

Lincoln County Leader.

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TOLEDO.....OREGON

A DEFENSE OF THE LIAR.

The Position In Society, Politics and Commerce of the Prevaricator.

For many years the wise men have insisted upon the importance and beauty of truth. We read that all the glorious and lovely productions of the arts depend upon the truth as upon a solid and enduring foundation. We read that poetry and beauty rest upon the congenial substance of truth as a statue upon its pedestal. But the man has not as yet arisen who has given the other side of the question justice or yielded due praise to the efforts and worth of liars. We respect and revere the truth. We adhere to it in theory and in practice—thing rare in the adherents of mere opinions—but we believe in justice though the heavens fall, and in all the good, old fashioned axioms. In all truth, however, to speak paradoxically, the liar, as an element of practical advancement, has been too long ignored. It is time that the pen and the brush should do him homage.

Who sets the great enterprises afloat? Who is the originator of vast investments and the instigator of magnificent projects?

The liar.

Who is it that floats the bonds, disbands corporations and consolidations? Who is it that has settled the wild lands of the west and made Uncle Sam no longer a freeholder?

The liar.

Who is it that originates "booms" and distributes capital from the unwary to the wise?

Who is it that makes wildcat mines successful and sets a prize upon human ingenuity?

The liar.

Who is it that gives the impulse to politics and the trend to political economy?

The liar.

The liar has as many guises as Porteau. Anon he wishes to make your fortune, and again he wants to borrow a dollar.

But he is always pleasant, affable, agreeable, whether engaged in the soliciting of millions in world stirring plans or in attempting to secure a free lunch. The truthful man will confront you with rude candor and hold up your faults brutally to your notice. But the liar—he will do nothing of the sort. He will make you comfortable and happy. He will put you at peace with the world and with destiny.

Whether he is in commerce, in politics or in the show business, whether he is offering you a position or asking a favor, let his merit be recognized.—Minneapolis Commercial.

The Hardworking Sultan.

This ruler is currently imagined to allow his ministers to do all his work, while he himself lives a life of luxurious indolence. The very reverse is the rule. The one man in all the Turkish dominions who works morning, noon and night, whose mind never rests from effort to carry his people through the difficulties which beset bad system and lack of means, is the monarch. The ministers work little, the sultan incessantly. Not only is this well known, but the intimate of mine is an aid-de-camp in daily attendance upon his majesty, and my ideas gleaned from him give me a hearty respect for the personality of the present bearer of the crescent.

Since his accession he has scarcely left his palace. Here he labors with honest fidelity to effect the impossible, for the bad Turkish customs are like the laws of the Medes and Persians. The system is as rotten as the people are hard to teach. Moreover, the sultan is the simplest and most plainly dressed man in his dominions. The unpretentious courtesy of his personal bearing, his apparent lack of egotism, his rather pale, nervous, fatigued looking face, are dignity itself. I have never seen a more patriarchal ceremony or one of higher tone than the quiet procession of Selamlik.—Harper's Magazine.

Thirty-three Years Without Food.

A queer story, and one which readers would do well to thoroughly savor (give it more than the proverbial grain) before swallowing, comes with first class recommendation all the way from England. Thirty-three years ago, in 1890, a member of the Chaplin family died at Blankney, Lincolnshire, and was laid in the family tomb. This particular Chaplin was a naturalist, and among his other pets had a large gray bat. That bat was permitted to enter the tomb and was sealed up alive along with the corpse of his dead master. In 1866 the vault was opened, and to the surprise of all the bat was alive and fat. On four different occasions since the Chaplins have looked after the welfare of their dead relative's pet, and each time it has been reported that the bat was still in the land of the living, although occupying quarters with the dead. He was last seen in 1892.—St. Louis Republic.

Feather Trimming.

The great controversy over the wearing of feathers is developing considerable heat. There is no appreciable effect yet of the pheasant on behalf of the bright plumed birds. The hat boxes of the Princess of Wales have just been peeled into, and what was seen there may have an important influence on a large number. On the hats recently made for the princess and her daughters there are many feathers, but we are told there are none except from birds which are used for human food. Most of the hats are of the half Alpine shape, now coming into fashion. One of the neatest contained black cock's tail feathers. A little color has been introduced, showing that the princess is bringing her mourning to close.—London Correspondent.

A New Steel Process.

A new method of producing steel has been suggested to M. Jules Garnier by M. Moisan's diamond making experiments. He claims that it is successful. The steel is instantaneously made by placing a bar of iron and a stick of charcoal together in a parallel direction in an electrical firebrick furnace of a temperature of 1,000 degrees and subjecting them to a strong current. M. Jules Garnier expects that his discovery will revolutionize the steel industry.—Exchange.

An Urgent Call.

She—one of the legs of our sofa is broken. Will you come around rightaway and fix it? Carpenter—I'm very busy just now, miss. Won't tomorrow do?

She—Oh, dear, not! It must be ready by 7:30 this evening.—Life.

