

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER.

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TOLEDO.....OREGON.

A luxury becomes a necessity just as soon as we can afford to have it.

The operators are already beginning to raise the prices of coal. Save your corn cobs.

Enthusiasm for good civic government always runs mountain high the day after election.

If you get hurt when you are playing the races, however, don't keep on playing. That is different.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things when a millionaire works harder than his employees; he gets more pay.

Russell Sage has lost \$40,000 recently in bad loans. This tends to show that a man is never too old to make blunders.

In 1876 there were 2,500 Pawnees. To-day there are only 500. There are no reservations in the happy hunting grounds.

John D. Rockefeller finds that golf makes his hair grow. He doesn't explain whether it is to be rubbed on with the fingers or applied with a syringe.

A Boston judge has decided that a person who has paid to hear a play may hiss it if he wishes. And why not? Surely the right to hiss is as clear as the right to applaud.

A man thrashed another who persisted in praying for him in public. Correct! Why should one man be singled out where so many stand in need of divine interposition?

A Bayonne, N. J., man who has seven children is unable to rent a house in that town because of the size of his family. It will evidently be a difficult matter for Roosevelt to carry Bayonne next time.

In upholding the traditions of the German army a young cadet ran his sword through the body of a friend who, as a private, had failed to salute him. How strange it is that with all Germany's progress and intelligence such a cowardly crime is not considered murder.

The old maids of New York in convention assembled, have pointed out that President Roosevelt is not the mother of a large family, and that until he is he is not the proper person to advocate a numerous progeny. Come to think of it, how many women are complaining about the smallness of American families?

There is no excuse for tipping in the United States and workmen who accept tips do injury to themselves. Pullman car porters and some others are said to receive small wages, as they are expected to make up the remainder in fees. It is a reproach on any corporation, firm or individual to pay low wages with the expectation that employees will make money from tips. They should be absolutely prohibited.

A woman attorney recently told a New York professional club that in every law case woman is either the motive, the instrument or the victim. The author of this interesting theory declares that "the field for the woman lawyer is the finding of the woman in the case." But mere men sometimes succeed in doing that. The thing that really bothers them—and here, perhaps, women lawyers could help—is to know what to do with her after they have found her.

General Baldwin has denied that he ever intended to say anything to disparage the negro or Filipino soldier. He meant to say that the negro and the Filipino are such good soldiers that it makes no difference to them whether they get killed or not. This sounds much better, and it is more in keeping with the general's record. And the incident may make him more careful in the future when he says anything that is likely to get into print. He could have said exactly what he meant and saved himself much trouble and annoyance.

There is a belief among certain persons that children can be reared without labor. This is not so and can never be so. Women cannot successfully rear families by proxy. They cannot turn over their children to nurses, governesses and school teachers. Many women do this, however, and society here and there gathers the dragon teeth in the harvest of crimes against society and moral laws. Work is the greatest moral force in the world. Mothers who desire to see their children happy, to see them useful, to see them worthy members of society hold fast to the doctrine of labor.

A wise and upright judge in Boston has decreed that hissing at a place of amusement is as lawful as applauding,

and that as an expression of honest opinion one is as permissible as the other. We have been a long-suffering people. We have sat and groaned under a weary encore because two or three ignoramus have decided that a bad song must be repeated. Fifteen hundred people have often suffered because they were too polite or too afraid to contradict the impertinence and bad taste of a baker's dozen. Admitting the practice of hissing, there is no fear that an audience will be disturbed in anything like the degree of torment afforded by the foolish applause of a clique or the few idiots whose abandoned tastes must be consulted. The man to be squelched is not the hisser, but the fellow who has a horribly offensive way of getting his money's worth.

It has been said that if you would know a man thoroughly you must examine his air-castles. The saying is true also of nations. The Moors, for instance, have always had their vision of a reconquest of Spain. The issue of the war between the United States and Spain is said to have quickened the hope. The disposition of the Sultan of Morocco to favor European inventions is said to be due to the desire to qualify his people for the recovery of the territory lost long ago. The title-deeds of lands and the keys to dwellings from which their forefathers were expelled are cherished, as if their renewed use were only a question of time. Only an air-castle, it may be, but an alluring structure of the imagination.

