Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

THE PANAMA CANAL.



the four years since the act was passed "to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans" so many problems have arisen in relation to the Panama Canal and so many persons have expressed opinions about them that some one has recently said,

"We are getting on well with the Panama Canal-our writers are steadily at work on it."

Where to build the canal, what kind of canal to build, now long it ought to take, how much it ought to cost, whether the United States government is competent to build it, whether this or that official is doing his work properly-all these things have been abundantly discussed.

To the ordinary citizen one thing is evident: the problems of business, of politics and of engineering in the construction of the canal are so great that only those who have full information and are opert in these and kindred problems can form an opin n worth considering. The enterprise is tremendous, and the corporation that has undertaken to perform it. the American government, has never before attempted anything like it. The canal cannot be built without permissities, delays and blunders—seen to be blunders a good a lile after they are committed.

The sane American, while he emeises his right to receive and deliver opinions with democratic freedom, will remember at the same time that those who are in the work know more about it than most of those who are not. The administrators, legisl tors, engineers and others in authority are probably doing their part with skill and integrity, and the part of almost every one else is to trust them cheerfully an ! wish them well in a stupendous task .- Youth's Companion.

#### A DEFINITION OF SUCCESS.



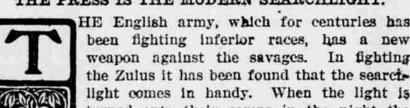
JRING commencement season, when so much advice is tendered the graduate and so many definitions are given the word "Success," it is worth while to quote the definition made by Richard Le Galliere: "Success consists in getting out of yourself all the good there is in you, or out of life all of worth there is

in it for you." That is comprehensive. Let us note where the emphasis is placed: Success consists in getting out of yourself, not all that is in you, but all the good that is in you. It consists in getting out of life, not all there is in it for you, but all of worth there is in it for you. First, get out of yourself all the good there is in you. That is done by education. For the real meaning of education is in the meaning of the word from which it comeseducate-which means to draw out. You are to draw out of yourself all the best that is in you. You may be educated, in a sense, and draw out of yourself all that is bad within you. You can sharpen all the faculties of shrewdness into rascality if you so desire. Trickery, hypocrisy, deceit may be helped by education. Or you may draw out of yourself the inherent goodness that abides in honesty, decency, sympathy.

The education that is merely mental may be a curse rather than a blessing. And so of the success that comes of getting out of life what there is in it-you can get that which is unworthy if you desire. You can get those exterior things which your real self will one day declare to be false and cheap. Those things are unthinking worship-money, position, place-may become the most miserable baubles with which the soul has stilled its ache. Success. What a glittering, fascinating word! What a cruel farce it sometimes plays in the hearts of men. If success be fairly won it may be known by the peace it brings; if unfairly won it becomes like dead ashes to the lips. When one gets a large measure of good out of himself and of worth out of life he is hero conqueror; when one get a large measure of bad out of himself and of unworthiness out of life he is cheated in the end.

Galliene puts the standard high-necessarily-but not too high. None of us gets all the good out of himself, or out of life, but the nearer we come up to the standard the more nearly do we come to success:-Indianapolis

#### THE PRESS IS THE MODERN SEARCHLIGHT.



been fighting inferior races, has a new weapon against the savages. In fighting the Zulus it has been found that the searcilight comes in handy. When the light is turned onto their camps in the night the frightened natives fancy the eye of God is upon them and they fly in dismay.

Modern civilization has also its searchlight: The press. The limelight of publicity is the great discoverer and the great deterrent of evil. The old scriptures are true today as thousands of years ago-"Men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil." And when the searchlight of the newspaper is thrown upon their deeds what a scatterment and a terror!

Especially within the past two years has the searchlight been efficient. It has been turned on evil in high places and has sent guilty wretches to suicide and exile. It has condemned the mighty to wither in the sight of men or die in shame. The searchlight is turned upon the predatory raid of the millionaire and he quails before it. It flashes into the light of public scorn the looters of great insurance companies and blasts and ruins whole families. It throws its beams upon the people's representatives and each man stands revealed. And now it is turned upon the corporations that are monopolies and now upon the graft and corruption of the railroads.

