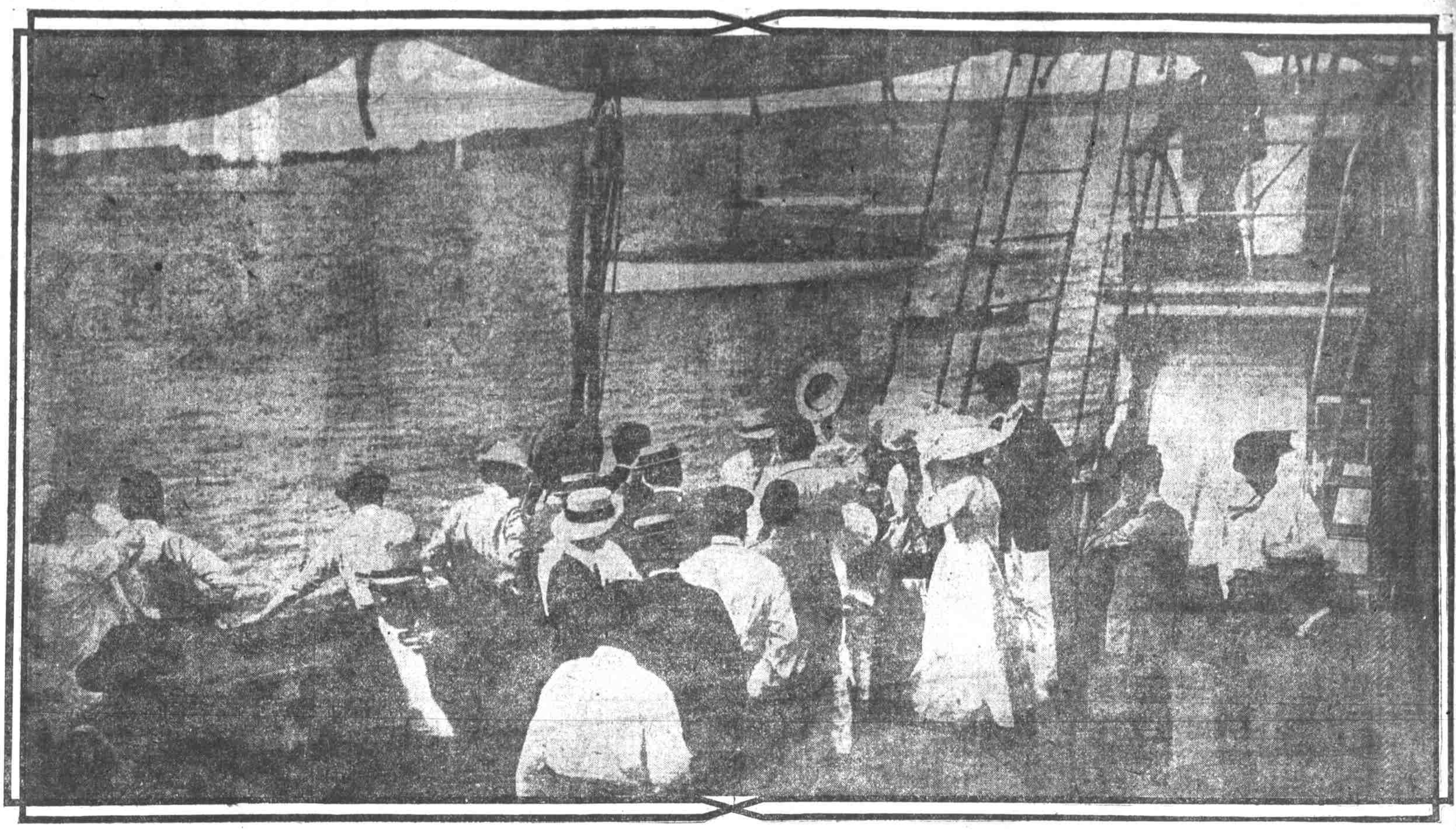
COMMANDER PEARY AND THE ROOSEVELT

Started for the North Pole From Oyster Bay July 7th



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT COMING ABOARD

FAILURE IS A FORERUNNER OF SUCCESS

By Mrs. John A. Logan.

