

WHAT WRITERS EARN

SOME MAKE FORTUNES AND OTHERS MERELY A PITTANCE.

What the Late James Parton Earned and How He Lived—Other Authors Who Receive Big Pay for Comparative Little Labor—The Average Man.

Not long before his death James Parton is reported to have said that a person who decided to support himself exclusively by his pen must be content to live on about \$2,000 a year. The best, according to Mr. Parton, that a literary man could hope to attain would be \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year for perhaps ten or twelve years, when the author's experience was ripe and while he was still in his prime.

This statement seemed rather strange coming from so successful an author as Mr. Parton, yet it was reported in such a way as leaves but little doubt that this was his opinion. Yet he was himself an example of the falsity of it, although he may have thought that his case was the exception that proves the rule.

Mr. Parton was a constant writer and a pretty frequent author for more than forty years. Some of his books had a phenomenal sale. His "Life of Horace Greeley" brought him not only a handsome income, but a small capital. His "History of Ben Butler," and especially of Butler's life in New Orleans after the capture of that city, was very popular during the war days, and Parton's life of Aaron Burr added materially to his possessions.

Parton earned so much money that he was able to accumulate, and when he left New York and went to Newburyport, Mass., to live, just as old age was beginning to come upon him, he had a sufficient property to support him, even if he did not write another line. Of course he could not live in luxury, but he lived in comfort, surrounded by all those things which made life agreeable to him.

MEN WHO RECEIVE BIG INCOMES. Parton was not a great author. He wrote as a business, and it was his business to give what his clientele wanted. And that is the secret of the success of those who have adopted literature as a profession. Those who take up the pen in order to win an exalted and permanent fame must undoubtedly give but little heed to the pecuniary consideration, but those who expect to make a living out of authorship must do as is done in every other profession—serve their clients and increase them if possible.

There are a good many other examples which indicate that Mr. Parton was mistaken. In his own vicinity there lived several men who had done exceedingly well at the business of authorship. Mr. Charles Carleton Coffin abandoned journalism after a brilliant career as a war correspondent, and has made a comfortable fortune and a good income by writing in a popular manner historical and anecdotal works designed mainly for young persons.

Mr. J. T. Trowbridge lives comfortably on the income he gets from his boys' stories, and so does Oliver Optic. Mr. Adams, who is Oliver Optic in real life, although his hair is gray and he has become an old man, has just entered into a contract to furnish a series of ten stories for young persons, written in the style which earned him popularity forty years ago. He will probably write those ten stories within a year, for he is a very rapid workman, and while the precise terms of payment are not known, it is believed that he will receive not less than \$15,000 for them.

General Lew Wallace is said to have received from \$75,000 to \$90,000 royalty upon his single book, "Ben Hur," but that is one of those spasmodic and phenomenal successes which become traditional. Miss Alcott, besides living hand somely, left an estate valued at \$100,000 all of which has been made in about twenty years. Mr. George Parsons Lathrop, his brother-in-law, Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Saltus and Edgar Fawcett have no other profession than literature. Lathrop and Hawthorne do some journalistic work, while Fawcett has a private fortune. Each of these men counts on making as much as \$5,000 a year, and Saltus' income one year was nearly \$15,000.

SOME YOUNG AUTHORS. There have been a number of successful authors of late who have complained that they cannot live by their pens. A few years ago a novel appeared entitled "Guerndale." It was published over a non de plume, "J. S. of Dale," and it was regarded as one of the successful books of the year. Its author, Mr. Stimson, was a recent graduate of Harvard college, and the success of the book inspired him with literary ambition. Yet he has practically abandoned literature, excepting as a by play, and is making money practicing law.

Robert Grant, another young Boston litterateur who won some fame, relies upon the practice of a dryer profession than literature for his support. John Habberton, who made a great hit with "Helen's Babies," and who writes exceedingly clever stories, relies upon journalism for his support, while literature is a side issue with him. Mrs. Burnett made no money until her play, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," was produced, although she had previously written several very successful novels, and she has practically abandoned story telling for the drama.