All hail the searchlight! No danger of excesses so long as the press confines itself to facts. Let the truth appear though the heavens fall. And let the potential wrongdoer who contemplates new robberies stand in terror of the light. More power to the rays of the searchlight .- St. Louis Chronicle.

#### RUNNING INTO DEBT.



T has been said that next to death or serious illness the most distressing thing in the household is debt. The general thrift of the members of one of our most highly respected religious societies is doubtless due to the fact that they are enjoined to live within their means. With this sect prudence in the

expenditure of money is rightly accounted one of the master virtues. The secret of the rise of many in worldly estate is to be found in the undeviating practice of spending less than is earned. This may involve Spartan sacrifices in some instances, but it comprises the art of getting on in the world. The maxim, "Spend less than you earn," is easily understood, yet the majority of persons, heads of families, are so constituted that, no matter what the earnings may be, the standard of living rises with the financial resources of the family, and at the end of the year the debit and credit sides of the domestic account balance, or, perhaps, the household is grievously in debt. The piling up of debt for domestic expenses is inexcusable, save in cases where no amount of prudence will keep the wolf from the door.—Philadelphia Ledger.

# A PERILOUS EXCURSION.

immon

"I know of no spot more beautiful than that which we must pass this morning. But our path is no ordinary one. The journey can be done only on foot," said Padre Giulo, who was the companion of Reginald Wyon in his journey to the source of the Cierna, over the border from Montenegro. In "The Balkans from Within" Mr. Wyon dent, describes this perilous excursion.

"Go carefully!" exclaims Padre Giulo, as I come slipping and sliding after him. "Look!" and seizing me firmly by the hand, he bids me look beneath me. We are on the brink of a precipice the sight of which makes my blood run cold, so suddenly and abruptly does it sink from the curtain of bashes before us.

Very carefully we proceed, sliding on the slippery grass and clutching at the bushes. No need to adjure me to caution after that terrible glance into the

The forest breaks off suddenly, and brings us face to face with the source of the Cierna. Out of the living rock a rush of creamy water plunges into the steaming depths. A little higher a streak of silver comes down the precipitous mountain. Shelves of pine-clad rock rise in ridges, until the final barrier of native cliff cuts into the bli sky in a wild, jagged outline.

It is romantic and savage enough to characterize its mission as boundary between two nations who have lived in blood feud with one another for more than five centuries.

For some hundred feet we descend steeply, and the gorge surrounds us like the walls of a prison. A thread, scarcely more than a foot wide, skirts the bare rock, and disappears round the bend of a cliff, the summit of which overhangs the base. At least we can walk upright. This is no place to contemplate the roaring cascade. The corner is passed, the cliff has receded somewhat from our path, which is, angle.

"It was here that a woman fell last year," explains the padre, and scarcely have the words left his lips when we round a bend, and find an old woman ing helpiessly, and as we come up to posing buildings-if you have the right in the end.

them the woman and a girl lie down | money—and to cut out broad tree-lined on the upper side of the path to let us roads and have everything neat and pass, and we see the second girl in a nice and fine-but you only make your terrible predicament.

and death. The load upon her back is too heavy to permit her to rise, and the loose earth on the shelving bank allows no foothold.