THE MIDWINTER EXPOSITION

Aside from the wonderful interest which is being created by the variety and general character of the exhibits at the California Midwinter International Exposition, that enterprise is beginning to take fast hold on the minds of those who visit it as a fountain of pleasure. The experience at the Chicago Exposition, more perhaps than at any exposition which preceded the Columbian World's Fair, taught those who get up enterprises of this kind that the element of entertainment must be largely catered to.

It has been found out that in order to draw the biggest crowds to the exposition, special programmes of entertainment must be provided, and to that end the idea of observances under the auspices of representatives of different states and different organizations, fraternal or otherwise, has been "worked," to use the vernacular, as it is worth the first state day, that celebrated under the auspices of the Vermont Society of the Pacific Coast, was such a decided success that the commissioners for other states are now viewing with each other to surpass the record made by Vermont day on Saturday, March 3. The Vermonters had an advantage in securing the presence of their home governor, Hon. Levi K. Fuller, who came on across the continent especially for this occasion, and who is now doing the glorious climate to the best of his health.

Jack the Ripper Located.

LONDON.—The fact has developed that the Scotland Yard detectives have discovered that the famous "Jack the Ripper" is an inmate of the Dartmoor insane asylum, having been sent there soon after committing the last of the Whitechapel atrocities. The fact has been kept a profound secret, but is now generally admitted.

JESUITS EXPELLED.

CATHOLICISM IS DISRUPTED IN THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Portuguese and British Have a Fight in Africa—Count Herbert Bismarck Interrogates a Member of the Reichstag—No Exposition for Rome.

ROME.—The Chamber of Deputies rejected a bill providing that an international exhibition be held in Rome in 1895.

PASSED IN COMMITTEE.

BERLIN.—The Reichstag Committee has passed the Russo-German commercial treaty by a vote of 16 to 12.

MIGUEL WILL NOT RESIGN.

BERLIN.—Dr. Miguel, Prussian Minister of Finance, emphatically denies the report that he intends resigning from the office.

CARTER A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

LONDON.—Wyndham Carter, a cranius who was arraigned in Bow-street police station February 17 on a charge of having menaced the life of the Queen, was adjudged a criminal lunatic. Since his arraignment on the original charge he has been confined in an asylum, but not as a lunatic.

The next great state day is Michigan day, which comes on Monday, March 12.

The Michiganders are also fortunate in having a prominent representative of their state to make a lion of. General Russell A. Alger, famous soldier, leader in Grand Army circles, a possibility in the way of presidential timber, and the Queen is now in him.

Ernest Slim, the Tacoma opium smuggler, gets off with four months at McNeil's Island. His friends will make up his \$100 fine among them.

Thomas Canby, the principal witness in the Manville murder case, has been under \$10,000 bonds at Olympia on the charge of having perjured himself in his testimony at the trial.

The output of the Gray's Harbor lumber mills for 1883 is figured by the Oregon Washington at 72,700,000 feet. There are present on the harbor about 40,000,000 logs uncut, all except 7,000,000 of which have been sold.

The taxes paid to the Kitsap County Treasurer for the months of January and February amount to \$15,170, or about one-third of the total for the current tax year. This is considered a good showing under existing circumstances.

The Interstate Fair matter at Tacoma is moving along smoothly. The committee appointed recently report that they are meeting with success in their collecting trip, and express themselves confident of raising the money.

The suit of Elizabeth Davis against the Northern Pacific Coal Company for \$30,000 damages for the death of her husband by an explosion in the Roslyn mine was decided in the Federal Court in Tacoma by a verdict for the defendant.

General Otis will make a tour of the different army posts in the department of the Columbia in about six weeks. He will visit Boise Barracks and make a report on the advisability of abandoning that post, which General Schofield has recommended.

GENERAL OTIS WILL MAKE A TOUR.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO TREATY.

MADRID.—The treaty which Captain-General Martinez Campos concluded with the Sultan of Morocco for the settlement of the trouble at Melilla provides for sending to offending Rif tribes into the interior the chief aggressors to be imprisoned and the ring-leaders executed.

A neutral zone will be established, and the military order of the Loyal Legion will unite with others to do him honor on this occasion.

Grand preparations are being made for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, which comes next week as well, so there will be

coming along one after the other during the entire term of the exposition special fete days and grand gala occasions which will keep the fair from becoming monotonous, and which is sure to roll up the gate receipts in a very satisfactory manner.

One of the most prominent features of these special occasions is the grand display of Pain's fireworks which is made in every instance, and which is a decided novelty on the Pacific Coast.

Heresofore, pyrotechnics have not been indulged in on such an elaborate scale, and the eyes of those who have never been east of the Rocky mountains have been literally opened by the displays thus far made by the wonderful work of the Pain company.

In this way the picture of Vernon's governor was presented in fire, and the coat of arms of the Green Mountain state also had a place on the programme.

General Alger's portrait will play a part on March 12, and Michigan's coat of arms will take its turn.

True it is that everybody is kept in excellent good humor and made to feel that special days are something more than a mere

day in this connection.