The man who buys shoestrings and other small articles from street fakirs doesn't always do so because he gets them, or thinks he gets them, cheaper. It is chiefly because men engaged in business are usually so absentminded that trifles of everyday use are never thought of unless they are pushed right under the business nose. As a rule the stuff bought of street vendors costs two to five times as much as it would in a legitimate store. But it is on this single weakness of mankind that the street fakir lives and thrives. A man will forgo a broken shoestring a dozen mornings before he will remember to get a new pair. Then suddenly during a busy day he runs against a shoestring peddler and buys a pair on the spot, paying double price for what his dealer would give him for nothing.

The fakirs thrive best in the closest and most busy centers. Down in Wall and Broad and New and Nassau streets, among the bankers and brokers and lawyers, who are too busy to think of suspenders and shoestrings and lead pencils, etc., the street fakirs fare well, for amid the roar of clashing millions the absentminded man clutches hastily on what comes uppermost, knowing that otherwise he'll forget all about it.—New York Herald.

After many trials it is now shown that color can be given to cotton while growing, and a beautiful red variety of this article is now being raised in Georgia.

SICK Head-Aches. Illustration of a person's head with a red arrow pointing to the forehead.

Sick-headaches are the outward indications of derangements of the stomach and bowels. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation of Sarsaparilla, it is seen why it is the only appropriate Sarsaparilla in sick-headaches. It is not only appropriate; it is an absolute cure. After a course of it an occasional dose at intervals will forever prevent return.

Jno. M. Cox, of 735 Turk Street, San Francisco, writes: "I have been troubled with attacks of sick-headache for the last three years from one to three times a week. Some time ago I bought two bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and have only had one attack since and that was on the second day after I began using it."

For Sale by SNIPES & KINERSLY THE DALLES, OREGON. Fifth Street Grade. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of Dalles City is about to proceed to establish by Ordinance the grade upon the following named street, in said Dalles City, to-wit: On Fifth street from the west side of Union street to the east side of Washington street. The grade of said street will be fixed with reference to the supposed stage of low water in the Columbia river, which is fixed at a point 52.81 feet below the top of the hydrant at the southwest corner of First and Washington streets, in said Dalles City, which point upon the Columbia river is designated as the initial point from which the elevations hereinafter stated are made. The squares made by the crossings of streets with said street, shall be of the following elevations: Above the datum plane, or low water level of the Columbia river, hereinafter fixed. At the intersection of Fifth and Court streets, 72.25 feet. At the intersection of Fifth and Washington streets, 78 feet. The grades of the aforesaid street from square to square shall be uniform and equal.

FRANK MENEFF, Recorder of Dalles City, 3-7014t. Dissolution Notice. Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned partners doing business under the firm name of E. Jacobson & Co., at Dalles City, Oregon, have by mutual consent, this day dissolved the said partnership, J. W. Condon having sold his said partnership interest to Otis S. Savage, who will continue the business under the old firm name with E. Jacobson. Dated Dalles City, March 12, 1892. J. W. CONDON, E. JACOBSEN.

NOTICE. To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, having this day sold his interest in the partnership doing business under the firm name of E. Jacobson & Co., will not be responsible for any indebtedness in the name of said firm from and after this date. Dalles City, Oregon, March 12th, 1892. J. W. CONDON.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. The partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Orchard and U. S. Becknell is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. Orchard will continue the business, pay all debts and collect all accounts. Dated, March 11th, 1892. J. A. ORCHARD, U. S. BECKNELL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of R. F. Gibbons until Monday noon, April 4th, 1892, for the erection of the superstructure of the First Congregational church building, of The Dalles, Or., according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Crandall & Bueget. The building committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Dated March 14th, 1892. R. F. GIBBONS, B. S. HUNTINGTON, Building Committee. Notice. All Dalles City warrants registered prior to September 1, 1890, will be paid if presented at my office. Interest ceases from and after this date. Dated February 8th, 1892. O. KINERSLY, Treas. Dalles City. Wanted a lady agent in every city in Oregon to sell our celebrated Gum Tissue. Quick sales. Big profits. Samples free. Richards & Co., 164 1/2 First St., Portland, Or. 3-19d3t