A grasp of a hand, and she is up safely once more on the path, smiling gayly, as it were a most common acci-

# BERLIN IS MACHINE MADE.

English Writer Calls It Stiff, Rigid, Rectilinear and Only a Village.

from looking at it. Some of the trees in the streets look at least ten years long before the city was thought ofthe houses and the streets and the lamp vertisement, for less money per agate posts and the statues are all much too line, gets a top-of-the-column, next-toneat and new to have endured the rains pure position in a medium with as of more than one winter. It is all, in much larger circulation than the yacht fact, quite too new to be comfortable, as roadways all over this broad land houses lest rheumatism should be lying round the elges of the broad land. It in walt in rooms where the plaster has beats getting your wife all sleety with not had time to harden.

hi" with a monstrously old horse. Time there's only one genuine, yellow-label had bent his forelegs into a very good grand opera in this country, and there and as we plodded solemnly along the opera is only seventeen weeks at best, brand-new asphalt roadway, with the brand-new houses on either side and an occasional brand-new electric car, with ers-why, for all folks know, you a brand-new driver in a brand-new uni- might save up for that, whereas the form, I found myself wondering what automobile is a continuous expense, day he may have been grazing in an out." open field-and when he passed that way a week or so later he found a new broad boulevard, with hotels and shops and churches and great blocks of flats,

all sprung up like mushrooms. Berlin, then, is a great deal too perfect to be satisfactory. It is the macitine-made, not the hand-made article Manchuria, where asparagus also flour--it was very decidedly made, not born, ishes. All vegetables, as a rule, can be however, still upon a steeply slanting There is no spontaneity in it, no life; compared to, say, London; it is like 'ne beautiful marble statute to a living

Berlin is, in fact, an awful objectlesson to emperors and others who try and two young girls staggering under to make a capital city out of a respechuge loads of wood. They are stand; table village. It is easy to put up im-

village bigger and finer without making Her foot has slipped over the lower it any the more a capital city. There side, and she is balancing between life is no getting away from the feeling that Berlin is a village-a big villagea beautiful, rectilinear, new-out-of-thebandbox village, but a village all the same.-London Chronicle.

True Joy of Automobiling.

"I want an automobile, but if I thought it would save me car fare I'd be ashamed to have one. I'd rather ride in one of these 5-cent automobiles with a pole on top. Surer to get there," says a writer in Everybody's.

"What makes it desirable is that it Was Berlin made last year-or the is an advertisement of the fact that year before? It is impossible to say you have so much money you don't know what to do with it. The steam yacht used to be the best for that; but old, but they must have been planted the reason why the automobile has such a vogue is that with it your ad-One feels afraid to sleep in any of the are more populous than the waterways diamonds and planting her in a box I drove from the station in a "drosh- at the opera; beats it to death, for imitation of a switchback railway— are roads almost every place; the and the program of the Metropolitan Opera House, with its list of box-holdthat old horse must think of it all. One winter and summer, week in and week

# Manchuria's Soil Products.

Millet, Indian corn and wheat are among the chief farm products of Manchuria. Apples and grapes do well although the native apple is soft and lacks flavor. Tomatoes grow in great abundance, particularly in southern. grown in abundance.

When the men angels get together in heaven and tell each other what they hated most on earth, they will say: "Having our engagements announced."

Some men are so mean they don't like a love story that comes out all

#### SAFEGUARD RED CROSS EMBLEM

Geneva Convention Urges Its Suppression for Commercial Uses.

Antiseptic barber shops, pharmacies and patent-medicine manufacturers throughout the United States will be compelled to cease using the red cross as a trade mark, if the convention agreed upon at the recent international Red Cross conference in Geneva is lived up to in every detail by this country. This convention provides that each of the signatory countries shall do all in its power to bring about legislation preventing the use of the Red Cross insignia for any sort of commercial purpose.

It was suggested at the convention that such laws be put into effect within five years. When the reincorporation of the National Red Cross was effected in 1905 the act passed by congress provided that no person or corporation not lawfully entitled to use the sign of the Red Cross at that time should thereafter be permitted to use it for the purpose of trade or as an advertisement of any article. Consequently officers of the American Red Cross say that the use of their insignia by persons or corporations which were not authorized to use it in 1905 is in direct violation of the law. The punishment for the offense, the act provides, is a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment for not more than one year. or both fine and imprisonment. All tines so collected are to be paid to the American National Red Cross.

