

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

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TOLEDO OREGON

"Early to bed" may result in wisdom, but, if so, how did the owl get his reputation?

Those Chinese Boxers may be good fighters, but they don't stick to the rules of the prize ring.

A good many failures are due to the fact that the so-called opportunities in a man's life are not labeled.

The Boers are expert at making treks, but General Bobs has apparently been able to take the most tricks.

That Texas girl picked up by a cyclone is on record as not liking it. Still few are likely to be carried away with admiration for these phenomena.

In classic times it was believed to be sweet to die for one's country. If Agulaldo had died as many times as reported he would certainly be a regular honeyboy.

Mr. Carnegie says he could raise \$200,000,000 at short notice. Is not a man of Mr. Carnegie's age who can perform that feat taking too many risks of dying rich?

Paderewski's testimonials to the musical taste of the American people cost him nothing. The testimonials of the American people to the musical talent of Paderewski cost them many thousands.

The three gentlemen of Constantinople who were arrested for carrying plans of the sultan's apartments confessed that they had not located the exact room where the wily old monarch preserved his souvenir ultimatums.

The Ruskin co-operative colony, which recently went into involuntary liquidation in Tennessee, is about to try it again in Georgia. A new expedition is also being planned to find the north pole, and a London man is figuring on starting a Christian daily.

It is the busy man, the man who labors, the workmen, if you please, of the world who have built up the community. The trouble is that they have worked without unity of purpose and on too low a grade of intelligent purpose. They are weakened by their low conception of their power and influence as well as by ignorance of how to go about it. Of all the citizenship the busy and the working man has most need of this public effort and are the ones who should press it.

Another illustration on the comparative hopelessness of The Hague peace conference is furnished in the fact that the English Government has a plan under consideration whereby every lad in the public schools of that country is to receive a military training with a view to future possibilities of being called on to serve as a soldier. If the plan matures about four million children will be subject to this new branch of learning. It is proposed to start in with their martial tuition at about the age of 11 and continue it for at least three years. During this time they will use dummy guns. When they leave school they will form armed cadet organizations, and so become in miniature exact counterparts of the present militia or volunteer regiments. All of which is quite a commentary on the way modern education is inclined to teach the young idea how to shoot.

To wed early or late, that is the question which is now agitating the minds of people who want to keep the human race headed in the right direction. Whether 'tis better to rush blindly into matrimony when one feels that he is up to his ears in love or, by waiting, run the risk of meeting some one later on who will not be opposed to taking in boarders or looking after a grocery if necessary. Mr. Edward Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, informs us that no man can afford to marry before he is 25 years of age. Mr. Bok himself remained a bachelor until he was well past 30, and we infer from the advice he now gives out that he regards his present happiness as sufficient to repay him for all the lonely years that elapsed before he really began to live. An irreverent Western critic suggests that perhaps Mr. Bok looks back upon his years of single blessedness with so much pleasure now that he wants to help prolong the happiness of others as much as possible by warning them against undue haste; but we dismiss this insinuation as unworthy of notice and too base for serious discussion.

Judge Simeon E. Baldwin recently delivered an address before the American Social Science Association on "The Natural Right of Man to a Natural Death." He took the position that a man who was hopelessly ill should be permitted to die without effort to prolong his life, and that medical men

should not lengthen the lives of persons suffering from incurable diseases. To understand the startling proposition it is well to understand that Judge Baldwin is a man who does not enjoy making statements simply to see the effect and to be amused by the adverse criticism. He is a judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut and a lecturer on constitutional law at Yale. His reputation as a jurist and thinker entitles him to a respectful hearing. Should the proposition be accepted by physicians, think of the awful mistakes that would be made. Think of the men who have been pronounced hopelessly ill who are to-day walking the streets in the enjoyment of perfect health. Their lives had been prolonged, and then came recovery that in many cases is unaccountable. Man has a natural right to live as well as to die. Life is sweet to most persons, and their wish to live is paramount to any reason of expense and burden to others that they might be. No medical man's judgment is infallible, and few physicians would care to assume the responsibility of the profession if those believed to be hopelessly ill were to be denied medicine and attention that would prolong life. Judge Baldwin's proposition is contradictory to the highest instincts of humanity.

