

## LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER.

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

TOLEDO.....OREGON.

A racing yacht is just about as useful as a racing automobile.

If Prof. Langley succeeds in making his flying machine carry him, he will be a "bird."

Judging by the press reports, proceedings in Macedonia are the antithesis of "constructive warfare."

John Hill, Jr., has written a book to tell people how they drop their money on the stock market. Most of them know.

Suspenders are going into a trust. That's one thing this world needs. How often do we see suspenders that cannot be trusted.

Optimism is only another word for beauty. In the world's great market of friendship there is no call for the whiney cat mortal.

Inasmuch as a man cannot have two wives at the same time, he ought to be protected from a duplication of breach of promise suits.

What's this? The Kaiser rebuking the Uhlans for riding down the crowd at Berlin! Has the army lost caste, and its concomitant privileges?

Every time Lieutenant Hobson sees a new girl or calls on a family where there is a marriageable daughter, the society reporters cannot sleep nights.

Agents of the Interior Department hold high, Jack and the game, leaving the Indians with but Lo. Is it any wonder that the Indian took none of the tricks?

A New York woman exhibited all the symptoms of hydrophobia when her daughter came home and announced she had just been married to a man named Terrier.

We cannot understand why Emperor William, enjoying all the protection which goes with his divine right, should consider it necessary to sleep in a tent of asbestos. He can't be "fired."

The shipbuilders of Great Britain believe that if they would all combine they could produce a yacht that would carry off the America's cup. They might, provided they hired a Yankee crew to sail it.

This revived discussion respecting the advisability of cutting the word "obey" out of the marriage service is useless. In the future as in the past women will cheerfully promise obedience, but will make things interesting for the man who undertakes to enforce it.

The trappings of woe are expensive and it is quite worth the while of leaders in thought to deprecate the custom of elaborate funerals. If a duke can get along comfortably with a \$35 funeral there is no reason why the late John Smith should be buried at an expense involving the mortgaging of the family home.

Our millionaires' daughters may marry English dukes and earls and thus with American money repair the financial decay of the English land values. But the few such family alliances that can be arranged will never have the effect of instilling in the minds and hearts of the American masses the slightest reverence or affection or respect for a titled aristocracy as a social institution.

A game of "gossip" played in some sections of the East with much favor seems to have in it some elements of danger. The game is played with photographs which are shuffled and dealt out like cards. Every one in the party receives a photo. It is then the play to go around the circle each party in turn telling every mean thing that can be thought of about the party photographed. The Grafton, N. D., Record says it knows of localities where the game has been played for years without photographs. Too true!

There has never been any peculiar punishment invented to fit the crime of the man who for the sake of gain will deliberately supply savages with guns with which to carry on war against his own countrymen, but doubtless there ought to be. In connection with this subject it is interesting to notice the recent removal by Germany from her gunmakers of the prohibition against sending guns to China—guns into the muzzles of which German soldiers may have to look in some future Pekin expedition.

It should not be forgotten that the people of Macedonia have been preparing for a long time to give battle to the sultan, and later it will be found probable that much of the bloodshed

should not be laid to the door of the Turk. While the condition is bad enough, most of the reports are probably grossly exaggerated, because many of the so-called towns of Macedonia, which are said to have been destroyed, consist of only about half a dozen farm buildings. Rivers which are luridly reported to be dammed with the bodies of murdered Christians are in reality streams so small and sluggish that any small object would stop their flow.

At Chicago, a 19-year-old boy, won the first prize for the best dress hat at a milliners' convention. This seems to open a new field for the tasteful of the male sex. Man is a good judge of the neatly dressed woman. It is claimed that the average woman takes more care with her dress in order to please the men than to attract the critical gaze of her own sex. As man knows what styles are the most attractive to his eye, he seems the proper one to design them. It is stated that woman is rapidly crowding herself into occupations which were formerly exclusive with men. Now man has the chance to get even, by designing and constructing the head gear for women.

It is useless to quarrel with daughters of American multimillionaires who enter upon international alliances. Isolated as they are by their great fortunes, they are necessarily restricted in their acquaintance with men, and in their choice of husbands in this country to the narrow circles of the idle rich. Within those limits money is the principal and often the only standard of social virtue. In that environment a simple marriage of affection must be comparatively rare. Not upon the daughters, but upon the sons of the American rich, must rest whatever of blame there may be for the surrender of the American woman to the titled fortune hunter. It is not her fault if she can get more for her money in London than in New York.

