

## LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER.

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

TOLEDO.....OREGON.

Some men find it easier to dodge an obligation than to meet it.

Fortune is the only knocker that a man likes to see at his door.

Begin to lay in your anthracite for future winters. The supply will be exhausted in fifty years.

Whoever else is mentioned in John D. Rockefeller's will, it is reasonably sure that Miss Ida Tarbell isn't.

There are two kinds of girls; one leads a man heavenward and the other steers him up against a soda fountain.

One trouble with the vertical system of penmanship is that it is so perpendicular it frequently leans the other way.

There is quite a color scheme involved in the attempt of Russia to get her fleet out of the Black Sea, through the Red, and into the Yellow.

While the automobilist is liable to locomotor ataxia, the man who ventures to cross the street is liable to sudden attack of rigor mortis.

The dictum of Governor Warfield of Maryland that a girl should marry at 20 gives nearly all the girls at least three years yet to make up their minds.

"Kings and Queens I Have Known" is the title of a new book. We have met a good many of them when we had nothing better than jacks and nines.

At the age of 70 Edward Atkinson is learning to smoke. The Hon. Henry G. Davis will be inclined to regard Edward as a very foolish boy to acquire such an expensive habit so young.

"If you don't want to tire yourself when you go up a stairway," says a physical instructor, "go up backward. That brings into play the same set of muscles you use in going downstairs, and with a little practice you can do it easily." This advice, we assume, is addressed particularly to men.

A London newspaper recently printed the following advertisement: "The late Mr. Herbert Spencer's Lady Housekeeper desires to meet with a similar position. Highest references. Address, etc." The inquiry has naturally arisen if the term "similar" signifies that the new employer must be another Herbert Spencer. One does not associate with the name of Spencer the idea of duplication.

"Log cabin to White House"—the phrase that recalls the careers of Lincoln and Garfield—is revived again by the nomination of Senator Fairbanks for the Vice-Presidency. The generation whose star shone above a log cabin has grown gray. The path from poverty to success will always be open to American youth, but in the age of great sawmills the poor boy who is one day to be famous is born in a house of boards, which is usually covered with clapboards or shingles.

What would the ever busy mistress of six rooms think of a house six hundred feet long, having more than three hundred rooms, and "principal entrances" so far apart that guests are advised to bring three hats, one to be kept at each? Such is the largest house in England, Lord Fitzwilliams' Yorkshire seat. But no woman who has mastered the art of home-making would long for such an establishment, which she would think of as, primarily, a servants' boarding-house.

It is time to put a stop to motor madness. We mean both kinds of madness, that of the begoggled "scorcher," who drives his locomotive at furious speed upon the highway without regard for limb or life of himself or of others, and also that of those who in impotent exasperation hurl stones or shoot bullets at the "scorching" law-breakers. Doubtless it is not right to shoot at motormen or at their engines, though it is not difficult to understand how strong the provocation to do so is at times. That form of madness must be checked. But so must be checked the inciting cause of it, which is far more prevalent.

One thing, which Japan and Russia have taught the rest of the world by means of the present conflict is the importance of a censorship of war news. Other nations may chafe over their inability to get fresh information from the field and the headquarters of the two armies, but there is no use in denying the wisdom of both combatants in keeping their plans and their movements to themselves until such time as they have seen fit to disclose them. There never before has been a war in which this has been so

successfully accomplished, and in consequence there never has been one in which so few changes in tactics have been necessary through the leaking of information.

Much hard feeling would be avoided if neighbors, in their discussion of public questions, would remember that there are many subjects on which two men may differ without either being a "liar or a horse-thief." Take, for instance, that of the Constitution following the flag into new territory. This is a matter of constitutional interpretation, and the justices of the Supreme Court itself do not always agree on it. Only the other day the court decided, by a vote of five to four, that the constitutional guarantee of the right to trial by jury does not extend to the residents of the Philippines. Those who believe that the people in the archipelago ought to be tried by a jury of their peers when accused of violation of the law may cite the opinion of the four dissenting justices in support of their views. But they should not forget that for the present the contrary view of the five justices is the law. It might be well, too, for them to remember that the nine justices must still sit on the same bench and pass upon questions of law just the same as if they did not hold radically different views on many questions.