PUGILIST WANTED HIS CHANGE

Bantam Annoyed the Conductor and Trouble Resulted.

The bantam-weight prize fighter, immaculate in a new spring overcoat and a blonde hat, stepped on the street car with a confident air and leaned against the rear dashboard. The conductor looked him over with poorly concealed contempt. He was not to blame, for the bantam carried no three-sheet posters on his overcoat telling who he was. "Fare," said the conductor rather sharply. The slugger yawned and fished up a coin. The conductor shoved it in his pocket and rang up the fare. Then he gazed into the car and rode for some moments motionless.

The bantam touched him on the arm. "Well, what is it?" demanded the conductor, turning savagely.

"My change?" said the little fellow mildly.

"Change? Whatcher want?" cried the nickel snatcher; "change for a nickel?" "I gave you a quarter," suggested the bantam.

"You what? Well, say, young feller, another crack like that an' off you go in the ditch," said the polite conductor. The bantam looked him in the eye and said:

"Are you going to give me my 20 cents?"

"S-s-s-p-p-p—" the conductor started to say, linking his words together so fast that they fell over one another. And then he incautiously reached forth an arm toward the dapper little man in the light coat.

When they had stopped the car to take the conductor off he was fit for a surgical clinic. What the little fellow did to him was certainly sufficient from a scientific standpoint, and the messenger boy on the platform methodically rang up ten fares before he declared the conductor "Out." Meanwhile the little man was standing on a corner several blocks back lighting a cigarette and telling a friend that some of these conductors would get hurt some time if they got gay.—Chicago Chronicle.

LESSON FOR BOYS.

The Rise of Frank O. Lowden, a Former Burlington, Iowa, Teacher.

Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, attorney and practical head of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and husband of Florence Pullman, and at one time a school teacher in Burlington, was in Davenport, Iowa, recently. His short stay there inspired the following in the Davenport Democrat:

"Not many years ago Frank Lowden was an Iowa farmer boy. He eventually got into the Iowa State university, where, as people of this city who knew him then tell it, he held the banner for country veridancy and awkwardness, but along with it he held the reputation of being one of the best students and quickest learners in the institution. He taught in the Burlington high school for a time, then gave up teaching for the bar, then went to Chicago, and then the rest came easily. Any bright boy might do the same. He succeeded in having one of the richest girls in the country fall in love with him, and when her father conveniently died he came into the management of his vast estate, and a foremost position as a successful attorney and a man of affairs. Every Iowa farmer boy ought to look up and take heart with the inspiring vision of Mr. Lowden's success to encourage him."

Large Families.

Small families are hardly the rule among the English upper ten. The average is six or seven. The queen is the mother of nine and the Princess of Wales of six children. Lord Abergavenny is the father of ten, the Duke of Argyll of twelve, the Dowager Countess of Dudley is the mother of seven children, the Earl of Ellesmere boasts of eleven, the Earl of Inchiquin of fourteen, and the Earl of Leicester of eighteen.—Indianapolis News.

RELIC OF LIVINGSTONE.

Section of Tree Under Which His Heart Was Buried Carried to England.

In that portion of South Africa which is now called Rhodesia, at the small settlement of Chitambo, just south of Lake Bangweolo, Dr. Livingstone, the famous African explorer and missionary, gave up his life on May 1, 1873.

The Royal Geographical Society has just received a remarkable relic of Dr. Livingstone in the shape of a section of tree trunk. When the great explorer died there was intense grief among those natives to whom he had endeared himself. They opened the body, removed the heart and placed it in a tin box which they buried under a large tree. Around this they erected a fence.

An inscription was cut on the tree by order of one of Dr. Livingstone's men, while the Royal Geographical Society sent subsidies to the native chiefs of the district in order to preserve the sanctity of the spot. Livingstone's body was roughly embalmed, sent to England and buried in Westminster Abbey, but for more than twenty years no white man visited the site of the tree under which his heart had been placed.

Reports were some time ago received that the tree was decaying, and Mr.



SECTION OF LIVINGSTONE TREE.

Alfred Sharpe, C. B., the commissioner to the British Central Africa Protectorate, recommended its felling in order to preserve what remained of the inscription. This was done; the section containing the inscription being carefully cut out and forwarded to England, where it is to be added to the relic section of the Royal Geographical Society.