Thousands of unnaturalized aliens vote at every election. It is only necessary that they should declare their intention to become citizens. Then if they have been in this country from six months to two years—the time varies in the twelve States with alien voters—they may go to the polls with native-born Americans and cast their ballots. The right to vote is a gift from the State, on the conferring or withholding of which there is no limitation save that contained in the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. That says that the suffrage may be denied to no one on account of race, color, or of any previous condition of servitude. In the exercise of the discretion allowed to the States, Connecticut, for instance, has required that voters must not only be citizens of the United States, but that they must also be able to read English. In Mississippi voters must be citizens, and must be able to read or to understand the constitution; whereas in Nebraska an alien who need have been in the United States only six months, and who, thirty days before election, declared his intention of becoming a citizen, may vote, whether he can read English or even speak it. In the great majority of States voters must be citizens, and in all the States the judges exercise wide discretion in admitting to citizenship those aliens who have lived the necessary five years in the country, and made their declaration of intention to become citizens at least two years before applying for their final papers. Not long ago a judge in Albany, New York, rejected the application of sixty aliens on the ground that the men could not speak English. "When a man has been in this country five years," said he, "and is unable to talk our language, in my opinion he is not fit to be admitted to citizenship, and I will act accordingly." Another judge, in the exercise of his discretion, may admit these rejected candidates to citizenship, but those people who believe that foreigners should live here long enough to understand American institutions and have interest enough in their new home to learn its language will feel that much can be said in defense of the stand which the Albany judge has taken.

### May Be Evicted.

The Belgian authorities in Africa have threatened the American Presbyterians with forcible eviction unless they vacate their station on the Kasal river, and other missionaries have been expelled from Juappa, because of the activity of Protestant missionaries in exposing the horrors of the awful barbarities for which Belgian authorities are responsible.

### It Probably Is.

"I am rehearsing with a melodrama," said Carolyn Lee. "Is it a good play?" was asked. "It's 'Beyond Pardon.'"—New York Telegraph.

### Cuba's Corn Crop.

Four crops of corn are produced yearly in Cuba. The first crop is planted in December, and the fourth crop is harvested in December.

## Science AND Invention

The "sixth sense," by which blind persons perceive certain objects, is attributed by Dr. Emile Javel, who has been blind several years, to sensitiveness of the skin to obscure radiations that do not affect the eyes.

Attention has been called by E. Bohm to two new forms of incandescent lamps. In both, the lower half of the bulb is of fluted glass, which, acting as a row of lenses, concentrates the light downwards, and gives the special advantage of strong illumination directly beneath the lamp. One form has the ordinary filament with the upper half of the bulb of opal glass, while the other has a zigzag horizontal filament and a top of clear glass.

A new alloy for bearings subjected to heavy loads, such as those of railway axles, is described by G. A. Clamer as consisting of sixty-four parts of copper, five of tin, thirty of lead and one of nickel. The metal casts well and is easily worked. Its large proportion of lead greatly reduces wear, and when used as a bearing for a journal 3 1/4 inches in diameter by 3 1/2 long, run at 525 revolutions per minute and loaded to one thousand pounds per square inch, the loss in weight was but a fifth of a grain in one hundred thousand revolutions. Under the same conditions, the wear of gun metal of varying proportions of copper and tin was from 2 1/2 to 4 grains.

A new form of the "fac simile telegraph," by which a message, written at the transmitting end, is reproduced at the receiving end, has been invented in Germany under the name of the "telechirograph." The message is written on a sheet of paper with lead held in a pencil having flexible connections with two rheostats. As it moves over the paper, shaping the letters, the pencil shifts sliding contacts which vary the electrical resistance. At the receiving end two electro-magnets, influenced by the changing currents transmitted, govern the movements of a small mirror which, by the aid of a beam of light, concentrated to a point by lenses, reproduces the writing on a sheet of sensitized paper, the point of light following exactly the movements of the point of the pencil at the other end of the line.

The interest in the strange property possessed conspicuously by such substances as uranium, thorium and radium, of giving off spontaneously radiations that penetrate solid bodies and affect photographic plates, is kept at a high pitch by frequent new observations and discoveries. Prof. E. Rutherford, of McGill University, has enumerated three distinct types of radiation emanating from the substances in question. The first he calls alpha rays, which consist of flights of material particles, carrying a positive electric charge, and having a very high velocity; the second are the beta rays, apparently the same as the cathode rays of ordinary vacuum tubes, but traveling faster; and the third, the gamma rays, which are very similar to X-rays. In addition, some of the substances, as thorium, give off a fourth emanation, which appears to be matter in the gaseous state, and can be carried along by air streams. Thorium, from which all the radio-active constituent has been removed, will, in a few weeks, yield as much as before.