It is a hopeful sign of a desire for sane living, in our strenuous age, when the people are ready to listen to the doctors discuss the question of how to postpone old age. That there is popular interest in the problem of longevity is evidenced by the many contributions to the public prints upon this subject by scientific men. A most interesting and instructive contribution to the discussion is made by a writer in the London Lancet. As usual he prefaces his suggestions as to how to prolong life by trying to impart to the layman a correct understanding of what "old age" is. Old age is a hardening of the coats of the blood vessels, a drying up of the tissues and a stiffening of the joints. Therefore, says the writer, "keep your tissues moist and your joints well oiled." This does not mean to live in the water or to drink olive oil. It means a certain amount of exercise taken regularly every day in the open air. This regular exercise—not spasmodic gymnastic spurts—strengthens the heart, causing that organ to pump the fluids of the body to the remotest corners, thereby improving nutrition and causing all the other organs to do their natural work. This nutrition abundantly supplies the body with power and furnishes material for the combustion which, when sufficiently strong, gives the body the ability to resist chills, which are the natural enemies of life. To this advice as to how to keep the tissues from drying up and the joints from stiffening the writer adds this regarding food: "In the matter of food my recipe for longevity will strike, I am afraid, the American people in a weak spot. The most important advice is to refrain from large quantities of meat and eggs. The latter, when eaten in large quantities or continually every day for the three meals, or even for two meals, are as destructive to length of life as the regular and free consumption of alcohol. In fact, no matter what kind of food is taken, the quantity should be small. The human body can live and thrive and work on a surprisingly small quantity of nourishment. Great moderation in eating is, therefore, one of the keys that unlock the doors of long living." The nervous system, he further adds, ought to be kept in a healthy condition by regular mental work and judicious occupations. The "wearing" theory, both as to mental and physical work, is wrong. Both should be continued in old age. Well-directed mental work assists the nutrition of the brain just as the action of a muscle promotes its nutrition. In the matter of sleep he says: "Too much sleep is injurious. From five to seven hours of sleep daily are sufficient for an adult."

### Had to Smell the Jug.

A fond mother of East Orange, New Jersey, was in the habit of sending her 5-year-old daughter to the grocery store.

The child usually succeeded in getting what she was sent for; but on one occasion her mother wanted a quart of vinegar. This was a hard one for the little girl, as the nearest she could come to pronounce vinegar was "mittener." The clerks, of course, could not comprehend what she wanted, and laughed at her.

A few days later her mother needed some more vinegar and called her young hopeful again to go to the store. She protested, but without avail. Reluctantly taking up the vessel, she proceeded to the grocery, and walking up to one of the clerks who had made sport of her defective speech, said: "Smell the jug and give me a tuart."

### Colored Bank Officers.

All the officers and stockholders of a bank in the Creek Nation are negroes.

Women live longer than men because they have no one to talk them to death.

# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## TELLS HOW TO KEEP YOUNG.



REV. G. F. HALL.

In olden times men lived to a great age; few died under the century mark unless killed in the battle or the chase. There is no physical reason, no edict of nature, why men should not live 100 years and upward now. And yet age of itself is no virtue. Unless one can keep young in looks, feelings, actions and ambitions what pleasure can there be in merely piling up years?

I believe that the art of keeping young consists largely in the maintenance of a right attitude of the mind on the subject. The great apostle Paul laid down one of the most profound philosophical truths of the ages when he said: "As a man thinketh so is he." If a woman constantly thinks gray hairs and wrinkles she will soon have both in abundance. On the other hand, if she boldly defies spectacles, powders, paints, stays, wigs, etc., and constantly asserts to her own heart and the whole world her right to remain young, nine times out of ten she will still be a girl at 40 instead of a broken-down old woman ready for the grave.

If a man will defy old Father Time by a constant mental and physical declaration of his right to keep young and buoyant he can win in a walk. There is no use for a nervous collapse at 35 or 40. Most men chew too much tobacco, smoke too many cigarettes, drink too much liquor and live too fast every way. Too many mistake reckless dash for strenuousness. Repose is one of the greatest needs of the hour. Washington was a man of giant purpose and iron will, yet withal a man of magnificent repose. But for a little carelessness which precipitated pneumonia he might have lived to pass the century mark.