The inscription has become almost obliterated. The bark, which had been cut away from the trunk, has regrown in places and has covered some of the letters. All that now remains is—"Dr. Livingstone, May 4, 1873. . . . Za Mnasere Uchopere."

MEDAL FOR TOMMY.

Elaborate Award for the British Fighters in South Africa.

On the authority of "South Africa" the medal for the campaign against the Boers will be the most expensive and the most ornate issued by the British war office in recent years. The medal proper is to be a five-pointed star with a gold center surrounded by a ring of bronze, on which the words "South Africa" appear in raised letters. In the center of all is a miniature of the queen. The medal is the same size as the Khedival Star of 1881. The ribbon is of four colors, a stripe of khaki in the center, two of white and one each of red and blue. There will probably be a bar granted for each important engagement. Both ribbon and star are exceedingly attractive in appearance, and will, doubtless, be worn with much pride by the happy recipients when the war is over. Even up to the present, the important engagements have been sufficiently numerous to provide bars to satisfy Tommy's most ardent desire for martial decorations. To name only some of them are Magersfontein, Colenso, Belmont, Graspan and Paardeberg.



A Fin-de-Siecle Church. The rector of St. Mary-at-Hill Church, Monument (the Rev. W. Carllie), in whose church the electrophone has for some time been installed, is now arranging for the introduction of a large gramophone, to be used at the 1:15 o'clock daily limelight service in the church. By means of the gramophone the congregation—wholly composed of city merchants and clerks—will hear brief addresses from the leading dignitaries of the church and from a number of prominent laymen.—London Globe.

Judicial Respect for Cash.

Counterfeiting was once punishable by death in England, a fact which led a judge in passing sentence on a man convicted of that crime to say: "I can hold out to you no hope of mercy here and I must urge you to make preparation for another world, where I hope you may obtain that mercy which a due regard for the credit of our paper currency forbids you to hope for now."

A man spends money more freely when after a cheap office than when after a wife, and regrets less what it cost him.

A MINIATURE BOOMERANG.

A New Toy that Affords Lots of Amusement.

To make this miniature boomerang all that is needed is a sharp knife and some heavy cardboard. Cut a semi-circle, as shown in the picture, making one end slightly broader than the other. To shoot this boomerang place it just under the nail of the forefinger of



THE MINIATURE BOOMERANG.

the left hand. Do not put it there at the center, but place it in such a way that the larger part of the boomerang is towards the left. Then give it a flip with the thumb of the right hand and the boomerang will act like the famous weapon of the Australian savages, striking the object at which it is aimed, and then returning to the person who shot it. It will require some little practice and experiment to get the shape of the boomerang exactly right, and at the same time to place it in the proper position and give it the proper stroke. This is, of course, a play boomerang compared with the wooden boomerangs which the Australians throw with such force that they can strike and often kill a man or animal at 200 yards, the weapon returning to the hands or feet of the person who threw it.

YOUNG GIRL LAWYER.

Miss Nellie Noble, of Des Moines, Carries Off Graduating Honors.

Miss Nellie Peninah Sparks Noble, of Des Moines, Iowa, carried off the honors at the commencement exercises of the Iowa College of Law, Drake University, at Des Moines. Miss Noble has completed the two years' course of the law school, and has been admitted to



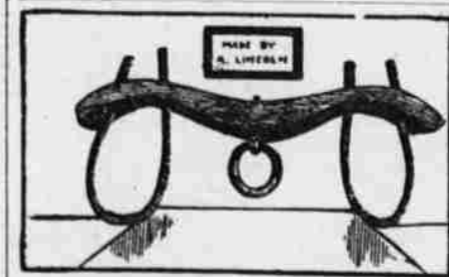
MISS NELLIE NOBLE.

the bar, after passing examination by the Iowa Supreme Court. Two years ago she received her bachelor's degree from Drake University. The law school each year presents as a prize for the best thesis of some member of the graduating class \$225 worth of law books. The faculty submits the subject upon which the theses are written. This year the students wrote on the defense of a purchaser from a trust, and whether the fact that a vendor is a member of a trust or legal combination is a sufficient defense for the purchaser. Miss Noble was the winner of the prize this year.