SOMEONE has advanced the theory that success in life is more surely attained after failure, going so far as to assert that repeated failures are but the stepping-stones to ultimate success. We do not agree with this argument, not that we take the position that one should abandon hope because of disappointment and ill success in attempts at achievements, but the shoals and reefs that line the shores of life's seas should be avoided, if possible. There are few failures that cannot be traced to short-sightedness, lack of energy, judgment, application, or neglect on the part of the person in the pursuit of an object. If they do not lose courage and will profit by the experience, there is hope that they may speedily recover, but failure after one crosses the meridian line of life is almost always fatal. It seems as impossible at an advanced age to recuperate one's fortunes as to rejuvenate one's physical powers.

True, there are conspicuous illustrations in history of egregious failures in the early life of individuals who, because of untoward events, have been precipitated into conditions that were specially fitted for the development of the latent talents with which they had been endowed by nature. And though the environment may have seemed full of hazard and momentous importance, it has proved exactly what such spirits needed to bring out their masterful genius.

The world has forgotten their failures in dealing with commonplace affairs and crowned them with laurels for their victories. Many mistakes are made by misalliance of persons with unsuited vocations.

How often we see ministers pounding pulpits who should be pounding the anvil with the hammers they could handle with more skill than the Bible and the book of prayer. How many surgeons there are today who could handle the knives and the cleavers in butchers' stalls with far more dexterity and safety than they can the delicate instruments of the surgical profession. The medical profession is equally overcrowded with physicians who have missed their calling. The bench and the bar are burdened with members who could achieve success at manual labor but never at the law.

One might continue to enumerate the long list of failures in the professions and vocations which have occurred through lack of appreciation of one's limitations.

Success that follows indefatigable devotion to our undertaking, in spite of stupendous obstacles, reverses and discouragements, is the most satisfactory of all life's triumphs. The fruit of success which descend from parents to children are rarely treasured by the heirs because they have done nothing to aid in the winning of the fame or fortune which has come to them by the accident of birth and as the result of prodigious effort, self-denial, industry, and wisdom of antecedents.

Try to look on the bright side of adversity and misfortunes and do not forget the maxim, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." Do not count failure as a mark of success, as some philosophers advise. Accept the inevitable and make desperate attempts to rise on the ruins of ill-starred ventures.

WORLD-SPOKEN LANGUAGE IS IMPOSSIBLE

By Professor Dr. Emil Reick.

NOBODY nowadays dreams of denying that a man who desires to make his mark in the world must be master of at least one if not two or three languages in addition to his own. Even in America, where over a vast area, nearly as large as that of Europe, there is practically but one language in use, even there it pays unusually well to know German or French in addition to "United States." In Great Britain it is fast becoming indispensible.

The dream that all Europe, let alone all humanity, will accept one and the same language, preferably English, of course, is and will remain a dream. In fact, it ought never to have been thought of seriously.

If all Europe had one and the same language, then all European intellect would at once be half extinguished.

If all people spoke the same language, the same sounds, they would also think the same thoughts, and European intellect would become, instead of the gorgeous garden full of the most diversified flowers that it is at present, one level prairie, in which the most interesting feature would be its burning itself out in vast sheaves of flames.

However, we are still very far from making Europe one linguistic prairie. For the time being one may stand in hundreds of spots in Europe with one foot in the area of another language.

As it is, and will be for many years to come, a knowledge of foreign languages is very desirable. In insurance offices, with branches of business all over the globe, in offices for export trade, in engineering enterprises such as canal building, bridge building, tunneling, etc., the candidate may be sent off any day to countries with a foreign language. Of course one cannot learn more than half a dozen foreign languages with anything like convenience, but it is really only the first five or six languages that may cause much trouble to the learner, the next 12 or 15 are easy going relatively.

There are countless methods for the acquisition of foreign idioms. Each of them is good and each of them is bad. Acquiring languages is not so much a gift as a matter of firm resolution arising from a keen interest in the subject. The idea that languages are a matter of natural gift and therefore beyond people who chance to have this gift should be dropped altogether.

Any one can learn to speak a foreign language, but to learn to speak well one must first blunder well, one must be "a good loser."

Rockefeller's Pastor Says Churches Are Decaying

"WITHIN the next century, unless the present course of events changes, the churches of the country will be deserted and the theological seminaries will be howling wildernesses," is the statement with which Rev. Charles F. Aked, pastor of one of the wealthiest of Fifth avenue congregations of New York, and one of which John D. Rockefeller is a member, begins a series of articles which are to appear in Appleton's magazine. Dr. Aked has made churchmen as well as the fashionable members of his congregation gasp by his plain and strong speaking on former occasions, but his latest attack on the inefficiency of modern religion as exemplified by the churches is a veritable bombshell thrown into the ranks of church followers.

