

A NATURAL BRIDGE OF THE ROGUE STRAY TOPICS FROM NEW YORK--Maxine Elliott to Build a Model Theatre--Waiters Enter Clubdom

Little Known But Interesting Natural Wonders of Oregon--Lovely Spots in Great District of the South



PHOTO OF NATURAL BRIDGE SHOWING MOUTH OF SUBTERRANEAN CHANNEL THROUGH WHICH THE WATERS OF THE ROGUE PASS.

MEDFORD, OR., May 8.--Among the little known, but interesting natural wonders of Oregon, is the natural bridge across the upper Rogue river, about 10 miles above Prospect, lying in an isolated region, a mile from the road from Medford to Crater lake. The bridge is of solid rock and is about 20 feet wide and 50 feet in length. Underneath in a tortuous channel winds the foaming mountain current shooting out with tremendous force from a subterranean channel to one side of the bridge.

The upper Rogue country is of volcanic formation. Great stretches of volcanic ash and pumice alternate with lava hard as flint, which in some prehistoric age flowed in molten torrents from Mount Mazama as they now call the ancient ruins of the volcano, whose water-filled crater is filled with the beautiful waters of Crater lake, pronounced by E. H. Merrill as the greatest of the world's natural wonders.

Shortly before the old volcano, which must have been active any other peaks of the Cascade, blew off its lava leaving its giant crater six miles in diameter to slowly fill with the melting snows of the falling mountains. The lava then came down the channel of the old river, and down this channel of solid rock hardened during the subsequent centuries, the mountain deluge was dashed, were broken up and burrowed an outlet. The photographs show plainly the stream tearing and has stopped the run of fish from down over the bare rock, on which not even a fern can find a footing.

The natural bridge is of solid lava. These have since multiplied until there is fairly good fishing of this variety below the bridge, but none of the red speckled beauties are found below the bridge, as none of the rainbow trout or western brook trout are found above the bridge, but none of the red speckled beauties are found below the bridge, as none of the rainbow trout or western brook trout are found above the bridge, but none of the red speckled beauties are found below the bridge, as none of the rainbow trout or western brook trout are found above the bridge.

PHOTO OF UPPER ROGUE RIVER, JUST BELOW NATURAL BRIDGE SHOWING LAVA FORMATION.

M

AXINE ELLIOTT, the popular actress, who has been in almost every theatre in the United States, from one-night stands to a season on Broadway, is going to manage a new theatre which is to be built on Thirty-ninth street, just east of the Great White Way.

The new playhouse is to be known as the Elliott theatre, and is to be under the actress' personal supervision except when she is on the road, when the Shuberts will be in charge. The new enterprise is being constructed according to Miss Elliott's own ideas, and she is going to provide for the people of Gotham for the new seats are to be three inches wider than the regulation theatre seat. The aisles are to be wider and the corridors larger, and above all, she intends to have real ventilation throughout. But in addition to looking out for the comfort of the public, she plans to provide well for the players. There is to be a big window in every dressing-room and a commodious green room in which the actors lounge when they are not on the stage.

An important decision was handed down in one of the courts the other day, whereby in cases of children born in a certain religious faith, and through the death of parents left in charge of a person of different belief, it is justifiable to take them out of the care of the management, and appoint a guardian who will rear them in the faith in which they were born. The children in question were born in the Catholic faith and by the death of their mother were left in charge of their stepfather. Although the latter had provided well for the children and had been a good guardian, the fact that he was a Protestant caused the court to order the children placed in charge of a Catholic until they should reach the age of maturity and be able to decide for themselves the question of religious selection.

New York already has a 'Night and Day' bank whose doors are open for business every hour of the 24. It has proved a great convenience to many a host at a late theatre supper, who when he came through the door found that he did not have enough money in his pocket to settle.

M

AXINE ELLIOTT, the popular actress, who has been in almost every theatre in the United States, from one-night stands to a season on Broadway, is going to manage a new theatre which is to be built on Thirty-ninth street, just east of the Great White Way.