At the time of the reincorporation of the American National Red Cross it was not thought advisable to attempt to enforce a retroactive act which would interfere with the persons or corporations then making use of the symbol of of the organization for commercial purposes. Nearly all other countries have carefully safeguarded the insignia of the Red Cross and the United States is said to be the chief offender in the miscellaneous use of the emblem created for the special purpose of protection in time of war to those who are caring for the sick and wounded.

#### ROOT VOICES SENTIMENT.

Assures Argentine President of Uncle Sam's Friendship.

At the official banquet given in Buenos Ayes at the Argentine government house by President Alcorta in honor of Secre-



tary made what was considered the most important speech he has delivered while on his Rising to tender the secretary an official welcome, and proposing the health of Mr. Root, the President traced the similarity in the constitutions, progress, and success in overcoming

obstacles, of North and South America. He dwelt especially on the mutual advantage of closer friendship between the races. Mr. Root, in replying, thanked the President in behalf of President Roosevelt and "the millions of citizens in the United

States." Then he said: We inherit the right to be interested in the Argentine Republic. From the time when Benjamin Rush was fighting, from the day when James Monroe threw down the gauntlet of a weak republic, we were then in defense of its independence and rights, and from that day to this the interest and the friendship of the people of the United States for the Argentine Republic have never changed.

I deemed it a duty to come in response to your kind invitation to say this and to say that there is not a cloud in the sky of good understanding.

We make no alliances, but we make an alliance with all our sisters in sentiment and feeling in the pursuit of liberty and justice, in mutual helpfulness.



A portrait of the late ex-Speaker Thos. B. Reed has just been hung in the state house, Augusta, Me.

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston has notified the foremen of the various city departments that loafing must not be tolerated on city work.

Col. Andrew L. Harris, who became Governor of Ohio through the death of John M. Pattison, is a total abstainer, using neither tobacco nor alcoholic liquors.

county recorder at Des Moines, Iowa, is Union soldier who was disabled in the

So far as is known there is not a single photograph of Senator Kittredge of South Dakota in Washington, D. C. He cannot be induced to sit, always excusing himself on the ground that he is too Congressman Garnier of Texas repre-

sents the greatest goat raising region in the world. There are more than 300,000 sons in Valparaiso who were not killed pass out one of the finest of the thor-"Nannies" and "Billies" in the twentytwo counties composing his district. Uvalde county alone has \$0,000.

Fifteen men are known to be still alive who served as Confederate Congressmen: John Goode and Roger A. Pryor, Virginia; A. S. Colyar, J. D. C. Atkins, Joseph B. Heiskel and John V. Wright, Tennessee: Hiram B. Bell, Georgia; Henry C. Jones, Florida; James L. Pugh, Alabama; S. B. Callahan, Indian Territory; J. A. P. Campbell, Mississippi; S. H. Ford, Kentucky; W. H. Tibbs, North

Ex-Gov. Bradley of Kentucky, in a recent address in Louisville, Ky., advocated "graft" as a study course in the schools of the country.

represents a new order of things, both in ing, and the people fled to the churches his State and nation. He is the first Senator ever elected by a popular vote. He is a millionaire.

Ex-Senator Chandler was asked by a young woman: "Don't you enjoy going into the country in your automobile?" "Yes," answered Mr. Chandler, "but the pleasure is nothing compared with the satisfaction of getting home safely."

# CHILE GETS SHOCK

Earthquake Wrecks Valparaiso and Other Cities.

# HUNDREDS ARE DEAD

Fire Follows Quake and Victims Are Roasted in Demolished Homes.

Disaster Similar to That at San Francisco Befalls Port and Capital of Southern Republic-Tidal Wave Leaves Trail of Disaster-Miles of Pacific Coast Line of South America Wrecked.

One of the worst earthquake disasters in the history of South America occurred in Chile, with the City of Valparaiso as the focus point of the calamity, according to cables from Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, and other South American points. Advices are to the effect that a large part of Valparaiso has been blotted out, with an appalling loss of life and the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property, while frightful damage has also been caused to other towns and villages for hundreds of miles up and down the coast in Chile and Peru, by the succession of earthquake shocks which wrecked the entire Pacific coast line of South America Thursday night.