### THE HEBREW TYPE.

#### Predictions that Its Distinguishing Marks Will Ultimately Disappear.

The persistence of the Hebrew type of features is a matter of common remark and sometimes wonder. But it is not strange that a race that keeps its stock so pure should retain its typical forms. However, all Jews are not always distinguishable as such by their features. Any one who attends the services of the Jewish synagogues in great European centers, as at Berlin or Amsterdam, will frequently see faces that, out of the synagogue would not readily be taken for those of the chosen people.

There is a great change going on here in the United States, in which the Jewish face is disappearing, and in a few generations will be undistinguishable from that of the Gentile, according to Dr. Maurice Fishberg, a well-known New York anthropologist, quoted in Harper's Weekly:

"Some of his conclusions," says the Weekly, "are certainly remarkable. For instance, his examination of over 3,000 Jews in New York City has convinced him that there is no foundation for the notion that every Jew possesses a long, hooked nose. . . . He does not deny that Jewish immigrants are easily pointed out, but he insists that they cannot be identified through any peculiarity of facial structure. A foreign look is popularly mistaken for a Jewish look.

"Then, again, the Jewish immigrants have what may appropriately be described as the Ghetto face. The Ghetto face, or rather the Ghetto eye, expresses a ceaseless fear or anxiety, or at least suspicion, of everything

around it. The same eye is observed among other peoples that have been subjected to age-long persecution, as for example, the Christian Armenians in Turkey, and the Kopts, or native Christians in Egypt. The Jews who have lived for several generations outside of the Ghetto do not exhibit this facial phenomenon. There is no reason why the Ghetto eye should not tend to quickly disappear among the descendants of Jewish immigrants in the United States. It is true as Dr. Fishberg says, that there is as much physiological difference between the Russian immigrants on the East Side of Manhattan Borough and the American Hebrew who is conspicuous in commercial, professional, and public life, as there is between the Irishman and the German. Yet, beyond a doubt, the ancestors of the advanced Hebrew of to-day bore a striking physical resemblance to the Russian Jews who are newcomers to this country.

"As regards intermarriages between Jews and Gentiles, there is no doubt that they must have frequently taken place in the past, so far at least as the marriage of Jewish men to Christian women is concerned. This is evident when we compare Spanish Jews with German Jews in respect to the color of the eyes and the hair."—Week's Progress.

### THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

#### Why It Was Used as a Symbol by the Early Christian Church.

The symbols upon early Christian monuments, of which so many have been discovered this last century, are curious and interesting. One of the most frequent is that of the fish. The figure of the fish is used, and also the Greek word for fish, says Dr. A. W. Patten, who has looked into the subject. Ramsay, in his excavations in Asia Minor, has found some very important inscriptions in which the fish signs are frequent.

But why was it that the early Christians used this sign? The reason will appear when we remember that they found in the letters of the Greek word for fish an acoustic on the name of the Savior. The word is "ichthus." Each letter of the word in the original Greek begins one of the words in the following phrase: "Jesus Christ, Son of God, the Savior."

So the word "ichthus" came to stand for a Christian, and it was used as a mark of Christianity. It was not only sculptured on burial monuments, but came to be used on various utensils. A great many terra cotta lamps have been found, especially at Spalato, on which is found the impress of the fish. Many of these "ichthus" lamps are found also at Rome. The word "fish" came to be used also to describe a Christian, and to call a man a fish was equivalent to calling him a Christian.

In one of the old Christian frescoes, indicating a baptism, a man is represented as pulling a fish out of the water. Ramsay tells us that it was customary in Asia Minor in the second century for the Christian to use this symbolic language. It was hardly safe, then, for them to speak openly of their faith in Christ. They were accustomed to wear rings with the fish sign as a signet, much as we wear symbolic badges to-day. One day two men met, neither aware of the faith of the other. One, without saying a word, traced with his stick the figure of a fish in the sand. The other quickly burst out in assertion of his Christian faith, for the fish symbol had declared the other's allegiance to Christ.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### Canada's Metallic Wealth.

The metallic products of Canada include antimony, copper, gold, pig iron, lead, mercury, nickel, platinum, silver and zinc. In 1891 the metal output of the United States was fifty-five times as great as that of Canada, but in 1901 it was only twelve and one-half times as great, and this improvement in Canada's relative position has been made in spite of the very large absolute increase in the figures for the United States. The principal part of the gain for Canada has been in gold, the production of which increased from \$930,000 in 1891 to \$24,000,000 in 1901.

The Klondike region, of course, has contributed largely to this increase. The production of iron and steel has also grown greatly in the past ten years, with good prospects of a still brighter future. In the production of nickel Canada surpasses not only the United States, but all other countries. The total nickel product of the world for 1901 was \$7,750,000, of which Canada's contribution was \$4,600,000.

### Possible Explanation.

Smythe—Strange that Langley's flying machine didn't fly. He patterned it after a fowl, too, but it shot right into the water.

Browne—Maybe it was a waterfowl he patterned it after.—Baltimore American.

It takes a very smart lot of men to build a town which pretty twenty-year-old girls will be satisfied with.

Did you ever notice that some people have a homemade look?



**Sunshine Cake.**  
Sift a cup of granulated sugar and add it to the yolks of five eggs, first beating these until they are thick. Add a dash of salt. Sift three-quarters of a cup of flour twice with a half teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and add to the eggs and sugar. Beat for twenty minutes and fold in the whites of seven eggs whipped stiff with a teaspoonful of white sugar dissolved in one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one tablespoonful of orange juice. Butter a pan, flour it lightly and bake the cake in a steady oven for forty minutes.

**Lemon Souffle Pudding.**  
It is the pastry cream, same as used in Boston cream puffs, with white of eggs whipped to froth stirred in and then baked. It rises high in the oven; should be served immediately, or at least not allowed to become cold. Use a quart of milk, eight ounces of sugar, five ounces of flour (a heaped cup), an ounce of butter, eight eggs. The yolks cooked in the mixture, which must then be made nearly cold and flavored with lemon, and the eight whites then added. A spoonful of sweetened cream in each dish for sauce.

**Peach Short Cake.**  
To two cups of flour add four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half spoonful of salt, one-quarter cup of butter and one tablespoonful of sugar. Mix with milk and spread on two round buttered pans. When done, remove and butter under crust well, spread with peaches, pared and cut into sections, sprinkle well with sugar, and put over the upper crust buttered. Cover the top with peaches and arrange pieces around the outside edge. Cover with whipped cream.—God Housekeeping.

**Pineapple Cobbler.**  
Four slices of pineapple cut in dice, one lemon and one orange sliced very thin, eight tablespoonfuls of sugar, one pint of ice water and one cup of shaved ice. Place the fruit in a bowl, strew with the sugar and a little ice, and in ten minutes add the ice water. Stir well and pour into glasses half full of shaved ice; decorate with ripe berries.

**Peach Mousse.**  
Mash and rub the peaches through a colander, and for every cupful of the fruit allow a heaping tablespoonful of powdered sugar. If you have a quart of the fruit, add to it half an ounce of gelatine, dissolved in as little water as possible. Add a few drops of brandy, and fold in a pint of stiffly whipped cream. Put into a mold and pack in ice.

**Salted Canned Peas.**  
Shell the peas and mix a half-pint of salt with every quart of peas. Stand over night and in the morning drain off all moisture and pack the peas and salt tightly in airtight jars. Seal the jars and wrap each in dark paper. When the peas are wanted soak over night, then cook in the usual way.

**Potatoes Baked in Half Shells.**  
Select medium-sized potatoes, wash, using a brush, put in a dripping pan and bake in a hot oven forty minutes, or until soft. Cut in halves lengthwise, scoop out inside, mash, season with butter, salt and pepper, and moisten with hot milk.

**Green Tomato Pie.**  
This pie should be made with upper and lower crusts of plain paste in the usual manner. For the inside slice the tomatoes thin, arrange on the lower crust, add one-half cup of sugar, the juice of one lemon, and a sprinkling of cinnamon.

**Short Suggestions.**  
To clean zinc wash first in hot soda water and then rub with a flannel dipped in turpentine.  
Ants dislike borax, so sprinkle it over shelves in pantries, etc., where they are troublesome.

A kitchen stool is a great comfort to a delicate woman for sitting on when washing dishes or cleaning vegetables.

For waterproofing boots melt together a little mutton suet and beeswax, rub it over the soles and slightly over the edges where the stitches are.

To remove hard putty pass a hot iron over it. This will soften it, and then a broken pane of glass can be easily removed without injury to the window sash.

Tea and coffee pots are among the kitchen utensils that are never thoroughly cleaned. The ordinary maid will simply rinse them out under the faucet and put them away to dry at their own sweet will. Instead, they should be frequently filled with water to which several spoonfuls of soda have been added and set to boil for several hours on the back of the stove.