Not infrequently one hears remarks upon the growing lack of interest in churches and in religion, and upon the decreasing number of men who attend religious meetings. Two incidents, widely separated geographically, show how inadequate and unjust such generalization may be. The Convention for Religious and Moral Education met lately in Chicago. Not only in numbers and in the representative character of the attendance did the convention surprise even those most interested, but also in the number of men who attended and listened and took an active part. Three thousand people were present when the convention opened, and eight out of ten of them were men. Some, naturally, were ministers, but more were laymen—men engaged in business, in teaching, in the practice of the professions. Many of them had come many miles to tell what was in their hearts, and to learn more about the spiritual and moral life. While this convention was in session a course of lectures was in progress in Boston. The subject was the great religious leaders of America. Men of widely differing beliefs set forth the story of such diverse personalities as Edwards, Channing, Bushnell, Beecher, William Penn. The time of these lectures was at half past four, of an afternoon in the middle of the week. Some one asked one of the sponsors for the course why so unusual an hour had been chosen. "Because," he said, "a great many business men expressed a desire to hear the lectures, and that time was convenient for them."

One of the good things that has come out of England is a bunch of pictures of titled women. There are portraits of Countesses, Duchesses and ladies of various degrees of blue-bloodedness, and all of them are surrounded by children—their own children—and it is stated that motherhood is regarded as a badge of honor by the so-called "upper classes" of England. Under ordinary circumstances these women would not be entitled to credit. There was a time when marriage and a family of bouncing children were matters of course. Then came the strenuous social period, and a great many women discovered that they could not care for large families and meet their social demands. Some chose the wiser course and played the part that nature had allotted to them. They reared their children as only good mothers can, and found great happiness in the circles in which they were queens by right divine. And others sacrificed maternity for receptions, balls, theater parties and a good deal of pleasure that was selfish. Result: A New York newspaper man, after investigating an entire block of mansions on Fifth avenue, found but four children. Cause and effect are as plain as the nose on your face. The United States isn't going to ruin because a few society folks raise dogs instead of children. In the country and in the homes of the comparatively poor families grow up about as they did in the early years of the century just closed. Children are welcomed. Every new face is a loved one. Every baby is just a little more precious than the one that preceded it. The brain and the brawn of the country are drawn from these homes, and the supply is seemingly inexhaustible. The rich who stifle maternity are losing an opportunity to take part in the affairs of the nation. There may be an occasional Congressman, savant or philanthropist of the future in the care of his nurse in some gilded palace in New York City. There are hundreds of them in the humble homes, and they will be heard from when age shall have matured them and destiny calls.

Some men waste a lot of time in explaining that it wasn't their fault.

CABINET OFFICERS EARN EVERY DOLLAR OF THE SALARIES THEY RECEIVE.

THE position of cabinet officer must be a snap in Washington," remarked a visitor to a resident official friend in the office of an uptown hotel this morning. "I would like to have the office 'tendered' to me. The alacrity with which I would 'accept the portfolio' would be astonishing."

"But there might be reasons why you would not accept," replied the official. "The position is very far from a snap, as you say, and I, being a poor man, would, for one man in the capital, decline the honor, no matter how much I might secretly desire the office."

"There is not a member of a cabinet, with possibly an exception here and there, who gets out of the game for less than \$20,000 a year and no one under \$10,000 or \$12,000. To properly maintain the position of cabinet officer, and to live upon the salary would entail the practice of economy which would be quite unusual. A member of the house can live—and many practically do—upon his mileage, but not a member of the cabinet upon his salary. I have known of many members of different cabinets who have spent from \$30,000 to \$150,000 a year. In the Senate and House combined there are scores of men who have practically no incomes other than their salary of \$5,000 a year. These men work for what may be properly termed their wages."

"Cabinet officers do not work for their salaries; they merely accept what the Congress decided a century or two ago, in stage coach days, to be adequate compensation. The salary of the office did not enter into their calculations in ninety-nine cases out of 100 when their portfolio was tendered them."

