

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

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TOLEDO.....OREGON

No other city disputes Boston's title of "Hub." Too suggestive of wheels.

A negro advocates the burning of coon songs. But what then would become of the vaudeville stage?

The boll weevil's increase of activity leads to a suspicion that the Guatemalan ants went over to the enemy.

"I want a man to take care of himself," says President Roosevelt. But doesn't this conflict with the doctrine of anti-race suicide?

Raisuli is coming up in the social scale. His name is now written Raisuli. All he needs to get right into the swim is a hyphen.

What a tremendous cotton crop it would have been but for the ravages of the boll weevil, and how much more of it would have to be burned!

The discovery of a new fissure on Luna is ridiculed by a savant, who says it is very common in the moon. The fault, no doubt, of the man in it making funny cracks.

Dr. Chadwick announces that he is going to write a book. This will come as a shock to the people who have heretofore been inclined to sympathize with him.

A girl in New Jersey eats coal, waste paper, toothpicks, bits of string, etc. She seems to have what might be called the regular New Jersey octopus appetite.

A New Jersey woman is to be tried in court on the charge of being a common scold. The prosecuting attorney down there is probably sorry now that he was elected.

The mikado says he didn't write the three poems that were recently published as having come from his pen. Suspicion now rests on the Sweet Singer of Michigan.

A professor insists that a girl should not marry until she is able to support a husband. The girl who makes matrimonial plans of that kind will get a husband who is willing to have her support him.

If it ever becomes necessary to put the Monroe doctrine to use for the purpose of keeping the children straight here at home, it is to be hoped that Europe will, in viewing the results, be able to see that the club is not merely stuffed.

Simon Sam, ex-President of Hayti, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life, although he is not in Hayti and hasn't been since he quit being president without waiting for the inauguration of his successor. They seem to have a theory down there that mistakes can be avoided by trying and sentencing their culprits and endeavoring to catch them afterward. This system may be all right for Hayti.

Tuberculosis is a house infection. We don't pick it up on the streets as we may pneumonia or smallpox; we never inherit it; seldom is it contracted from diseased milk or meat. Occasional contact with a consumptive endangers no one; the disease is not contagious in that sense. But every house in which an ignorant or careless consumptive has lived and coughed up the deadly bacilli; every close and foul-smelling workroom in which he has labored becomes a peril to those who live or work with him or follow after him.

Professor Wiley of the Bureau of Chemistry at Washington, who is conducting the adulterated food experiments, complains that he is utterly unable to procure for his purpose any uncolored butter. He also denounced the use of the coal tar dyes with which butter is colored, saying that they "overburden the kidneys." This is an instructive comment on the United States laws which prohibit the coloring of artificial butter, even with palm oil, which is perfectly wholesome, but permit the coloring of genuine butter with coal tar dyes or anything else.

Some striking evidences of the regard with which Mexico is held in the United States have been furnished this year. Mexico has just floated a loan for \$40,000,000 in this country, which was the first ever negotiated by that country in which no security through a lien on the customs or otherwise was asked for. Mexico's credit is thus seen to be as high as that of any of the other great countries. Our trade with Mexico, both imports and exports, is steadily gaining. Most of Mexico's dealings with the outside world are with us. We have something like \$500,000,000 invested in Mexico in one shape and another, and this sum is constantly on the increase.

General Diaz has especial reasons for being pleased with the relations existing between his country and its northern neighbor.

Mr. Ferris' advice that a woman should not marry until she is able to support a husband is not to be passed off with a smile. There is sound common sense in it. The time was when it was said a girl ought not to marry until she understood how to care for a household. Times are changed now and it is not necessary for a woman to brew and bake, wash and iron and attend to the hundred and one things that were once done exclusively by women. But she must be competent in other directions. More and more women are coming to have the same pay as men for doing similar work. More and more women are displacing men and securing the places considered most desirable. Emergencies may come that will compel the woman to be the bread winner. It is fortunate for her and her family if she has made and kept herself competent to meet adversity when it appears. It seems like reversing the normal order of things to have the wife the mainstay. The instinctive chivalry of the American husband rebels at it. He would and in the main does bear the burden of providing for the family, but that family is on the safest foundation where in case of need the wife is able to meet the requirements and keep her children and her husband, if necessary, from depending on charity or the grudging assistance of relatives. A woman is none the less womanly for the consciousness of latent strength, for the thought that she can be relied on in times of trouble and disaster. Her peculiar sphere may be the home, but when the home itself is dependent on the success of her efforts outside the home she is to be counted happy that she has the energy and fitness to come to the rescue.

