

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

CHAS. F. & ADA E. SOULE, Pubs.

TOLEDO, OREGON

Contradictory as it may seem, a fresh trust is a salt trust.

As to flying machines being a success, even air castles as a means of transporting young people ultimately tumble.

Prunes cost 50 cents a dish at Dawson City. Life must be one glad, sweet song for people who have to live in boarding houses up there.

Evidently the end of them is not yet. Forming a sardine trust would imply some think there are still as good fish in the seas as ever were caught.

A great difficulty in the road of putting the Cubans in the way to help themselves is so many others who want to help themselves at their expense.

The oldest poem in the world has recently been found, and the critics will now be busy for a while trying to decide who was plagiarized by its author.

If it's true that England always insists on working disputed land where there happen to be gold mines into her possession it's a poor form of a golden rule.

The world is enriched by the establishment of an automobile magazine. This is well. Nobody will deny that we need another magazine or that the automobile is in need of advertising.

The man who invented three-card monte and the shell game died a peaceful death a few days ago. This was probably due to the fact that victims of three-card monte and the shell game generally prefer to keep as quiet about it as possible.

Speaking of the dullness of many honest reformers; their inability to get beyond small retail methods of administration; their lack of public imagination; of civic pride; of power of initiation and of quick sympathy with popular aspirations, Dr. McKelway says: "The political freebooters often take these things into account, with results that make the mercurial masses prefer brilliant brigandage to incompetent integrity." The alliterative wit of this remark need not make us forget its wisdom.

The lynching problem has been solved. An Eastern editor proposes that in all regions where mobs and lynchings are prevalent sheriffs and deputies should be armed with kodaks. When the mob attacks the jail the deadly instrument is turned upon it. No would-be lyncher, it is urged, could hold his ground. The only trouble in connection with this proposed method is the fact that lynchings usually operate in the night. However, it might prove effective to scatter officers among the mob to make flash lights brilliant enough to reveal the identity of the mobbers. The idea is a brilliant one.

In spite of the present boom, there is going to be a hard fight before the automobile wins the place predicted for it by its devotees. The greatest problem will be the reform of roads. The bicycle has done wonders in this direction, but the bicycle is too meek and unassertive to accomplish a complete reform. All it asks is four or five inches of unspotted ground at the edge of the road, and there, if other carriages and traps do not botch its work, it will make for itself a beautiful velvety little path which answers as well as the broadest of turnpikes, so long as daylight lasts. But the automobile, though occasionally built in bicyclic form, demands more for effective use. It must have a real carriage road, built with a thoroughness and excellence not usually to be found in this country outside of the great state turnpikes and such pieces of model road as Massachusetts has been building. But while a great preliminary investment is thus called for, an even greater financial return is to be looked for from the general adoption of the automobile for traffic. Even at present there is no comparison between the cost of steam and horse power over good roads, and the saving will be greater as the mechanism is improved.

From an investigation of new patents and patent applications at Washington it is evident the inventors are turning largely to the attractive field of effort found in devices for taking the place of ice. So successful are some of these that enthusiastic promoters already predict the passing of the iceman. Devices for producing artificial cold are multiplying with great rapidity and while some of these are of but limited and costly utility others give promise of being able to meet common wants and necessities in the heated season. Even at present large business concerns have almost abandoned the use of ice for ammonia gas and other chemical devices, and it is predicted that before long it will be possible to moderate the heat of summer just as rapidly as the cold of winter

is now regulated in houses by steam heat. In other words, that cold may be turned on at pleasure and a uniform temperature be maintained in city dwellings all the year. As yet, however, these glittering and pleasant promises are not in the way of immediate fulfillment. The expense of cold-generating plants and appliances at present makes them not available except in the case of great manufacturing plants. That ingenuity and invention will yet conquer the difficulties and make it possible to supply cold as gas, heat and electricity are now furnished in the modern house seems entirely probable.

