress which authorized the exposition, nominated the Secre-tary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy as Jamestown-Tercentennial comminsioners, and directed them to take As the international naval and military features of the exposition come very largely under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State, who occupies a position analogous to that of Minister of Foreign Affairs in other countries, and further as the marine feature connects losely with the Department of Commerce, it will be seen that no less than five members of the President's official family will be closely connected with the celebration.

Hampton Roads has the largest deep land-locked narbor on the Atlantic seaboard, which has a superficial area of nearly 160 square miles, the greatest part of which affords safe anchor-age. On this splendid body of water nay be floated without overcrowding, the navies of civilization

There is fine camping ground for troops on the shores of the Roads where an international military encampment will be held continuously from May to December, 1907.

The largest turfed parade ground in the world will be at the exposition and on this sward international drills and maneuvers will be shown. the militia of the several states will come in close contact with our regular army. This feature appealed very strongly to the late president of the army. Exposition Company, General Fitz-hugh Lee, whose experience in two wars had taught him that the greatest trouble with the citizen soldiers was their inability to learn qu life and the discipline of the regular Army. He said that sometimes two or three weeks were lost that might have been utilized successfully if the militia had only learned their lessons before

actually entering the service. Besides the drills, sham battles will be tought. These are in time of peace the best instructors for war and al-

ways possess a fascinating interest for the onlooker.
On Hampton Roads during the Civil War, the Merrimac and Monitor fought. Here in 1967, reproductions of these famous vessels will meet again and fight over that famous drawn battle, inconclusive in its effect so far as either combatant was concerned, but determining in its influence upon naval con-

#### struction. Fatal Mountain Climbing.

Brooklyn Eagle. The number of climbers who met their the humber of climbers who net their death climbing the Swiss mountains with-in the last seven years is alarming. In 1898 there were 37; in 1899, 47; the next year, 48, and in 1901 there were 63. Now in year, 68, and in 1801 there were 68. We have 1802 there were as many deaths from the same cause as 110; in 1803, 148; last year, 152, and "up to date" for this year, 152. Now this, together with the fatal accidents in the Austrian and the French Alps, the deaths for this year amount to 207. "Well." I heard a Frenchman say. "that passion is better than gambling or drinking, for the man generally meets his death in snow and ice before he has ruined his family, and his body, when at last found, looks better than that of the bloated drunkard or the gambler after he

has shot himself."

Harper's. The War Department has not yet deefded upon the place for holding the an-nual joint Army and Navy maneuvers, but there are some indications that they

may be held in China. NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"Weil, little one, how many brothers and staters have you got?" "One brother and one stater. How many have you got?" "I'm better off than you. I've got-four of each." "Oh, then, your mether have got eight wash."-Punch.

"Do you think investigations bring about substantial and permanent reforme?" "Not in most cases." answered Senator Sorghum. "Their chief function is to satisfy human nature a universal craving to know the worst."—Washington Star.

Mistreas—Well, why don't you beil the eggs? Cook—Sure, I've no clock in the kitchen to go by. Mistreas—Why, yes, Bridget, there's a clock in the kitchen. Cook—Phwat good is ut? Ut's tin minits fast!—Cleveland Leader. The Congressional committee on haring made its report. "We find," it said, "that if all the guilty were punished by expulsion there would be nothing left of the academy but the buildings and a caretaker." Naturally, this caused a leaning to the side of mercy.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Timkins—I hear that young Stringer came to an untimely end in Arizona. Simkins— Tes. He went there with the intention of living by his wite. Timkins—Poer fellow! He ought to have known he didn't have sufficient capital for an undertaking like that -Chicago Daily News.

Hotel Guest (in the West)—So you recently came from Farther West? Waiter—Yes, sah: Far West. Got disgusted wif de morale ob dat section, sah. De Waitsh's Danite Union used to lynch guests wot guy less nor one dollah, sah, and I couldn't stand that. No, sah, I don't considah a man ought to be hurt unless he gives less nor fifty cents, sah.—New York Weekly.