A small blaze the other day in one of the fashionable apartment houses just off Fifth avenue revealed the fact that there were numerous occupants in one of the apartments that were not designated in the lease. A spinster occupied one of the apartments and when the firemen forced the door she rushed out. The dogs didn't stop to bark and the boy of the neighborhood had a regular wild west time of it catching them. The spinster had a great fondness for dogs and had managed to collect the 25 and keep them in her flat, without the neighbors realizing that she had such a full kennel. After the blaze was extinguished the spinster lady decided to take her dogs to the fashionable Plaza hotel, but she found that the management was opposed to taking her with all her pets. She was obliged to sleep among the ruins of her apartment until she could make other arrangements.

Fashionable Club row in West Forty-fourth street has been invaded by the 'Walters' club. The sitters of hash dispensers of highballs and recipients of tips have opened a clubhouse of their own in the midst of such exclusive spots as the New York Yacht club, the Harvard, Yale, City, Lambs and St. Nicholas clubs. It is now possible to get a tip in the city without the bother of a fashionable club who has gone broke in the stock market to run into a waiter's club. That would not be believed. It is called the Geneva association. The waiters bought the house chiefly for the money that comes in the form of tips from their fashionable neighbor

M

AXINE ELLIOTT, the popular actress, who has been in almost every theatre in the United States, from one-night stands to a season on Broadway, is going to manage a new theatre which is to be built on Thirty-ninth street, just east of the Great White Way.

There is a hotel aviary in New York that is unique at the Navarre. It is not uncommon to see the manager of the hotel during the fashionable dinner hour sitting in the dining-room with one or two little orioles perched on either on his head or his shoulder. Some of the birds are so accustomed to going to the big dining-room that it is not unusual to see some of the regular guests feeding them at the different tables. The birds are in cages scattered throughout the lobby and dining-rooms, and every one is a perfect singer.

A college graduate who took his degree in Cornell university some years ago advertised for a position recently in all of the leading New York papers. He advertised in the usual way, but got no responses. Finally he decided to be original and inserted an advertisement which he headed 'An Utter Fool.' He then proceeded to describe himself as a college graduate, who had failed of everything he had undertaken. He stated that he was totally unfit for any business position, that he had no accomplishments that would induce any man in New York to pay him five cents a week as an employe. Among other things he stated that he had never seen him in his life. Of course the 'Walters' club isn't called the Geneva association, but it would be believed. It is called the Geneva association. The waiters bought the house chiefly for the money that comes in the form of tips from their fashionable neighbor

The MENACE OF ANARCHISM

By Mrs. John A. Logan

(Copyright, 1908, by W. E. Hearst.)

THERE have been some sad evidences recently that anarchism is not dead in the United States. From Russia, Italy and other foreign lands have come would-be assassins, who, escaping from the hands of the law in their own countries, flee to this country to escape merited punishment.

Organizations are permitted which carry the red flag of anarchy; speakers are allowed to harangue audiences, denigrating the officers of the law and uttering treasonable and incendiary sentiments against individuals, legitimate corporations, municipal, state and the national governments.

Literature of the most revolutionary character is disseminated all over the country without hindrance, and the extermination of anarchism and their promulgation of vicious theories full of criticism and disloyalty to the government.

Confessed criminals are allowed to escape from justice and are feted and lauded by their followers. The criminal status of their victims, however, may still be upon their hands and their garments. Neither creed nor condition is any protection to those who come under the ban of anarchy.

Are the churches--of all creeds--doing their duty in their apathetic acquiescence in the oft-repeated tragedies that are perpetrated by the viciously insane. The teachings of anarchism are at variance with every form of religion. Agents of the law and religion are entitled to little credit if they cannot suppress and stamp out anarchism before it has attained a growth beyond control. Political ambition is responsible for rapid growth in the United States.

A city known as a hotbed of socialism, there is a newspaper through which the anarchists circulate their obnoxious tenets all over the city. From a translation of an article which recently appeared in its columns, diabolical plots of murder, arson and anarchy were boldly advocated--assassination, seizing of arms, killing of officers and soldiers, and the use of dynamite being especially recommended.