But perhaps the most wonderful of all the successful efforts which the exposition management has made to please the public is to be found in the great Bonnet steel tower, which occupies a central position in the grand court, and which has excited the wonder and admiration of all beholders. This tower is built on the model of the great Eiffel tower of Paris and reaches a height of 272 feet. On its summit is an immense search light, the largest of the great search lights which were used at the Columbian exposition. But it is the electric illumination of the body of this tower from base to summit that makes it so remarkable a show piece. Nothing of the kind has ever before been attempted in the history of expositions. The Eiffel tower was not illuminated in this way. Not only are the outlines cut out against the blackness of the night in lines of incandescent lights, but the sides of the tower are resplendent with electric representations of beautiful rossets, of the shield of California, of the coat of arms of this great empire state, and of the typical grizzly of the Rockies. All these are brought out in vivid colors and the effect is one that cannot be easily described.

The tower is in reality a pillar of fire by night, and can be seen for miles around San Francisco, and from far out on the Pacific beyond the Golden Gate.

This wonderful tower is very popular by day, as well as by night, for its electric elevator carries thousands daily to the upper of the three galleries which surround it, and from this point of vantage can be obtained the best possible view of the exposition and its surroundings.

No more beautiful birdseye view can be imagined anywhere on the face of the earth than this view from the top of the Bonnet steel tower.

Strangers from abroad stand as long as the guards will let them, drinking in the beauty of the scene, and again and again they ascend the lofty outlook and seem never to tire of the experience.

A HARVARD-YALE AFFAIR.

She wears an Eton jacket and a shirt front stiffly starched.

And russet blouses neatly tied above the waist.

A sailor hat with Harvard ribbon tied about the crown.

Set jauntily upon her curly hair of golden brown.

And I wear flat shoes, though

My step is as light as a feather.

I have a blue serge jacket, and a stiff starched shirt, as well;

Upon my tawny, curly thatch, a hat with Yale's blue band.

And our complexions are alike, except that I'm more tan.

She says that she's my chum, and looks at me in feigned surprise.

When I suggest that she prefers "that boy with man's brown eyes."

He's six feet four, and an athlete.

Of Harvard's famous crew.

I had the Yale first horses, but I'm only five feet two.

—Merritt Keene in New York Sun.

TYPICAL HEARSAY EVIDENCE.

UPON IT WAS FOUNDED REPORT OF POSSIBLE RUSSO-GERMAN WAR.

BERLIN.—The committee in the Reichstag having in charge the German-Russian treaty rejected the amendment offered by the Conservatives, limiting it to one year the time when either party to the convention shall be entitled to one year's notice of its abrogation, by a vote of 15 to 10. The committee then adopted a number of articles, including that fixing the term of duration of the treaty at ten years, as originally proposed.

Count Herbert Bismarck in the regular session of the Reichstag demanded of Count von Dreyse (Conservative) an explanation of the Tagleiatelli statement, alleged to have been made on his (Dreyse's) authority, that Prince Bismarck had declared that the rejection of the treaty would inevitably be followed by a Russo-German war. Count von Dreyse admitted that he did not speak with the authority of Prince Bismarck, but that he had based his statement merely upon H. Krupp, who had heard Dr. Schweininger say that he had heard Prince Bismarck make a statement to the effect that the rejection of the Russo-German treaty would be followed by a Russo-German war.

A NEW STEEL PROCESS.

A new method of producing steel has been suggested to M. Jules Garnier by M. Moisan's diamond making experiments.

He claims that it is successful.

The steel is instantaneously made by

placing a bar of iron and a stick of charcoal together in a parallel direction in an electrical firebrick furnace of a

temperature of 1,000 degrees and subjecting them to a strong current.

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THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

WASHINGTON.

Some of Walla Walla's streets have never been named.

Chelan's county paid out about \$30,000 for roads in 1893.

A project is on foot to construct a small smelter at Waitsburg.

A fruit growers' association is being extended to Monte Cristo.

The long-distance telephone is to be extended to Monte Cristo.

Reform has cut down Port Townsend's annual budget some \$3,000.

A plank road costing \$6,000 is to be built across the big Snohomish marsh.

Tacoma brewers are drying out and making merchantable a good deal of wheat.

The early-closing agreement at Walla Walla is enforced with a clause forfeiting \$25.

A sample invoice of a ton of the South Bend tannin extract has been sent to Liverpool.

The Fairhaven Chamber of Commerce is forwarding resolutions for the pilot chart to Washington.

The Whatcom Agricultural Association is agitating the subject of a fruit canery and a county fair.

The Vancouver creamery is turning out 1,500 pounds of butter per week, and cannot supply the demand.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of Judge Pritchard of Tacoma that an individual cannot garnish a county.

A citizens' league has been formed in Port Townsend, which guarantees to reduce city expenses \$15,000 annually if given control of affairs.

Ernest Slim, the Tacoma opium smuggler, gets off with four months at McNeil's Island. His friends will make up his \$100 fine among them.

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