A generation ago schoolboys used to find in the center of the map of Italy a section entitled "States of the Church." Since 1870, when the Italian troops marched into Rome and took possession of it as the national capital, this title of the Pope's temporal dominion has disappeared from the atlas; but the Pope has not renounced his claim to be the rightful sovereign of the mediæval states of the church. When the Italian kingdoms and principalities were united by Cavour's diplomacy, King Victor Emmanuel's campaigns and Garibaldi's valor, Rome was the only possible national capital. Cavour decreed that there should be a free church in a free state, and the Italian Parliament has resolutely refused to recognize the rights of temporal sovereignty once exercised by the Popes. Rome in the course of thirty years has doubled its population and become one of the great capitals of Europe. The Vatican has been helpless in this conflict with the state. Its Swiss guard could not offer resistance to the national army, but could only perform police duty at the Vatican and the Lateran—where the old-time Papal privileges are preserved by law. The Vatican, however, has clung tenaciously to the traditions of its ancient rights, and refused to make any compromise with the state. Pius IX. and Leo XIII. have taken the same position on this question, and charged the state with usurping what once belonged to the Latin Church exclusively. This is a brief statement of what is known in Italy as the conflict between church and state. It is a bitter quarrel between the Vatican and the Quirinal, and there is no immediate prospect of any settlement of the questions at issue. If the Vatican were willing to be reconciled with the Quirinal, its position would be altered in Europe and its resources of power would be greatly diminished. If peace were made, the Pope would be regarded as the Austrian, German and other courts as the chaplain of the King of Italy.

The government of the new commonwealth of Australia will have features resembling the governments of Great Britain, the United States and Canada, and some features peculiar to itself. Like that of the mother country and of every one of its self-governing colonies, it will be administered by a cabinet responsible to the popular branch of the legislature. For the legislature Australia borrows the American idea: a Senate, consisting of an equal number of members, six for each state, and a house of representatives based upon population. Members of both houses are to be elected by universal suffrage. Another American idea is adopted in a federal supreme court, which will decide all questions between two states or between the commonwealth and any state, from which there will be no appeal, even to the privy council of Great Britain. As in Canada, the nominal head of the government, the representative of the sovereign, will be a governor general appointed by the British ministry and not removable by the Australian government. The finances of the commonwealth, too, will be conducted on the Canadian plan, for after the general expenses are paid the balance is to be distributed in fixed proportion among the states. The greatest novelty in the new constitution is the provision for the event of a "deadlock" between the two houses. In that case, both houses are to be dissolved and new houses elected; and if the deadlock is renewed the question at issue is to be decided by a majority vote in a joint convention. The capital of the new commonwealth—as in the case of both Canada and the United States—is to be removed from the controlling influence of the great commercial cities. It is to be in the State of New South Wales, but at least one hundred miles from Sydney. Starting with a population of more than three and a half millions, and with six states—for New Zealand will not join it at present—the great democratic commonwealth of the southern hemisphere should have, and will have, most cordial wishes for its success from its great English-speaking brother, the United States. A health from U. S. A. to Aus!

Sultan Is Inquisitive.

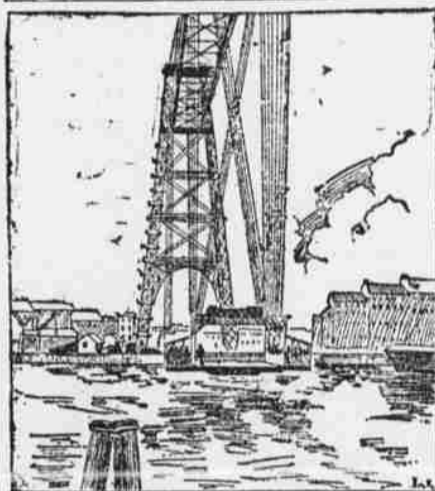
The Sultan of Turkey is most inquisitive as to what is said and written about him abroad. Every day translations are laid before him from the newspapers of the world, and these are all closely perused.

A cynical bachelor says that if a woman talks only when she really has something to say there is something wrong with her.

WORLD'S MOST NOTABLE FERRY

A Great Engineering Feat Accomplished at Rouen in France.