Let the prosecuting attorney and the police if there is any law under which he could proceed to suppress the organ or prosecute its editors and proprietors, or break up anarchistic organizations. Anarchists met in Chicago March 15 and 'voted to raise \$20,000 to purchase a site and build an anarchistic hall' in that city. Emma Goldman declaring that there were 15,000 anarchists in Chicago and that they could raise double that amount quickly.

Another report is to the effect that there is an organized campaign being made to clear the name of Lazarus Averbuch from the taint of assassination; that a secret fund of \$100,000 is being raised to prosecute Chief of Police Shippy, should they be able to obtain sufficient evidence upon which they could base prosecution.

These are startling announcements to those who read the account of the attempted assassination of Chief Shippy and his son, and one wonders what has become of the threatened extermination of anarchism and their sympathizers from Chicago--so boldly announced while the excitement over the attack upon the chief of police and his son was at its height.

The question arises whether or not association with people who live in the name of anarchism is an elegantly got harm to the misguided philanthropist than it does good to the denizens of such localities because often there is no need of industrious, sober law-abiding people living in such places. There will be no relief from the menace of this class of people until laws are passed, if the present statutes are not sufficient, and the enemies of law and order and the government are crushed out of existence.

The day has passed, if we wish to present all evidence for the enlightenment when dealing with criminals.

recently appeared in its columns, diabolical plots of murder, arson and anarchy were boldly advocated--assassination, seizing of arms, killing of officers and soldiers, and the use of dynamite being especially recommended.

Let the prosecuting attorney and the police if there is any law under which he could proceed to suppress the organ or prosecute its editors and proprietors, or break up anarchistic organizations. Anarchists met in Chicago March 15 and 'voted to raise \$20,000 to purchase a site and build an anarchistic hall' in that city. Emma Goldman declaring that there were 15,000 anarchists in Chicago and that they could raise double that amount quickly.

Another report is to the effect that there is an organized campaign being made to clear the name of Lazarus Averbuch from the taint of assassination; that a secret fund of \$100,000 is being raised to prosecute Chief of Police Shippy, should they be able to obtain sufficient evidence upon which they could base prosecution.

These are startling announcements to those who read the account of the attempted assassination of Chief Shippy and his son, and one wonders what has become of the threatened extermination of anarchism and their sympathizers from Chicago--so boldly announced while the excitement over the attack upon the chief of police and his son was at its height.

The question arises whether or not association with people who live in the name of anarchism is an elegantly got harm to the misguided philanthropist than it does good to the denizens of such localities because often there is no need of industrious, sober law-abiding people living in such places. There will be no relief from the menace of this class of people until laws are passed, if the present statutes are not sufficient, and the enemies of law and order and the government are crushed out of existence.

The day has passed, if we wish to present all evidence for the enlightenment when dealing with criminals.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg, whose latest book, "On the Witness Stand," has just been issued by the McClure company, has been the head of the Harvard laboratory of experimental psychology since its organization. Born and educated in Germany, he lectured on psychology at the university of Freiburg, whence he was called to Harvard in 1892. He has shown since his residence in this country an intense and critical interest in the social, political and educational; and in his well known book "The Americans," which was published some years ago, he embodied the results of his observations. "On the Witness Stand" is a collection of eight essays dealing with the psychology of the witness and the questions of evidence. The essays have attracted unusual attention as they have appeared from time to time in McClure's Magazine and in other periodicals.

The Good Old Hymns. There's lots o' music in 'em, the hymns of long ago; when some gray-haired brother sings the ones I used to know. I sorter want to take a hand--I think I can--in some of 'em. "On Jordan's stormy banks I stand, and cast a wistful eye.

There's lots of music in 'em--those dear, sweet hymns of old. With visions bright of lands of light and shining cities, and a sea of glory, and I hear 'em ringing--singing, where men are dreaming stands. "From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strands."

We hardly need sing'n' books in them old days; we knew the words, the tunes, of every one the dear old hymn-book brought. We had no blaring triumphs then, no organs built for show, no brass bands, no "Lord" from whom all blessings flow."