In a recent issue of Success, Mr. Frederick U. Adams arraigns the railroads of the country for their criminal guilt in refusing to adopt precautions and safety appliances which would materially reduce the annual slaughter due to train accidents. He accompanies his severe charges with the statement that "the time is at hand when murder and bribery will not be handled with gloves or described with tender and evasive epithets." Commenting on the characteristic delay which railroads employ in installing safety gates at grade crossings, Mr. Adams explains why the companies refuse to protect the people who are exposed to danger at these points. It is cheaper to pay damages for the dead and maimed than to pay for the operation of the gates. It was cheaper for the railroads to pay damages for the loss of life and limb which the old style couplers involved. They opposed the law to compel the adoption of the automatic coupler. It was less expensive to have brakemen lose hands, legs, arms, and occasionally lives than to buy safety coupling devices. The same reason explains the unwillingness of the railroads to install the block signal system. It is cheaper to kill people than to put in the system which would save lives. While this explanation seems to brand railway owners with the most inhuman motives, yet, when analyzed more closely, it will be found to penetrate to the marrow the whole subject. Human life is cheaper than safety appliances. So long as the comparative cheapness of human life and limb enables the railroads doing an interstate business to pay damages resulting from accidents and still save money over the cost of installing and maintaining proper safety devices, is it not the duty of Congress to protect the people from the consequences of such a lamentable condition? To protect human life, if not "good business," is at least good public morals.

The Heart Muscles.

It is generally supposed that the heart is an organ which never takes a rest. But this is not so. The muscles of the heart are not incessantly working. The heart contains four chambers—two upper, called the auricles, and two lower, the ventricles. In the beating of the heart the auricles first contract and force the blood into the ventricles; they then relax while the ventricles repeat the process. Then follows a pause, during which the heart is perfectly at rest.

The contraction of the auricles takes one-fifth of the time between one beat and the next, the contraction of the ventricles two-fifths and the pause two-fifths, so that the heart is really resting two-fifths of its time. Sleep also aids in relieving the muscles of the heart, as it considerably diminishes the rapidity of its action.

This alternation of rest and activity endows the heart muscles with their capacity for untiring work.

Increase of Imports.

The increase in the imports of Manchuria in ten years has been in the various commodities, 100 to 500 per cent. The customs revenue in 1902 was \$910,000. The great growth in trade has resulted from the free exportation of beans, bean cake and bean oil.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

WHY THE HUSBAND SHOULD RULE.

By Helen Oldfield.



There is a strong tendency in the present day among women who call themselves "advanced" to protest against a man's authority in his own household. Women, they say, are fully equal to men in common sense, judgment, and, when the opportunity is afforded for its exercise, in executive ability. To this question there is but one answer—viz.: every government requires a nominal head, and custom and tradition, as well as the fact that it is the duty of the man to provide for his family, as his superior physical strength enables him to do, as a rule, assign him that place in his household. Well regulated couples never quarrel over this.

Much pernicious nonsense is talked, often by people who ought to know better, about men being "masters in their own houses," of wives who "do not dare to call their souls their own." Not long since a woman's paper, which counts its circulation by tens of thousands, published a story of a wife whose husband bought her clothes, did the family marketing, etc.; a woman who, when, like a worm, she turned at last, told her oppressor that she intended to leave him because she never had 2 cents wherewith to buy a postage stamp. "Can such things be?" On the other hand, much poor wit has been leveled at the household in which "the gray mare is the better horse." Possibly the home, where the wife rules and the husband submits to her sway for the sake of peace and quietness, may be a little less miserable than the one where the husband is a tyrant and the wife a spiritless slave; since women are usually pleasant when they have their own way, and it is the mistress of the house who makes it a home. There can be no peace where there is contention, and happiness can exist only where there is the perfect love which casteth out fear, and which implies perfect equality; where each is anxious to please the other, and their wills never come into conflict.