YOKE THAT LINCOLN MADE.

Now in the Agricultural Museum of the University of Illinois.

A recent rearrangement of relics in the Agricultural Museum of the University of Illinois brought to light the old ox yoke made by Abraham Lincoln and presented to the university in the early '70s. By orders of President Draper the yoke was inclosed in a



YOKE MADE BY LINCOLN.

glass-topped case, made of boards from the old Lincoln home at Springfield. The yoke was made by Lincoln when he was on a farm near Decatur. For several years it was in service about the Lincoln homestead. The yoke is of black walnut, and shows evidence of hard usage. The workmanship is rough, the iron parts being especially crude, indicating that they were made at a country blacksmith shop.

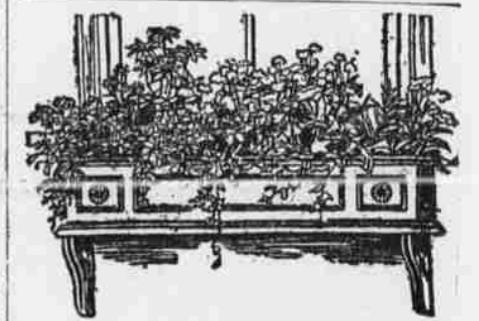
Some women think it is a sure sign they are good if they abuse the men.

WINDOW GARDENS.

Can Be Made Ornamental and Are a Source of Pleasure.

The home carpenter should be induced to exercise his skill in constructing a few window boxes for the decoration of the exterior of the house during the summer months. A plain wooden box eight inches deep and as long and wide as the window sill may with a little effort and taste be converted into a thing of beauty that will delight the eye and refresh the spirit for at least half a year. A window garden, in a room occupied by an invalid, is a greater source of interest and pleasure to the imprisoned one than almost any other that can be imagined.

Ornamental boxes, such as are seen adorning the windows of city mansions, are costly affairs. In the country or village an almost equally good result may be obtained at a much less expense. A box placed with tiles presents a handsome appearance, but plants do not thrive nearly as well in it as in one of plain wood. The latter, painted green or brown, with plenty of vines to ornament it, may be made beautiful enough to satisfy the most fastidious taste. Split or half-round pieces of spruce or cedar nailed over a plain box



NEAT WINDOW BOX.

in a pattern produce a rustic effect that is particularly pleasing and appropriate.

In a box intended to be placed in a sunny window it is a wise precaution to insert a partition lengthwise in the front, leaving an air space of about half an inch. This helps to keep the plant roots cool. A few holes should be bored in each end of the box, near the bottom. As a foundation for the soil, and for purposes of drainage, nothing is better than broken charcoal strewed to the depth of about three inches in the bottom of the box. A thin slice of sod, grass side down, placed over this will keep the soil from washing through.

To insure a pretty effect, plants for the window box must be chosen with care. Scarlet geraniums are showy and hardy, and with an edging of periwinkle vine and a little blue lobelia set in front, are very effective. Sweet alyssum and blue lobelia, with a fringe of vines, are also lovely. Variegated petunias alone will bloom bravely all summer long and suit a delightful fragrance. A very successful result was attained in one window box with daisies, buttercups and red and white clover, raised from seeds. When watering the plants in the window box it must not be forgotten that their foliage needs refreshment as well as the roots. A florist's syringe is most suitable for spraying the leaves, but a whisk broom dipped in



ORNAMENTAL WINDOW GARDEN.

water and shaken over them repeatedly is a very good substitute. Large leaves may be lightly washed with a sponge.

One sometimes sees window boxes with rough surfaces in variegated colors. These are produced by applying Portland cement to the surface, mixed with half as much sand. Bits of colored glass, crockery, pebbles, chips of granite or other stone are imbedded in the soft compost and allowed to harden. The edges of the box are bound with strips of wood painted a suitable color.

Where the necessity for strict economy does not exist, lovely windows may be constructed with additional sashes or fittings and prettily slanting roofs, such as are shown in the accompanying illustrations. From twenty to thirty dollars may be profitably expended on such charming additions to the exterior of a plain house.

Durban as a Winter Resort.

Durban is a winter resort and contains some of the finest residences in the world. They afford a good ocean view and are surrounded by tropical trees, flowers and fruits.