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SOCIETIES. ASSEMBLY NO. 4827, K. OF L.—Meets in K. of P. hall the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. WASCO LODGE, NO. 15, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Monday of each month at 7 P. M. DALLES ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 6.—Meets in Masonic Hall the third Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M. MODERN WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.—M. Hood Camp No. 59, Meets Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 P. M. COLUMBIA LODGE, NO. 5, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in K. of P. hall, corner Second and Court streets. Sojourning brothers are welcome. H. CLOUGH, Sec'y. H. A. BILLS, N. G. FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9, K. of P.—Meets in the K. of P. hall at 7:30 o'clock, in Schanno's building, corner of Court and Second streets. Sojourning members are cordially invited. W. B. CRAM, W. S. CRAM, C. C. D. W. VAUSE, K. of R. and S. C. C. WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION will meet every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the reading room. All are invited. TEMPLE LODGE NO. 3, A. O. U. W.—Meets at K. of P. Hall, Corner Second and Court Streets, Thursday evenings at 7:30. W. S. MYERS, Financier. GEORGE GIBBONS, M. W. J. AB. NERMITH POST, No. 32, G. A. R.—Meets every Saturday at 7:30 P. M., in the K. of P. Hall. B. OF L. E.—Meets every Sunday afternoon in the K. of P. Hall. GESANG VEREIN—Meets every Sunday evening in the K. of P. Hall. B. OF L. F. DIVISION, No. 130.—Meets in the K. of P. Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 P. M.

THE CHURCHES. ST. PETER'S CHURCH—Rev. Father BRONSTADT, Pastor. Low Mass every Sunday at 7 A. M. High Mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 7 P. M. ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. C. A. rooms every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school immediately after morning service. J. A. Orchard, pastor. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Union Street, opposite the Hotel. Rev. D. S. SUTCLIFF, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. Evening Prayer on Friday at 7:30. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. O. D. TAYLOR, Pastor. Morning services every Sabbath at the academy at 11 A. M. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Prayer meeting Friday evening at Pastor's residence. Union services in the court house at 7 P. M. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. W. C. CURTIS, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school after morning service. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free. M. E. CHURCH—Rev. A. C. SPENCER, pastor. M. Services every Sunday morning. Sunday School at 12:30 o'clock P. M. A cordial invitation is extended by both pastor and people to all.

JOHN PASHEK, Merchant Tailor, Next door to Wasco Sun. Madison's Latest System used in cutting garments, and a fit guaranteed each time. Repairing and Cleaning Neatly and Quickly Done. A Severe Law. The English people look more closely to the genuineness of these staples than we do. In fact, they have a law under which they make seizures and destroy adulterated products that are not what they are represented to be. Under this statute thousands of pounds of tea have been burned because of their wholesale adulteration. Tea, by the way, is one of the most notoriously adulterated articles of commerce. Not alone are the bright, shiny green teas artificially colored, but thousands of pounds of substitute for tea leaves are used to swell the bulk of cheap teas; ash, rice, and willow leaves being those most commonly used. Again, sweepings from tea warehouses are colored and sold as tea. Even exhausted tea leaves gathered from the tea-houses are kept, dried, and made over and find their way into the cheap teas. The English government attempts to stamp this out by confiscation, but no tea is too poor for us, and the result is, that probably the poorest teas used by any nation are those consumed in America. Beech's Tea is presented with the guaranty that it is uncolored and unadulterated; in fact, the sun-cured tea leaf pure and simple. Its purity insures superior strength, about one third less of it being required for an infusion than of the artificial teas, and its fragrance and exquisite flavor is at once apparent. It will be a revelation to you. In order that its purity and quality may be guaranteed, it is sold only in pound packages bearing this trade-mark.

BEECH'S TEA "Pure As Childhood" Price 60c per pound. For sale at Leslie Butler's, THE DALLES, OREGON. SECOND ANNUAL MEETING. Notice to the Stockholders of The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co. THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company will be held in the hall over the Chronicle office at Dalles City, Oregon, on Monday, April 4th, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting. By order of ROBT. MATE, President. JOE T. FERRIS, Secretary. 2-27ft

First National Bank. THE DALLES, OREGON. A General Banking Business transacted. Deposits received, subject to Sight Draft or Check. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted on day of collection. Sight and Telegraphic Exchange sold on New York, San Francisco and Portland. DIRECTORS. D. P. THOMPSON, JNO. S. SCIENCE, ED. M. WILLIAMS, GEO. A. LIEBE, H. M. BRALL.

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