So widespread and so great is the disaster that it was impossible as yet to gather more than the most fragtary Root, to which | mentary details, but enough is known only the diplomatic to make it sure that the catastrophe corps and high offi- ranks second only to that in San Francers of state were cisco. As was the case in San Franinvited, the secre- cisco, famine threatens the tens of thousands of survivors of the earthquake.

The earthquake caused such terrible immediate damage that all communication was stopped between Chile and the remainder of the world. The most terrible rumors were affoat in Argentina and Brazil as to the extent of the Chilean disaster, some reports being to the effect that not only has Valparaiso been largely destroyed but that the earthquake has caused sweeping loss in life and property from one end of Chile to the other. According to some of these reports, Chile is said to be a land of wreck, desolation and death from the southern to the northern boundary.

# Ships Lost in Harbor.

Following the first shock, which came without warning and was of terrific force, a tidal wave swept in from the ocean. Many vessels were borne aloft by it and hurled high and dry ashore where their wrecks are now lying. Just above the city one steamship lies nearly a half mile inland, her plates rip ped and torn by the rocks and her hull half buried in the sand.

The damage to the shipping is beyond computation. At the time of the catastrophe the harbor was filled with shipping from all ports of the world, many of the vessels being laden with rich cargoes. More than half of them are ashore and most of the latter it will be impossible to float again. Scores tidal wave swept the vessels ashore, that of the California city. and for miles along the coast in the bodies and all kinds of wreckage.

The misery of the Chilean inhabitwho have been made homeless.

# Two Severe Shocks Felt.

There were two distinct shocks in Valparaise, the second one causing most of the damage. Scores of houses crumpled up like so many card structures, while others were engulfed by Mrs. Hannah Sharp, a candidate for the chasms of the earthquake, and hundreds of men, women and children making a stirring campaign, accompanied were blotted out of existence. The city by a glee club. She is the wife of a became a raging sea of flame, fires making headway in a dozen different sections, most of the city which escaped | connected by rail. the earthquake's ravages being doomed by the flames. The fire-fighting forces of Valparaiso were powerless against the tremendous extent of the flames and little could be done to check | paraiso is built. On the south side of the their onslaught.

instantly by the earthquake's effects suffered injury from tumbling walls, and the list of the maimed and wounded will probably run into the thousands. The scenes in Valparaiso have probably never been approached in the western hemisphere except at San Francisco, the city being an utter inferno of death, suffering and desola-

# Crossed the Andes.

From the few details of the earthquake obtainable it appears that the disturbance passed south along the Pacific coast and cross the Andes at Buenos Ayres. During the night the Jonathan Bourne, Oregon's Senator, volcano of Tupungate was heard roarto pray for safety. At San Juan, in the Andes, high winds accompanied the

> The shock around Los Andes was severe, and it is feared that the town has been destroyed. The shocks also seriously affected the towns of Rosario, 'Aranas, Rioja, San Luis, and Tucuman. | road and did great damage to the city.

### HAVOC WROUGHT BY QUAKE.

Two of the largest cities of the continent and one smaller town are believed to be practically demolished by the earthquake and the conflagration that followed it. These places and the population are:

Santiago ......275,000 Los Andes ..... 5,000

The loss of life is estimated at hundreds, the number of the injured at thousands and the value of the property destroyed at millions.

Although the main commercial center and the seat of government of Chile seem to have suffered most severely from the disturbance grave alarm is felt for the safety of the inhabitants of scores of other places along the coast, as the whole lower Andes range was severely shaken.

As at San Francisco, famine threatens the tens of thousands of survivors of the disaster, and an appeal for world-wide relief is expected from the devastated republic.