An' so I love the dear old hymns, and when the time shall come. Before the lights are dumb and my vision's dim, when I'll pass, without a sigh, and happy land, where my possessions lie. "To Canaan's fair and happy land, where my possessions lie." Constitution.

NEW BOOKS and THEIR PUBLISHERS

"The Sorceress of Rome," by Nathan Gallister. A short introductory chapter gives the readers a very good insight into the history of Rome prior to the opening of this story, and fixes in their mind the relations of the various historical characters and the condition of the country at the period of time in which the story is cast. The introduction says: "The darkness of the Middle Ages was dispelled by no contemporary historian. Monkish chronicles alone shed a faint light over the discordant chaos of the Italian world. Rome was no longer the capital of the earth. The seat of empire had shifted from the banks of the Tiber to the shores of the Bosphorus, and the seven hilled city of Constantinople has assumed the imperial purple of the Eastern caesars. Centuries of struggle with the hosts of foreign invaders had in time lowered the state of civilization of the nations, and the point of literature and art the Rome of the 10th century could not boast of single masterpieces worthy of transmission to posterity. Even the memory of the men whose achievements in the days of its glory contributed to the grandeur of the Roman world, had become almost extinct. A great literary renaissance of the incipient feuds and evils among the petty tyrants and oppressors of the disintegrated states. Italy united by a common bond, Rome became the prey of the greatest

in its religious and military organizations. Otto, the German king, and conqueror of Rome, is a visitor in the Eternal City, and the senator, taking advantage of the king's infatuation for a beautiful woman stirs the people of Rome to revolt. The hero of the story is the commander of the German army, who, through his extraordinary ability, prowess and bravery, saves the German king from humiliation and defeat. A strange weird story is told of the German general's wife who is the sorceress of Rome. The story is a tangled web of many counter plots and the number and variety of the people that are brought into it would be considered less a story than a dramatic and religious epic. The book which soars way above the common place, and into the classic demands a concentration of the mind and attention that is required by very little of our present-day fiction. The strength and power of his patriotism, which shines forth in every speech he makes, no matter upon what occasion, would be inspirational to any one who would read them.

This is certainly a notable collection of speeches, not alone for the mine of valuable information they open up, but for their pure diction and chaste oratorical style. Senator Beveridge's latest photograph, which we copy, furnishes a frontispiece to the book. Bobbs, Merrill & Co. Price \$1.50.

"The Meaning of the Times," by Albert J. Beveridge. The senate of the United States is not so rich in orators that a man like Senator Beveridge would be overlooked. But even in the days when brilliant oratory was a feature of congress he would have taken his place among the great men who acted the same attention which he now receives, though sometimes from a contemptuous and scornful attitude. By many of the conservative-bound hacks, who are left-overs from ancient days, his name is never forgiven for breaking in the tin-horn, and for maintaining a dummy, to be seen and not heard during his first year in the senate. It is a matter of comment that when he begins to talk they sit up and begin to take notice.

This book is a collection of 23 of Senator Beveridge's speeches--many of which were made during his first year in the Indiana state teachers' convention in honor of Justice Whitcomb Riley, and his remarks in the United States senate on the occasion of the unveiling of the Frances Willard statue, are less known but show the man rather than the statesman. There is no man in the senate whose public utterances might more properly be construed as the meaning of the times. He is vitalizing the thoughts of the future, he has taken a long look ahead, and he has raised the issues with the strength and courage of a determined devotee to the cause of the ability and desire to wrestle with them. His speeches therefore reflect the character of the man. His visit to the far east--to China, Japan and Russia--just after his election to the senate was an example of

his manner of taking hold of public questions. He was elected just after our treaty of peace with Spain and he realized that the questions-growing out of the treaty would be the most momentous in our history. He has taken hold of it, so he determined upon the trip that he might study the conditions of the countries and their people, and from personal observation and knowledge be able to take a firm and intelligent stand upon every question that might arise pertaining to them. That he has done this many of these speeches give abundant testimony to. His speech on "Our Philippine Policy" has become a historic document, and his interpretation of our constitution, in various speeches, indicates the breadth of his horizon and the depth of his analytical mind.