Sandow advises exercise and cold baths. This is all right as far as it goes. But a regimen which considers only the physical man is worth very little without a pure, strong mind, a clear, honorable life and a God-centered soul.

## TREATING BUSINESS AS A SCIENCE.



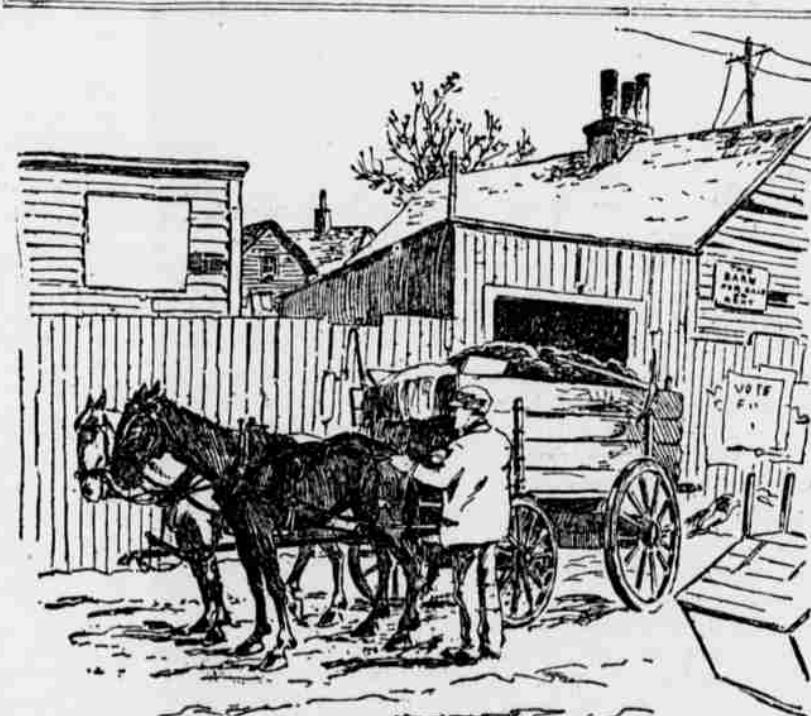
There is a strong tendency at present to regard business as a science, knowledge of which can be reduced to principles and general laws. This means that the painfully acquired experience of individuals is being sifted, formulated, made general in application, so that it can be handed on to benefit others. In no department of business practice has there been such enormous development in the last decade as in organization, the intellectual framework by means of which a business moves, and this organization of business is now being studied as never before. It has long been known that system was an important element, but, as competition grows fiercer and fiercer, the perfection of method, of system, appears to be the very key to success.

The latest development of this tendency to discard the methods of our fathers is shown in the rise of the "business doctor," who is an expert who may be called in to examine and prescribe for any business that shows symptoms of falling health. He is a graduate from the school of experience. He takes charge of everything and bosses everybody concerned. The first thing he does is to examine the working system, and he invariably finds this to be closely connected with the seat of the disease. Striving at every point to eliminate waste, he often finds it necessary to reorganize it from top to bottom. Detecting leakage here, waste of time there, he endeavors by introducing time and labor saving devices to reduce the running expenses. He teaches managers how to advertise most effectively for the least money, how to have the windows dressed, how to economize floor space, how to make two men do the work of three.

Besides examining into wastes that result from lack of

## MEN CHEAPER THAN HORSES.

Famine in Horses and Rush of Work Make Them Hard to Hire. If anyone is deceiving himself that the automobile has any chance of driving horses out of the market let him ask the teamster or bus driver, says the Chicago Chronicle. The contractor will tell the same story, giving figures to prove that the horse market was never in better shape than it is this fall and that horses were never in greater



HORSES GET BIGGER PAY THAN THEIR DRIVER.

demand. Indeed, it is much as the superintendent of one of the city bus lines said the other day: "It is a pity the automobile does not take hold of the rough work the horse now has to do. We don't need automobiles to haul the fashionable about town. We need them for delivery wagons and for dirt-hauling and for coal wagons and the

system, the business doctor looks out for possible dishonesty on the part of employes. He uses all sorts of clever devices for detecting such practices. He mercilessly probes everybody to see how much work he can get out of him. He pries into every nook and corner and into every slightest transaction till he knows just what is going on everywhere every minute. He shakes up and he shakes down the whole business, tightening a screw here, fastening a loose board there, applying to one man a tonic, to another a dressing down, always with his finger on the pulse of his patient, till finally it steadies down to a normal, healthy action.