"The man or the cars has got it into his head that Christianity is played out, that churches are, in his own language, 'a back number,'" Dr. Aked asserts. "The negative attack of the atheist on Christianity has spent its force, but the vast majority of persons have come to feel that religion can be ignored. In a fashion they think that it ought to be ignored."

The only thing that can save the churches, in Dr. Aked's opinion, is "to bring them into closer touch with the practical affairs of life. "The church which has nothing to say to social problems," he will declare in the August Appleton's, "has in our day no claim to existence. Soon, if it be not laughed off the face of the earth, it will remain only as the refuge of the idler, the self-seeker and the coward. We may be profoundly thankful for the promise of many mansions in the sky, but the gospel for today demands better homes below and better men and women in them. We may contemplate with poetical rapture the pearly gates and golden streets, but they must not so fill out minds that we have no thought for the tenement district. Religion is not a thing of the stars but of the streets."

"This is a time for plain speaking," said Dr. Aked when asked as to his reasons for undertaking what some religious authorities call an attempt to "muckrake" the churches. "If the churches are not to lose the remnant of the influence and respect which they once commanded they must get into closer touch with the practical and vital affairs of life. To attempt to conceal the decay in the churches is a ruinous policy that has been followed long enough. There is no reason for believers in religion to fall into a panic, but there is urgent necessity for an overhauling of outgrown formulas that are out of touch with the new ideas that dominate the world today. Evangelicism has lasted through 150 years, 100 years of triumph and 50 years of gradually approaching weakness and decay. The world will not go backward. The churches must go forward or perish."

HEAVY-WEIGHT BRIGADE ASTONISH ENGLISH ATHLETES

LONDON, July 11.—Of the 80 odd American athletes who were taking part in the Olympic games none attracted so much attention and comment as the "heavy-weight brigade," made up of the weight, hammer and discus throwers. Sheridan, Flanagan, Rose, McGrath, Dearborn, Gillis and Talbot had a remarkable effect upon the British mind, the more so because, of these seven giants of bone and muscle, any one is capable of beating the best English athlete at their specialty.

Gillis, of course, won the hammer throw at the British championship games 10 days before the opening of the Olympic tournament, but the English public and athletes interested got a very good line on the capacities of all these men a week before the games. When Manager Halpin took the majority of the American team to Brighton soon after they landed in London, the "heavy-weights" were left in London to do their own training. Every morning they were to be found in the Stadium breaking world's records in practice to the utter amusement of an admiring crowd of athletes, not only of England, but of all the nations which were to be represented in the games. Sheridan several times surpassed his own figures for the discus and Ralph Rose, on one occasion at least, put the shot further than he had ever done it before; but it was John Flanagan who made the onlookers sit up and take notice. Of all the hammer throwers he is the prettiest to watch and his four lightning-like turns in the circle drew hundreds to watch him. Dearborn's throwing of the discus was also a feature and there was keen rivalry between the heavyweight wrestler and Sheridan.

Two other Americans attracted a good deal of attention principally because of their extreme youth. They were Bob Foster and George Gaidzik, the Chicago Athletic club swimmers who were given a place on the team because their time was better than that of the winners in the eastern try-outs. They also were left behind when Mike Murphy and his charges were bundled off to Brighton, and they practiced every day in the big Stadium tank.