Senator Beveridge. It must be admitted, has come under some scathing criticism from his colleagues, but his honesty of purpose has never been questioned and his patriotism, which shines forth in every speech he makes, no matter upon what occasion, would be inspirational to any one who would read them.

Every ancient prejudice, every recollection of Augustus or Charlemagne, has led the Romans to annex the notion of sovereignty to the name of Roman emperor, nor were Otto and his immediate descendants inclined to waive these supposed prerogatives, which they were able to impose upon the German emperors. The emperor again swept over the seven hilled city during the rule of Otto II, and the Romans had invoked against the invading hordes of Islam, and the same republican spirit broke out during the brief, but fantastic reign of the emperor Frederick II. It is in the latter instance chiefly against the person of the youthful pontiff, who whose purity stands out in marked contrast against the depravity of the emperor, that the struggle was waged during the past five decades, decided the throne of the apostle.

Every ancient prejudice, every recollection of Augustus or Charlemagne, has led the Romans to annex the notion of sovereignty to the name of Roman emperor, nor were Otto and his immediate descendants inclined to waive these supposed prerogatives, which they were able to impose upon the German emperors. The emperor again swept over the seven hilled city during the rule of Otto II, and the Romans had invoked against the invading hordes of Islam, and the same republican spirit broke out during the brief, but fantastic reign of the emperor Frederick II. It is in the latter instance chiefly against the person of the youthful pontiff, who whose purity stands out in marked contrast against the depravity of the emperor, that the struggle was waged during the past five decades, decided the throne of the apostle.

Every ancient prejudice, every recollection of Augustus or Charlemagne, has led the Romans to annex the notion of sovereignty to the name of Roman emperor, nor were Otto and his immediate descendants inclined to waive these supposed prerogatives, which they were able to impose upon the German emperors. The emperor again swept over the seven hilled city during the rule of Otto II, and the Romans had invoked against the invading hordes of Islam, and the same republican spirit broke out during the brief, but fantastic reign of the emperor Frederick II. It is in the latter instance chiefly against the person of the youthful pontiff, who whose purity stands out in marked contrast against the depravity of the emperor, that the struggle was waged during the past five decades, decided the throne of the apostle.

Every ancient prejudice, every recollection of Augustus or Charlemagne, has led the Romans to annex the notion of sovereignty to the name of Roman emperor, nor were Otto and his immediate descendants inclined to waive these supposed prerogatives, which they were able to impose upon the German emperors. The emperor again swept over the seven hilled city during the rule of Otto II, and the Romans had invoked against the invading hordes of Islam, and the same republican spirit broke out during the brief, but fantastic reign of the emperor Frederick II. It is in the latter instance chiefly against the person of the youthful pontiff, who whose purity stands out in marked contrast against the depravity of the emperor, that the struggle was waged during the past five decades, decided the throne of the apostle.

Every ancient prejudice, every recollection of Augustus or Charlemagne, has led the Romans to annex the notion of sovereignty to the name of Roman emperor, nor were Otto and his immediate descendants inclined to waive these supposed prerogatives, which they were able to impose upon the German emperors. The emperor again swept over the seven hilled city during the rule of Otto II, and the Romans had invoked against the invading hordes of Islam, and the same republican spirit broke out during the brief, but fantastic reign of the emperor Frederick II. It is in the latter instance chiefly against the person of the youthful pontiff, who whose purity stands out in marked contrast against the depravity of the emperor, that the struggle was waged during the past five decades, decided the throne of the apostle.

Every ancient prejudice, every recollection of Augustus or Charlemagne, has led the Romans to annex the notion of sovereignty to the name of Roman emperor, nor were Otto and his immediate descendants inclined to waive these supposed prerogatives, which they were able to impose upon the German emperors. The emperor again swept over the seven hilled city during the rule of Otto II, and the Romans had invoked against the invading hordes of Islam, and the same republican spirit broke out during the brief, but fantastic reign of the emperor Frederick II. It is in the latter instance chiefly against the person of the youthful pontiff, who whose purity stands out in marked contrast against the depravity of the emperor, that the struggle was waged during the past five decades, decided the throne of the apostle.