The hand of steel in a glove of softest velvet is the ideal thing; strength behind, but all softness and gentleness to the front. There are some with whom it is all steel and no velvet; which may compel submission, but does not make it willing; that a willing obedience is many times over worth that which is paid as a hated tax is a secret of good government which it behooves every master of a household to learn ere he takes the reins.

IDEAL AND REAL LOVE.

By Mrs. Desmond Humphreys.



Most women set out in life with an ideal of manhood, knowing little of the nature of a man. A girl's love is only too often a romantic longing for the impossible; a desire for impassioned adoration, such as she has read of in books—such as few men are capable of giving; the reason being that while the girl is going through an initial stage of comprehension, the man has long passed it. He knows a great deal more about her than she knows about him, and while she regards marriage as a level of exactions and petty tyrannies he begins to assert himself after the first captivity of courtship. A love founded on mutual sympathy and appreciation is the only love that can stand the severe tests of time, of human infirmities, and human weakness.

To idealize the lover is often a girl's mistaken method of idealizing love. But there is a wide gulf between the feeling and the author or inspirer of that feeling. He may be, and often is, the reverse of the ideal. But she insists on imagined perfections instead of testing the actual good qualities he may possess. Then comes the inevitable disillusion; the discovery of the feet of clay, and the broken reed, and all the other sadly sentimental reproaches heaped by women on their fallen idols.

Marriage may be the institution of reason and necessity. But love is a demand. And considering it as such the wonder is that the demand is so lightly answered, so readily assented. The call of heart to heart, of kindred soul to kindred soul is no light thing. On the contrary, it

is serious, solemn, and often—tragic. It seems a strange thing that out of a world of millions one individual is positively confident that his or her life choice is the one perfectly suitable, sympathetic, and eternal.

TOUGH HIDE ESSENTIAL TO BUSINESS SUCCESS.

By John A. Howland.



The man who can stand criticism unmoved is the man who cannot be interfered with, swerved aside from his purpose, and the idea of success implies this marching straight forward toward a definite end. You believe you have the ability to gain the object of your ambition; don't shrink and waver then because of the criticism and disparaging attitude of others. Ignore strictures on yourself and your methods; hold to your faith in yourself and march on. Consider the motto of the soldier: I care nothing for wounds; I care only to defeat the enemy. This man who marches on regardless of what everybody thinks of him may be little or he may be great. That depends on what there is inside his thick envelop—brains or sawdust. But whether he comes out well or ill the result will be something definite, clear cut. Whether he make a success or failure he will learn something from the result.

Keep your eyes fixed unwaveringly upon the mark you have set yourself, without taking too much heed of criticism upon your efforts. Remember that no man of force and distinction ever yet failed to make some enemies and to be stung by bitter criticisms. Only be sure you are right and don't worry about what people think of you. If you are too sensitive to the other man's opinion, you may meet the fate of the man who, from riding the ass, commanded his son to help him carry the beast, because somebody told him that was the right thing to do. The man who tries to please everybody, pleases nobody, and becomes a fool for his pains.

RESPECT THAT IS DUE TO THE LAW.

By Prof. Oliver A. Barker.



As a branch of social science law has been a most potent factor in promoting human welfare. For eight centuries of continuous growth the sages of the bench and wise legislators, with keen conception of private right and distributive justice, have given the best of their lives to its construction. And yet there are well meaning people who profess a contempt for the law, and, on an occasional miscarriage of justice in its administration, are quick to denounce it as utterly inadequate to effectuate justice between man and man. They lose sight of the fact that we live in security of rights of person and property because there is law; that because of its stable and beneficent principles and a general belief that when violated those principles will be vindicated we are permitted to enjoy the fruits of our labors.