"When a cabinet officer is a wealthy man, as most of them usually are, they work for a variety of reasons. Some have wives who have social ambitions and tastes which cannot be gratified in their former environments. Others work for the personal pleasures, the privileges and the honors the position bestows, the last being more or less passed down to their posterity. Others give up \$100,000 a year income, toll like messengers over their desks by day and eat official dinners at night for reasons past finding out. Some believe, usually erroneously, however, and occasionally correctly, that service in the cabinet may prove of future use to them in presidential conventions or in senatorial elections. Dozens of members of the cabinet have resigned before the end of the first two years."

"The pay is incommensurate with the responsibilities and the work. A cabinet officer once said to me: 'My salary pays my house rent and gas bills. My work is performed solely for love; it is uncompensated, and, upon the theory that the laborer is worthy of his hire, I am going back home and gather up the stray strings to my scattered income,' and home he went shortly afterward."

"To the feminine members of a cabinet officer's family the rule is reversed. They get about \$1,000,000 a year each out of it in the gratification of their personal ambitions and desires and the fun they have."

"You often hear men say: 'I would go into the cabinet for \$8,000 a year.' These men can't get in. Ninety-five per cent of the cabinet officers of the United States, who are not multimillionaires, serve their country at a sacrifice, and the latter do, too, to a certain extent. Upon a single meeting of the cabinet may hang the fate of hundreds of thousands of lives and the expenditure of billions of money, yet the men who thus are to pass judgment are paid salaries on a par with the cashier in a New York bank of small size."

"I should think that Congress would properly increase the pay of cabinet officers."

"My friend, you do not understand Washington life. For over a century there has been a deadly social feud between the members of the Senate and the members of the cabinet. Up to the time of the passage of the presidential succession act, placing the cabinet in line for succession to the presidency in the event of death, the Senators had the best of it, but to-day the wives of the cabinet members carry the trophy flag. There is no immediate prospect of the passage of the bill you suggest."—Washington Star.

ENGLAND'S NAVY TO BE INCREASED BY ADDITION OF THIRTY-ONE NEW VESSELS.

THE naval program of the British government for the coming financial year is bold and comprehensive, says the London correspondent of the Washington Star. Although the details of the ships to be ordered are not yet drawn up, it has been decided to order thirty-one new fighting vessels, exclusive of a river gunboat, a new admiralty yacht, and a surveying ship. The new program includes three battleships, three armored cruisers, four scouts, fifteen destroyers, ten submarines and two coast guard cruisers. Even the "forward group," who desire the navy to be increased at the expense of the army, will be satisfied at the estimates, which propose a net increase of the naval expenditure of £3,250,000, compared with the last year.

Exclusive of £1,250,000 met by appropriations, the total expenditure will be £34,500,000. The personnel will be 127,000, a net increase of 4,600, for which £619,000 increase is taken. The biggest increase, however, is £2,250,000 for new construction, principally in contract work. The item for armaments has decreased by £150,300 to £3,250,000, but there is an increase of nearly £500,000 in works.

Those who have complained in the past that the naval authorities appear to have been asleep while other countries were making a great fuss over the doings of their submarines will be particularly pleased with the statement explaining the navy estimates. The admiralty have been active in the matter of submarines and before long England should have a nice little fleet of these queer craft. A year ago five of these vessels were under construction and they have been delivered.

Trials will shortly commence to test their practical utility, both for defense and attack, and one may expect to hear some interesting details. Meanwhile four vessels of an improved type have been laid down, and it is hoped they will be completed before the end of March, 1904. One of the four has so far advanced that preliminary trials have begun, but secrecy is maintained as to the results. Evidently they have been satisfactory, for it is proposed to build ten more.

DON'T DROP BEHIND.

No Woman Should Lose Her Hold Upon Progress and Growth.

Oftentimes one hears a woman complain that she is losing her hold on progress—that she hasn't time to read and to keep up generally.

Why has she dropped behind? Some women do not. Under any circumstances, amid any surroundings, they develop. Take them into a log cabin in the wilderness and they return to civilization and talk so delightfully about their experiences that everyone envies them the chance of the wilderness and the joys of the log cabin. In their success one finds a hint of the possibility of catching up with the procession, and keeping up with it, too. What is their secret of progress, where other women fall out of the line of advance?