Every ancient prejudice, every recollection of Augustus or Charlemagne, has led the Romans to annex the notion of sovereignty to the name of Roman emperor, nor were Otto and his immediate descendants inclined to waive these supposed prerogatives, which they were able to impose upon the German emperors. The emperor again swept over the seven hilled city during the rule of Otto II, and the Romans had invoked against the invading hordes of Islam, and the same republican spirit broke out during the brief, but fantastic reign of the emperor Frederick II. It is in the latter instance chiefly against the person of the youthful pontiff, who whose purity stands out in marked contrast against the depravity of the emperor, that the struggle was waged during the past five decades, decided the throne of the apostle.

Every ancient prejudice, every recollection of Augustus or Charlemagne, has led the Romans to annex the notion of sovereignty to the name of Roman emperor, nor were Otto and his immediate descendants inclined to waive these supposed prerogatives, which they were able to impose upon the German emperors. The emperor again swept over the seven hilled city during the rule of Otto II, and the Romans had invoked against the invading hordes of Islam, and the same republican spirit broke out during the brief, but fantastic reign of the emperor Frederick II. It is in the latter instance chiefly against the person of the youthful pontiff, who whose purity stands out in marked contrast against the depravity of the emperor, that the struggle was waged during the past five decades, decided the throne of the apostle.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.



many by four live, healthy and up-to-date girls, who have been put in charge of good old Colonel Westworth, the American consul, and his "lad of rank." The girls are types, but of the best American brand, and all are of the age when life is rose-colored and the world a sea of splendor for them to plunge and revel in. Under such favorable espionage as the consul and his wife and the doors that would swing open to them through this influence the girls of course saw Germany under the most favorable circumstances, but for all of that dear home country never out of mind. The book is an excellent glimpse of German life, both home and social, and the custom and manners of the people are deftly woven in and out with the going and coming of these bright girls and the information imparted by Colonel Westworth and others who are brought into the story. It is a story without a plot

the Spanish by Elizabeth Howard West. "The Ice Dragon and the Sun God," by Isabel Moore is an April book, a very good one. It is apropos, very imaginative and quite poetic.

Arthur Colton has written a very good article on "The naturalism," which is full of information and very entertaining. The entire book is a feast of good things, but among like to be read by Radoslav A. Tsanoff on Ivan Vasoff, the Balkan poet and novelist. Scholars have found this great man and are appreciating him, but to the great army of even literary people it is a name almost unknown. The man and his greatness, as portrayed by Mr. Tsanoff, will be a surprise and gratification to many.

It is in bringing to notice just such people, the going out of the usual path to find the unusual ability and making the unfamiliar name sought after when they are worth seeking, that "Poet Lore" is doing a great service to the world and is verily becoming an essential in the field of literature. Besides several other articles of worth and merit the magazine has a number of beautiful poems of marked literary value.

The subscription price is \$4. or \$1.25 a number. Published by Richard B. Badger & Co., Boston.

"The Journal of American History"--This book marks the spring of the second year of publication. The patriotic interest in America, inculcating the principles of American citizenship and nationality, the death of honor and achievement that are so true to American character.

The art cover of the magazine is in itself an achievement, and is a reproduction from an ancient volume in the Lenox library of New York, 1782.

The frontispiece of the magazine is a gorgeous heraldic illumination in gold, silver and colors of the arms of the great Roosevelt family, which was inherited through his Holland progenitors and was established in American in 1849. The article which will touch the hearts of American people more than any article in this issue is "The Centenary of the Autonomy of America," the anniversary of the birth of Samuel Francis Smith will occur on October 21, 1908. The original manuscript of the address, still in existence, and is here reproduced in facsimile.

"Americanization of the Great South," "Americanization of the Rich Middle West," "American Spirit of the Great Lakes" and "The Greatness of the Smallest State" in the Dominion of a Sea." The article which will touch the hearts of American people more than any article in this issue is "The Centenary of the Autonomy of America," the anniversary of the birth of Samuel Francis Smith will occur on October 21, 1908. The original manuscript of the address, still in existence, and is here reproduced in facsimile.