There is another class of people who profess to recognize the rules of law as right and proper, but who consciously violate them. The violations are usually those which affect property rights. They are prompted by personal greed. Unlawful combinations for the purpose of destroying competition, unlicensed encroachments upon the property of others, reckless and extravagant management of corporate property for the purpose of inviting mortgage foreclosures and securing the appointment of receivers, corrupt acts of boards of directors under the dictation of large stockholders for the purpose of squeezing out small holders are violations of frequent occurrence in this day of strenuous commercialism. These men do not belong to what is popularly designated as the criminal class, but, excepting violence and intimidation, their acts are about as reprehensible as those of the footpad.

In times of peace the ordinary citizen, not the lawyer, nor the officer of the law—whose sworn duty it is to stand for the law and its execution—but the business man and laborer can furnish no higher proof of patriotism nor do more for the advancement and happiness of humanity than by teaching, by precept and example, high respect for the law and the means by which it may be vindicated.

THE GIRL OF 1905.

She Wears Wide Skirts and Is Called the "Gold Field Girl."

"Looks like a 49er," said an old fellow from the coast.

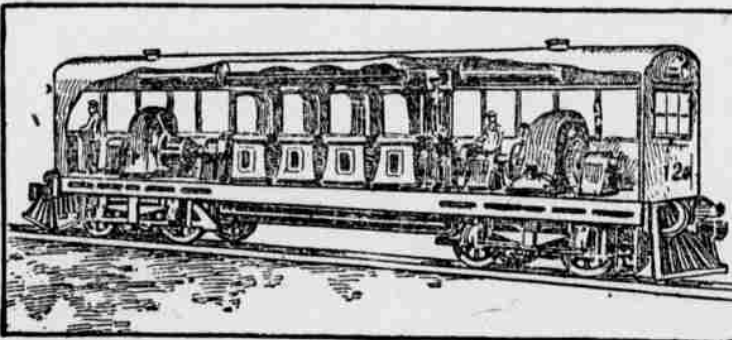
"An' she is a 49er," said another. And a 49er she certainly is. The girl of 1905 who stepped across the threshold of the New Year, all blush-



THE GIRL OF 1905.

ingly, brought to the mind, not the days of 1830, nor the days of 1860. She is not an empire girl, not a girl of the Victorian era, not a girl of the 1880s, but a "49er," true and unmistakable.

NEW INTERNAL COMBINATION LOCOMOTIVE.



The Southern Pacific Railroad Company is experimenting with a locomotive that is expected to revolutionize the transportation system of the world. It is literally a power house on wheels and is designed to cover 100 miles in an hour. It is fireless, smokeless and waterless. Its builders claim that it is capable of hauling a 2,000 ton train from New York to San Francisco without a stop. The locomotive is propelled by a combination of compressed air, fuel oil power and electricity. It has long been realized by engineers that the limit has been practically reached in the construction of steam locomotives, and it is believed by those best qualified to form an opinion that this new invention is destined to supersede all steam propelling devices, at least as applied to railway uses.

The girl of 1905 wears round skirts, all ruffled and made to stand out. She will carry a reticule. And her ornament will be a little fan. Upon her hands there will be long black gloves, and she will wear a poke bonnet and the sweet smile which goes with every poke.

The girl of 1905 does not look at all like the girl of a year ago. Never was there so radical a change wrought in an individual in one year. She has stepped out of her clinging skirts into full ones, and she has thrown aside her picture hat for another one still more picturesque. Her clothes are all picture clothes, and she will be fashionable like a doll and destined to do nothing more useful than to look pretty.

In 1849 yellow was the color. And the new girl of 1905 wears yellow a great deal, gold and ivory and yellow colored lace. She is called "the gold field girl."

The Annual Vacation.

The annual vacation is one of the most efficient weapons against breakdown for those who live in the intense modern life. A well-known New York physician used to say that he could do a year's work in eleven months, but not in twelve.

Her Resemblance to Mother.

Ethel—Papa, my teacher says I'm getting more like mamma every day. Papa—Well, you mustn't talk so much in school, dear.—Yonkers Statesman.