The difficulty of transporting people, vehicles and merchandise from one bank to another of a busy river without the necessity of building a bridge, which would interfere with the free passage of ships, has been overcome in a most ingenious manner by the well-known French engineer, M. Arnodon, who has just constructed one of his "transporters" at Rouen. The ferry—as it may perhaps be called—consists of two skeleton steel towers, across which are stretched twelve strong steel cables, with the ends firmly fixed in the ground on either side of the river. Just beneath the curve formed by this cable bridge is constructed a skeleton



FERRY AT ROUEN.

platform between fifty and sixty yards above the level of the river, sufficiently high to allow of the passage of the highest-masted vessels. This platform serves simply to carry four courses of rails, upon which run sixty small wheels in pairs. From these depend thirty steel cables of great strength, upon which is hung a large car—in reality, the actual ferry—at an exact level with the quays on each side of the river and, of course, some distance above the water.

Upon this vehicles of all kinds—even trams and omnibuses, and, of course, people and merchandise—are embarked and, by means of electric power, gently floated over the river to the opposite quay. The movements of the ferry are controlled from a small tower at the top of the car.

The ferry and rolling apparatus weigh altogether nearly fifty tons, and to this was added, when the concluding experiments were carried out a few days ago, a load of over fifty tons, which was safely transported. The width of the river at this point is about 150 yards. The work is a triumph of engineering skill, and is, besides, a most elegant construction.

CHINA'S REAL RULER.

Dowager Empress Is Ill, and Changes in Government Are Likely.

Out from the walls of the forbidden and prohibited city, where live the members of the Chinese imperial family, comes a rumor that the Dowager Empress of China has been desperately ill and that great changes are impending in the government of the celestial kingdom. The fact that the Empress Dowager and all the members of the court are absolutely cut off from the outside world makes it almost impossible to get accurate information about any of the royal family. A large



DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA.

section of the capital city of Peking is surrounded by a high stone wall, inside of which are the royal palaces and other state buildings. No one but the highest officials, coming on business of imperial importance, is ever allowed inside the walls. Even they are obliged to dismount upon reaching the gate in the wall and proceed on foot to the palace. Nor do the members of the imperial family stray outside the same boundary. Only once or twice has either the Emperor or his mother appeared beyond the wall. Within the prohibited city the Dowager Empress, now over 60 years old, is supreme. What happens there is an absolute blank to the world outside unless the old lady herself directs that the news be given out.

When a married woman moves to town, who "has money of her own," the neighbors are informed of it before she gets the house settled.

No man ever sold his house and lot for as much as he asked for it

SOLID WALLS OF WHEAT.

Five Thousand Acres of Golden Grain on One Ranch in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's large wheat field lies a few miles west of the small railway station of Bliss, in Kay County. It contains five thousand acres and belongs to the noted Ranch "101," which controls fifteen thousand acres of land leased from the Ponca Indians. Two hundred men, more than three hundred mules and horses and twenty-four big twine binders were employed in cutting and shocking the grain grown on this magnificent field this year.

Every principle of good farming was observed in cultivating this big field with the result that the total output will not be less than 100,000 bushels of as good wheat as can be found in Oklahoma. It is estimated that the average acre yield will be from twenty to twenty-five bushels. There are many acres that will run from forty to fifty bushels. Buyers have already offered 60 cents a bushel for the entire crop. It is probable that the owners will get from 60 to 70 cents, a gross sum of \$65,000 or \$70,000. The cost of producing this wheat and putting it on board cars will be 25 cents a bushel, leaving a net profit of about \$35,000.

Numerically, a five thousand-acre wheat field is not very impressive. To ride over it, however, in blazing sunshine is to give rise to the feeling that it covers the face of the earth. The five thousand acres of wheat on Ranch "101" are divided into two fields of almost equal size by the Salt Fork River. Great yellow undulations of grain swept alongside the river and then away toward the distant hills, until they seemed to reach the sky. It was so far across the fields that the shocks look like a solid wall of wheat. In the field on the south side of the river the first circuit with a binder was made by Superintendent Miller.

"There was not a man who could guess how long it would take me to make the round," said he. "I piled a supply of twine on my binder and started. I was gone four hours and traveled six miles."