One woman, relates Harper's Bazar, who lived in the most out-of-the-way place in all Texas for some ten years, and came back more charming than she went, explained it thus: "I never let either my dress or my mind get careless. There is a great deal in girding up one's loins, as the Bible advises, and keeping them girded. Once loosen everything and you dissolve in sloth, and lose ground before you know it." She was determined not to drop behind, and, having the

will, she found the way. She kept up her correspondence with many friends, subscribed for a New York newspaper, and read it regularly, even if a trifle late, and studied with so much interest the life of the far-away spot where she lived, its people, its animals, its plants, its customs and incidents, that when she came back to her Eastern home and talked to her friends about it, every woman of them sighed and said: "Oh, what an opportunity you had in being there!" Instead of commiserating her for having been a thousand miles from a woman's club.

A Sacred Tree.

The oldest tree on earth with an authentic history is the great bo-tree of Burma. For twenty centuries it has been held sacred to Buddha, and no person is allowed to touch its trunk. When the leaves fall they are carried away as relics by pilgrims.

Undressed kid is the favorite material for slippers, but slippers are not the favorite material with the undressed kid.

The man who laughs last fails to see the joke first.

A woman's bravery always crops out when she has a mouse in a trap.

ONE OF THE FAMILY.

Pig that Really Won the Regard of a Traveler.

Among the curious ideas of the Persians is the belief that the presence of a pig in the stable is good for the horses' health. Doctor Willis, the author of the book entitled "In the Land of the Lion and Sun," writes that as soon as he arrived at Shiraz his groom asked permission to buy a little pig.

These wild pigs are strangely thin, and as active as a terrier. They are very affectionate, and show their affection strongly to the horse or groom. They all answer to the name of "Marjahn." When the horses leave the yard they are accompanied by the pig, which is inconsolable if left alone in the stable, and shows his grief by piercing squeals, and by attempting to scratch his way out. As long as even one horse is in the stable piggy is perfectly happy.

When we all camped out on account of cholera, I marched some twenty-eight miles. Marjahn never left the heels of my horse, and was able to keep up when I galloped, but anything over half a mile was too much for him; he was not, of course, in such high training as his wild relatives, and when distressed he would commence to squeal, and would look up in a most appealing manner.

He remained with us in camp, never leaving my horses, with which he was on the best of terms. I used often to put the horse to speed when out for rides, and on Marjahn's beginning to squeal, the horse would look round to slacken his pace, and shrld shrld s and attempt to slacken his pace, and Marjahn, if really left behind, would show great distress.

The pig would bathe in the river and show delight in wallowing and swimming. As he got bigger he used to charge strange dogs that chased him, and was always more than a match for them, generally turning aggressor, and obstinately pursuing them with many grunts and shrieks.

Marjahn, when a fine young boar of three years, was following my horse one day as I raced him against a friend, forgetting in the excitement the distress of the pig. Our gallop being over, I saw a black spot far away on the plain. It was poor Marjahn, who had burst a blood-vessel in his attempt to keep up with us. When we reached him he was quite dead. I never cared to keep another pig, and the groom's grief was very great.

GIRL AN ADEPT LASSO THROWER.

One of the prettiest girls in the Oklahoma Territory is Miss Agnes Mulhall, 21, daughter of Zack Mulhall, general live stock agent of the Frisco, and leading cattle man. She and her sister Jessie lead the society of the town of Mulhall, which was named after their father. Both girls are typi-



MISS AGNES MULHALL.

cal products of the West, and can ride and throw the lasso in expert style. Miss Agnes is the recognized champion horsewoman of the Territory, and won first prizes at tournaments at Oklahoma City and Memphis, Tenn. Although her father has a palatial home at St. Louis, Mo., Miss Mulhall spends much of her time on the ranch.

The Season Opens.



Employer—No, you can't go to your grandmother's funeral, but about 4 o'clock you can go out and look at the baseball scores and come back and tell me who won.

The Use of Coffee.

The 1,000,000,000 pounds of coffee imported, which gives each adult person in the United States two pounds a month, is 80 per cent Brazilian and but 2 1-5 per cent Java.