#### Historic Earthquakes.

Victims. Year. Place. 345 B. C.—Duras, Greece, buried and 12 cities destroyed in Campania ...... Thousands 157-Asia and Macedonia... Thousands 557—Constantinople damaged. Thousands 742-Syria, Palestine and Asia, 500 towns destroyed. . Thousands

20,000 1158—Syria ..... 60,000 1286—Cilieia ..... 40,000 1456—Naples ..... 1531—Lisbon ..... 30,000 1626-Kingdom of Naples, 30 70,000 villages destroyed ..... 1693—Sicily, 54 cities and 300 100,000 villages damaged ...... 200,000 1703—Jeddo, Japan ..... 1731—Pekin, China ..... 100,000 1754—Grand Cairo ..... 40,000 50,000 1829—Spain, numerous villages destroyed ...... 6,000 10,000 1857—Calabria, Italy ..... 1863-Manila, Philippine Islands ..... 1,000 868-Peru and Ecuador..... 25,000 1887—Southern Europe ..... 2,000 4,000 1891—Japan ..... 1905—Calabria, Italy ...... 500

The disturbance was feit at some points in the Argentine republic.

2,500

1906—San Francisco ......

The earthquake occurred about 8 o'clock Thursday evening, and it was of such tremendous violence that the seismographs in Washington, Baltimore and other American cities registered the shocks plainly. In Baltimore the needle was thrown off the registering cylinder.

#### Is in Earthquake Belt.

Valparaiso is in a marked earthquake belt. The city was partly destroyed in 1855 by a seismic shock, and many people lost their lives. In 1880 another earthquake visited the city and caused considerable damage, though the loss of life was insignificant.

There have been shocks of less violent nature in other years. The recurring disturbances have caused some of the residents of the city to build with a view to earthquake resistance, but in the main the town's structures cutside of the business center are frail. In one densely populated section the streets are tortuous and narrow and the dwellings are so built as to offer weak resistance to an earth disturb-

In view of the visit of the earthquake so closely following the San Francisco disaster & is interesting to note that the formation of the land and the surroundings of Valparaiso are similar to those of San Francisco. The of seamen lost their lives as the great climate also is almost identical with

In addition to the fear of earthquakes, city the beaches are strewn with dead the Valparaiso people are in constant dread of storms, which sweep in suddenly and frequently from the sea. ants is almost indescribable. It must Some of the most violent storms have be remembered that it is mid-winter been coincident with earthquake there and that the rigors of the climate shocks, and the possibility that the two add to the suffering of the thousands disturbances are allied in origin is a matter in which science is interested.

# GREAT COMMERCIAL PORT.

#### Valparaiso Is the Metropolis of Western South America.

Valparaiso is a fortified seaport of Chili and the most important commercial own of the western coast of South America. It has a population of 150,000. It is the capital of a province of the same name and is situated on a large bay of the Pacific ocean, seventy-five miles westnorthwest of Santiago, with which it is

The bay of Valparaiso, which is well sheltered on three sides, is bounded by ranges of hills rising to from 1,600 to 1,700 feet high, on the slopes of which a considerable portion of the city of Valbay are the spacious suburbs of Nuevo An extremely large number of per- | Malecon and Gran Avenida, from which oughfares of Valparaiso, the Avenila De Las Delicias. The lower central section of the city is constituted by the Almendral-having regular and attractive streets and containing the principal business houses-the park, the plaza Victoria, and the National theater.

To the northwest of this section is the quarter of the city known as the Puerto (or port), in which are situated the greater number of the public buildings and the vast warehouses which line the quays and docks. In this portion of the city, however, narrow and crooked streets are still a feature, but the newer sections of Valparaiso have an attractive, modern appearance, the buildings in the business quarters being massively built.

The city contains a numerous foreign colony, composed chiefly of British, German and French merchants. There is a custom house wharf, alongside of which steamers of ordinary tonnage can moor, but most of the loading is done by lighters from a quay surrounding the town. The harbor is defended by modern, well-mount-

ed batteries. Severe storms and a tidal wave at Valparaiso June 30, 1899, wrecked the rail-