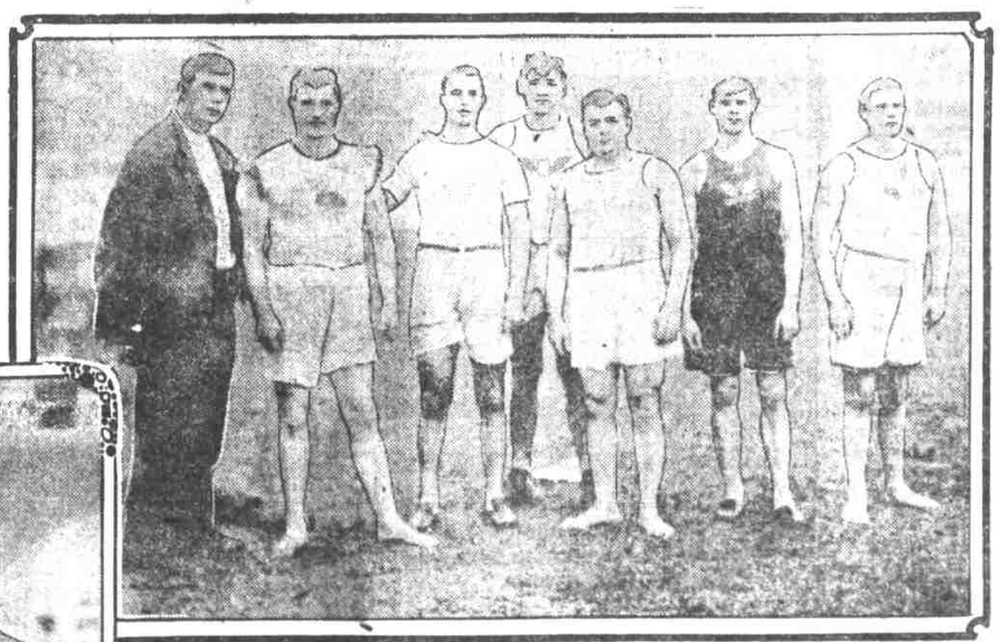
The native athletes have not yet got over their first astonishment at the way in which the American athletes trained. In fact real training, as it is understood in this country, was conspicuous by its entire absence. When a local trainer asked a member of the Yankee team about the lack of any hard and fast rules of conduct that six-foot-three, two-hundred-and-twenty-stripped individual answered:

"There aren't any chickens on this team. If there is any man with us that doesn't know how to take care of himself and prepare for a meet, he never will know, no matter how many trainers are in attendance upon him. We keep off the pavements as much as possible, taking cabs whenever it is necessary to get about, go to bed when we feel tired and not before, smoke if we are in the habit of doing so, but with moderation take a little exercise every day and lay off entirely three days before our events are called."

But although the Canadians tell the English that they do practically the same things, the natives stick to the old style and will not be weaned away.

BOB FOSTER — GEORGE GAIDZIK

CHICAGO SWIMMERS.



AMERICAN HEAVY-WEIGHT BRIGADE IN STADIUM

TALBOT, GILLIS, DEARBORN, ROSE, FLANAGAN, SHERIDAN, McGRATH

VIEW OF THE BIG STADIUM.

ORIGINATE! DISCOVER! INVENT!

By Cara Reese.

NOT a bit of it; every good thing in this world has not been discovered or invented yet; you are indolent, and that is what is the matter.

Why, young man of inventive genius, there are half a million tons of flue dust from the mills and shops hereabouts simply waiting for the brains to solve the problem as to some plan of utilizing this by-product.

Half a million tons this very minute filling the valleys and the hollows and gradually rearing pyramids skyward, and no one apparently making headway in an economic sense as to the practical use to which all this waste should be put.

And there is not a day but what some folks are put to no end of inconvenience, say nothing of expense, all because genius like yours is going through the every-day world with eyes shut and is only dreaming dreams of some big invention that will upset and revolutionize long-standing operations and methods, instead of taking hold and straightening out a bit here and there giving thought to the small ills, the little helps. O there is an immense field of discovery and invention to be worked yet by fertile brains and skilful hands, and devoted sacrificing spirits, all the jewels of thought have not been dug from the depths of the mine; there is still need of you.

So, do not be discouraged, and imagine that you are too late in your day and generation and that notable accomplishments are already listed in the patent office records. No such thing. Each age brings with it some special needs and who knows but what you, sitting lonely in your depression, are the appointed one to work out, or to evolve a new expression, as it were?

Originating, discovering, inventing—is thinking God's thoughts, some one in authority says, and the mission is a holy one whether the operation be conducted in an environment of bare walls, scant food and distrustful looks, or under more auspicious circumstances and conditions and with a smile and nod of sympathy from some dear one who knows and understands; a smile and a crust are sometimes the magic which brings the thing to pass!

But you see, young man, the trouble mostly lies in the fact of originating and inventing for money. Just as soon as you can disabuse your mind of this cold, clammy weight, then you will soar, will attain, will accomplish. It is rarely that true brains and cash combine. At least the idea must be established if you intend to achieve.

Invent because you must; work out your original schemes for pure love of the same; go ahead, think deep thoughts, put something new into the world of men; something new that never would have been had you not labored and wrought.