The distances are so great on the ranch that it is impossible for the men to turn in at one place for their meals. The loss of time would amount to hundreds of dollars in a season. Accordingly camps are established at different places, generally close to a stream where the men live in tents and the meals are prepared by ranch cooks.—Kansas City Star.

BARBARISM IN CUBA.

Fetich Priests and Witch Doctors All Exert Power Over Natives.

Among the obstacles to self-government in Cuba recent observers count as one of the most important the power which fetish priests and witch doctors still exercise over the natives. In the mountains of Pinar del Rio stand the ruins of what was once the chief temple of the fetish faith on the island. It is still guarded by an ancient priest, whose wants are supplied by the the people living in the vicinity, and who is looked upon with veneration by all the natives. He is regarded as a witch doctor, and his advice is taken in all matters of importance. In an effort to destroy the influence of the fetish priests the Spaniards destroyed the temple, but it had only the effect of making the fetish worshippers practice the rites of their faith in secret. All over the island, it is said, the witch doctors now hold even more than their old power. The priests travel from point to point in the disguise of fortune tellers and palmists.



CUBAN FETICH PRIEST.

A Naval Solomon.

Captain McB., a credit to his race says London Spare Moments, was once in command of a troop-ship returning from India. On board he had as passengers three ladies, all wives of officers in her majesty's service.

Now it fell out that the cabin allotted to them was fitted up to accommodate four wash-basins, one of which was far larger than the other three.

For the right to use this particular basin each lady put forth her claim, citing her husband's position in the army. But the husbands, unfortunately, all proved to be of equal rank so to settle the matter the trio bearded the captain in his cabin.

"We will leave it entirely to you captain," they said, "and abide by your decision."

Captain McB. cogitated, and then declared solemnly, with the faintest twinkle in his gray eyes:

"Ladies, as it is no matter of rank, I think it would be that the oldest among ye should have the beegest bowl."

With murmured thanks, the ladies fled out again, but that basin was never used during the voyage.

Among the many things this country needs is a new set of molds to be used in shaping the opinions of the public

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy which expels from the blood the impurities which causes the disease, and repairs the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Tons of Broom Corn.

Charleston, Ill., claims to own the largest broom corn warehouse and storage-room in the world. Its capacity is nearly 2,000 tons, or about 10,000 bales of "brush." This is about one-quarter of the total tonnage of this entire district, which produces probably two-thirds of the world's supply. About 8,000 acres of ground are required to grow the supply for this big warehouse, and it represents the product of over 100 farmers. From 2,500 to 3,000 hands are required in the planting and harvesting. This mammoth warehouse is a wooden structure, covered and sided with corrugated tin. Last year's crop taxed its capacity to the utmost. No matter what the rest of the world has or needs in this line, there is always "brush" to spare in this big warehouse.—Chicago Tribune.

How it Worked.

Mrs. Newlywed (reading)—Love is a balloon that lifts us up to heaven; marriage is the parachute that brings us slowly back to earth again!

Mr. Newlywed (also reading)—Another parachute horror! Man falls 3,000 feet and is dashed to pieces. Same old story! Parachute fails to work!—Puck.

Improved Train Equipment.

The O. R. & N. and Oregon Short Line have added a buffet, smoking and library car to their Portland-Chicago through train, and a dining car service has been inaugurated. The train is equipped with the latest chair cars, day coaches and luxurious first-class and ordinary sleepers. Direct connection made at Granger with Union Pacific, and at Ogden with Rio Grande line, from all points in Oregon, Washington and Idaho to all Eastern cities. For information, rates, etc., call on any O. R. & N. agent, or address W. H. Hurlburt, General Passenger Agent, Portland.

Queen Victoria loathes cats, and so one in her immense household is permitted to own a cat. She has an uncanny fear of them.

The fig-tree leaves were sacred as a crown for Solomon.

There are nearly 2,000 stitches in a pair of hand-sown boots.

United States possesses 23,705 merchant vessels.

Many Pittsburg and Allegheny moulders have been conceded what they struck for.

At Chippewa Falls, Wis., the telephone companies consolidated, and forthwith the rate was doubled.



An Excellent Combination

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinal laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling you to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidney, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing it is used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. In time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION