

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER.

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

TOLEDO..... OREGON.

A man may mind his own business and still be narrow-minded.

Love not only laughs at locksmiths, but giggles at any old thing.

Mrs. Maybrick refuses to lecture or write magazine articles. She must really be innocent.

Carrie Nation is going to Europe to console them for the loss of the Barnum & Bailey show.

The trouble is, if a girl waits until she is 24 to get married, she is altogether too particular.

Set the news about the boy bandit type of desperado in agate, unless it comes to capital punishment.

Hetty Green says she would rather have a donkey than an automobile. The taxes on a donkey amount to very little.

Alfred Austin has written a play. The fact is likely to interest the pert paragraphs more than the theatrical managers.

There is a boy in Boston who has mastered nine of the dead languages, but he can't look at a statue of Venus without swooning.

The wall comes from Manila that resident Americans won't go to church. Evidently the traveled Americans can't shake off home habits.

Somebody has discovered that there are no red-headed dolls. Like the taste for olives, the admiration for red hair seems to be the result of cultivation.

Twenty-five cents is the cost of an oath in New Jersey, a man who swore four times having been fined a dollar at Red Bank. Even at this cut rate, a number of people would soon be bankrupts.

The New York Sun's direction for discovering a yachtman displays a knowledge of human nature that is useful in other walks of life. The advice is, "Look for a man without a yachting cap or a uniform."

When the first through train for Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi River, left Cape Town, Cecil Rhodes' dream of a Cape to Cairo railroad was so nearly fulfilled that no one longer doubts the realization of that dream in the near future.

That is a beautiful romance of true love revealed through the marriage of one of the richest men in the world, a United States Senator, and the penniless girl who caught his eye while she was impersonating the Goddess of Liberty. What a pity it is he wears red whiskers!!

Foreigners who visit this country often express surprise at what seems to them an excessive use of ice by Americans. American visitors abroad, in turn, are frequently annoyed at being unable to obtain ice, and wonder how Europeans get along without it. The difference is not altogether one of luxury. Habit has much to do with it. Moreover, the range of temperature is smaller in Europe than in this country. The summers are cooler and the winters warmer. Ice is not so much needed, and Jack Frost is not so generous in providing it.

It appears from a tabulated statement of the results of the annual target practice issued by the Navy Department that the gunners of our fleet have attained a very high degree of accuracy. This is particularly true with regard to guns of five-inch caliber and upward. The North Atlantic and the Asiatic battleship squadrons have distinguished themselves by records of 87.27 per cent and 82.84 per cent respectively. The cruisers have not done so well as the battleships. The explanation is simple enough. The larger vessel constitutes a steadier gun platform in a seaway, and, its guns being placed higher, a more perfect range is secured. This conclusion is emphasized by the fact that the gun practice of the torpedo flotillas was very unequal.

Our contemporaries have discoursed very ably concerning the outrages perpetrated by the boy bandits in Chicago and have drawn wholesome morals from the retribution which always overtakes the guilty, but it seems to us that they have glided over one important fact, and that is the causes which led up to the spasm of crime in juvenile circles. One of the band of young ruffians recently apprehended confessed that he was fired to acts of robbery and murder by reading the long accounts of the misdeeds of the Niedermeyer gang, and he adds that he and his companions kept scrap books, filled with newspaper pictures

of the bandits, their wicked deeds, their arsenal of destruction and all other features of their worthless lives. In short, the presumption is that if the first gang of cutthroats had not been so glorified by the newspapers in their thirst for sensation, the incentive for other weak-minded and untrained boys would be lacking. In the exercise of our noble profession let us regulate ourselves as well as our readers.

A fair share of the frictions of domestic life comes from the effort to make over temperamental peculiarities. The tortoise instructs the hare in persistence, the hare lectures the tortoise on speed, and each irritates the other without good result. The mother wishes her daughter to love reading; the daughter prefers sewing. The father urges his son to follow the law; the son is more interested in the chemistry of soils than in writs and torts. Family heartaches and disappointments ensue from mere honest difference in taste. Ben Jonson found fault with Shakespeare because it was said of him that in his writing, whatsoever he penned, he never blotted out a line. Said Jonson, "Would he had blotted a thousand!" But Shakespeare lives very prosperously without the blots, and the world cares little for Jonson's devout wish, and has forgotten much of his work. On the other hand, to have hindered Pope from his painstaking correction and revision would have been to cheat the world of many of its household words. So it is the wise mother and the patient daughter who accept the great fundamental fact that in character and ability there are diversities of gifts. The hen, the song-sparrow and the eagle each has its place in the economy of nature, but any one of them would be a sad failure in the role of the others.

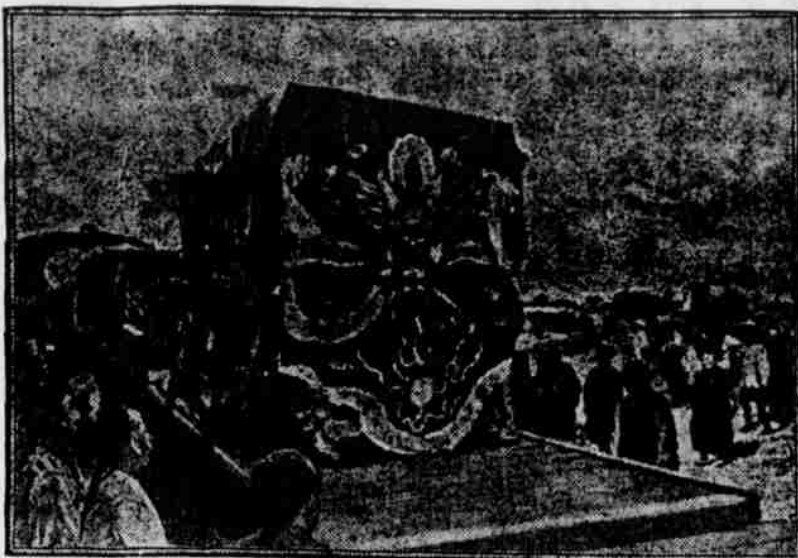
A college graduate writes a complaint of the public taste and bewails his fate because of it. He says he has spent eight years in preparation since he left the public schools but no one is seeking his services. His only chance is to begin as a day laborer or as a clerk. At the same time he knows a young man who quit the common schools in the sixth grade who makes \$10 a day by diving twice daily from the top of a sixty foot ladder into a tank. Sure. The public is not interested in the collegian's plaint. A portion of it is quite willing to pay its money to see a high diver risk his neck. It seeks to be thrilled and pays accordingly. The college man ought to learn from the diver this lesson: The world of to-day is asking young men not, what do you know? but, what can you do? The diver can do something. He does his stunt and gets his \$10. The collegian cannot do it and therefore cannot get the \$10. Moreover, this diver can do his job better than anyone else. And the world requires that of the successful man. And just here is where the college training comes in. Presumably it sharpens a man's mind so that he can do things better than the man whose mind is not sharpened. Let this college graduate begin at the bottom where all must begin—day labor or clerking, or what not. His \$10 a day will come to him when he can do something better than any other. When he learns to manage better or write better or speak better than his fellows he will get his price. But if he accords to begin at the bottom he will never catch up with the diver and his \$10 a day.

Be Willing to Be Nervous.

To argue with nervous anxiety, either in ourselves or in others, is never helpful. Arguing with nervous excitement of any kind is like rubbing a sore. It only irritates it. It does not take long to argue excited or tired nerves into inflammation, but it is a long and difficult process to allay the inflammation. It is a sad fact that many people have been argued into long nervous illnesses by would-be kind friends, whose only intention was to argue them out of illness. Even the kindest and most disinterested friends are apt to lose patience when they argue, and that, to the tired brain which they are trying to relieve, is a greater irritant than they realize. The radical cure for nervous fears is to drop resistance to painful circumstances or conditions. Resistance is unwillingness to endure, and to drop the resistance is to be strongly willing. This vigorous "willingness" is so absolutely certain in its happy effect, and it is so impossible that it should fail, that the resistant impulses seem to oppose themselves to it with extreme energy. It is as if the resistances were conscious imps, and as if their certainty of defeat—in the case of their victim's entire "willingness"—roused them to do their worst, and to hold on to their only possible means of power with all the more determination. But every sharp attack, if met with quiet "willingness," brings a defeat for the assailants, until, finally the resistant imps are conquered and disappear.—Leslie's Monthly Magazine.

When you meet two boys and one is hauling the other in a wagon, you can depend upon it that the owner of the wagon is riding.

DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA'S PORTRAIT, SENT TO ST. LOUIS.



The portrait of the Dowager Empress of China, painted by the American artist, Miss Carl, was shipped to St. Louis, and it is here shown packed and in transit from Peking to Tongku. It was wrapped in a yellow satin covering bearing strange devices. A special line was constructed to carry it from the Palace to the station in Peking, as the Empress would not allow it to be carried by coolies. The soldiers on guard at the various stations through which the train passed went on their knees and covered their heads.

CAMPING OUT IN SUMMER.

How a Joyous and Economical Outing May Be Held.

There are a great many families who spend their summer in town under the mistaken impression that they "cannot afford" to go away from home. If they only knew it there is one sure means of passing the heated season in a most enjoyable way and even at less expense than is entailed by keeping house in town. Camping out will solve the problem, as many people can gladly testify. It is always an easy matter to find a pleasant camping site within a few miles of home, and it is astonishing what fun can be derived from leading the life of the gypsy, to say nothing of the resultant benefits to health.

The first thing to do is to decide just where the camp shall be located. If possible it should be near a lake or a limpid stream of water, for apart from

the campers must be left to their individual tastes and to the varying recreations offered by their surroundings. But in order for everybody thoroughly to enjoy the outing it is incumbent on each to perform cheerfully the duties allotted by the head of the camp—usually the mother of the family, for the father is hard at work in town getting the pennies that make the camp possible. Undoubtedly the most onerous task is to keep the fire well supplied with wood, for the way in which even the most modest camp fire will devour wood is something remarkable. But Bobby, Johnny and Tommy can easily devise many schemes to turn this part of the work into actual fun. The girls of the party will take charge of the culinary operations—always under the watchful eye of mother—of the washing and cleaning of dishes and clothes. There will be plenty of work for all to do, but all will have time for recre-



SCENE IN A SUMMER CAMP.

the pleasures of boating and bathing fresh water is one of the great necessities of the camp just as it is a necessity of the house. In any event care should be taken to see that the summer home "in the wilderness" is in a healthy spot, not too difficult of access and yet removed from anything that may serve to remind the campers of the town they have deserted—for nobody can really enjoy camping out until he can unrestrainedly enter into the spirit of the woods and mountains. The site of the camp finally decided, father and mother should hold a consultation to determine just what is needed in the way of accoutrements and food supply.

They will do well to consult, if possible, somebody who has had experience in spending a summer in a tent, else they may fall into the grievous error of taking more things along than they really require, and while it will not do to go into camp empty handed it is almost equally inconvenient to carry so much baggage that one does not know what to do with.

In pitching the tent select a knoll in preference to a low or hollow spot of ground and be sure to dig a shallow trench, five or six inches wide, around the spot on which the tent is to stand, getting the trench as close to the tent as possible. This will insure the tent floor being perfectly dry. The tent should stand in an open space where the sun shines freely. If possible have the ground slope from back to front, unless you are using a "conical" tent, in which case a slope will be found very inconvenient. Pull the canvas taut and see that it stretches to the ground, but do not pull the guy ropes too tight, for the first rain will cause them to shrink, and if there is no yield to them something will have to give way, and mayhap the tent will come crashing to the ground.

Just how the days shall be spent by

tion if the camp is managed on the right lines. And when the summer is at an end, and the time comes to bid adieu to the streams and lakes and woodland, the campers will one and all agree that they have had "the best time of their lives."

Some Names that Went Wrong.

Brussels carpets are made at Kidderminster and Kidderminster carpets are made at Brussels, while Irish stew is a dish entirely unknown to the Irish.

The word "slave" originally meant "noble," being in the first place "Slav," one of the Slavonic race.

The Turks never delight in the luxury of the Turkish bath, while wax is not a constituent of sealing wax and catgut is sheepgut.

Baffin's Bay is not a bay, and neither timouse nor shrovenouse is a mouse at all.

Kid gloves are made of sheep or lamb skin, while rice paper is not made of rice or any part of the rice plant, and German silver is not silver at all, nor is it of German origin—New York Herald.

The Difference.

"Far as I can learn," said the Pruntytown philosopher, with his usual rasplishness, "the only difference—excepting, of course, in the size of their bills—between the fashionable city physician, with several mysterious initials after his name, and the plain, every-day village doctor, who is commonly called 'Doc,' and swaps horses on the side, is that the former diagnoses your malady and the latter simply tells you what's the matter—that is, you s'pose they do."—Woman's Home Companion.

After working the political boss for a job a man can afford to take it easy.

TAGGART'S POLITICAL RISE.

Began Life at a Lunch-Room Pie Counter in Indianapolis.

Tom Taggart, of Indianapolis, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1856. On coming to this country he went to Ohio first, and then to Indiana with his parents, and when he was old enough to cut a slice of bread straight he was given a position at the pie counter of a lunch room at the Indianapolis station. It was only a question of time until he was manager of the restaurant and he was mixing in the politics of his ward. He was popular with the traveling public, and that is how he came to be backed as the proprietor of a small hotel near the Indianapolis depot. He watched his business closely and became intimately acquainted with the traveling public. Their comfort was his aim in life. Naturally, traveling men went that way. Taggart made money, and with more money he became more ambitious to get more. He espied the auditorship of Marion County, with the juicy \$50,000 of fees each year.

Marion County, however, was hopelessly Republican, and it had been since the death of Lincoln. Taggart set up his delegates, however, and at the convention the leaders were quite willing that he should try his hand. That was in 1886, and only thirty years had passed over his head. Tag-



THOMAS TAGGART.

gart was nominated, and he set about in his vigorous way to get elected. He worked among the young men and enlisted them in his cause. A great many poked fun at the young man for his temerity, but he got the \$50,000 job for four years, and as a matter of fact he overthrew precedent and took it for another four years.

Taggart's first election as County Auditor gave him prestige and he was made chairman of the Democratic County Committee in 1888. It was in keeping with Taggart's nature that he should aspire to be Mayor of Indianapolis. He secured the nomination and was elected. That was the year after he gave up the office of Auditor—1895. He had become a member of the Democratic National Committee and was a Bryanite. McKinley whipped Bryan by fully 6,000 votes in Indianapolis, but Taggart displayed his remarkable strength and popularity by whipping his opponent for re-election for Mayor by 4,000 votes.

KILLED AS VICTORY WAS WON.

Gen. Count Keller, the First High Russian Commander to Fall.

Gen. Count Keller was the first of the high Russian commanders to lose his life in the war. During a Japanese attack on the



Yang-Tse pass, thirty miles east of Liao-Yang, on July 29, a shell burst close to him and he fell, mortally wounded. He died in twenty minutes but had the satisfaction, however, of knowing that

the Japanese in that particular assault had been repelled.

Gen. Keller on the outbreak of the war resigned the lucrative post of governor of Ekaterinoslav to go to the front and succeeded Gen. Zassalitch, who was defeated at the Yalu, as commander of the First Siberian Army Corps. He had the reputation of being a competent commander and had fought in three campaigns during the Russo-Turkish war. He was noted as a strategist. In 1887 he commanded the Imperial Rifle Regiment, and later was director of the Corps of Imperial Pages, by which Keller came in contact with the members of the Imperial family, with whom he was in high favor. He was on particularly friendly terms with the Czar.

Mystery of the Rain Tree.

The mystery of the rain tree of the Canaries is a cloud that hovers about it constantly; this is condensed to water, which saturates the leaves and, falling from them in constant drops, keeps the cisterns which are in excavation beneath them always full of water.

If you want to please the hostess, don't accept all the invitations extended by the host and the children.