It is not such a long stretch of years since the Dutch trader used his foot as the standard of weight in buying furs from the Indians of America. There was method in that! But we have elaborated business knowledge and methods in America since then. To-day experts and specialists in business principles are known as "doctors," and we may without undue exaggeration dignify the sifted, classified, and duly arranged substance of their special knowledge as science.

## AMERICA AND THE PRESENT TIME.



SENATOR DEPEW.

I have only contempt for watery patriotism. I know men who invest abroad because they see the shadow of an anarchy and communism which is to touch their possessions. I know men who live abroad to get out from under the American avalanche. I hope they will never return. We neither want them nor do we want the offspring of such stock. What are our perils? In comparison with what we have gone through and overcome they are nothing. Our dyspeptic friends talk about the glory of the old time and how we have fallen away in manners and in morals. Early records speak of the exceeding drunkenness among the clergy of Virginia, but no such record attaches to any church in any denomination in any State, in any township, of the United States to-day.

The eighteenth century had for its inventions by Americans two things, the lightning rod and shingle nails, but the nineteenth century contributed more to the happiness of man and the glory of God than all the centuries which preceded it. General Washington's administration and his republic were rocked to the center by a whisky rebellion in a county of Pennsylvania, but in our time thirteen States and a million of men, American at that, in arms against the republic for its overthrow only placed it on firmer foundations with purer liberty. Bah for your good old times! The best time is to-day, except to-morrow.

## PEOPLE OF TODAY ALL IMITATORS.



We are all terribly alike, and every man and woman is but an imitation of some other man or woman. In literature, art, religion, we are all under the influence of some dominating power. Even in sports we are not free from imitation. Thousands of people who did not want to ride bicycles did so because they wanted to imitate the wealthy class at Newport. And of what use was their rejoicing? Now they must needs motor, and play golf, because it is fashionable to do so and the people they want to seem like enjoy these things. We will never get rid of the fads, and we may never get rid of the imitations, but the only chance for the latter is to cultivate individuality. The way to do that is to stimulate yourselves for greater efforts by never letting a day pass without spending fifteen minutes at least with some one you feel is superior to you or by reading for that length of time in a good book.

complete the outfit. It so happens that while a man is earning \$1.50 a day his team is earning \$3.

The superintendent of barns for a big cab company figures the cost of a horse's keep at \$12 a month. The sum is divided something as follows:

Feed ..... \$6 00 Barn rent ..... \$3 00

Groom ..... 4 00 Shoes ..... 2 00

He considers this a big estimate, allowing for the high rental of barn room downtown. "And even at that rate we think it is costing more to keep a horse than a man," he explains, "beside that we have our investment to look out for, we have put money in the horse and the man didn't cost us a cent. And then again the man can take care of himself, but a beast of a man will abuse a poor beast of a horse. A horse will work all day long and all night if the driver forces it, but a man won't—there's the difference. We have to look out for the horse and the man can look out for himself. If you were to figure it out deducting for the extra expense of keeping a horse and for the odds and ends in the line of expenses you will find that a single horse does not hire for quite as much per day as a man does. But we never hire a single horse—we get them in an outfit—horse, wagon, harness and driver for so much. Naturally the outfit will cost more than any one part of it."

Many of the large contractors, unable to get horses to use in the work of excavating cellars, have put in large forces of men, who, with pick and shovel, are able to do the work of teams.

In the meantime if there is an automobile which will haul dirt or scrape roads or do any of the drudgery of the horses' work the equine family will no doubt welcome it. There will be plenty of work left for the horses.

Friend in Need. "Can you lend me a twenty, old chap? I'm going on my vacation and need it badly." "Wait till you get back, old fellow; you'll need it worse then!"—Puck.