

## LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

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TOLEDO.....OREGON

The man who loves more than tongue can tell is usually tongue-tied.

Prices of all things are to be lower. Even the handshake has begun to come down.

A Toronto doctor says the automobile is the agent of health. Correct. Dodging is fine exercise.

Many an airship has the best of it with some of the presidential booms in the matter of sailing.

One of the best resolutions any man can make is that he will do his best to obey the spirit as well as the letter of the law.

A Philadelphia man has just given his daughter a \$100,000 coming-out party. That's right. Put the money in circulation.

English newspapers will have to forgive us because we can't share in their fears that the Pacific fleet is going to get hurt.

A lady poet who sings in Texas declares that "It is pleasant to die for those we love." If it is not impertinent we would like to ask whether she has ever tried it.

In opening the Japanese diet the emperor dwelt upon the fact that Japan was at peace with the other nations. It is a fortunate thing for him that he doesn't need the jingo vote.

Young Alfred Vanderbilt will begin next spring to drive a coach daily from London to Brighton, England. Wouldn't this tickle the old commodore if he could know about it?

The shopping cure for insane women is being tried in St. Louis with marked benefit to the patients, but it is a bit early to prognosticate the effect on the clerks waiting on them.

The mother of Governor Folk says he was never spanked because he never deserved to be. This will be discouraging to the people who cling to the theory that boys who are expected to amount to anything will be boys.

Answer to William Allen White's memorable query as to what is the matter with Kansas: Total value of Kansas' farm products and live stock for the year, \$463,648,606, an increase of nearly \$40,000,000 over preceding year.

It is given out that King Alfonso may visit Latin America this year. If he can find it convenient to visit Yankee America as well, he may be sure of a welcome that will make his hair curl. There is no grudge in this country against the young man.

A noted millionaire, when asked on his seventieth birthday for a recipe for happiness replied without hesitation: "To obey the judge within and make others happy." This is the good old rule of an unselfish life and a clean conscience that has not been improved in all the years since it was formulated.

One of the best-known dining places in the world is about to be sold. The "Star and Garter" of Richmond Hill, near London, is familiar through picture, poetry, prose and experience. In 1738 the original house was erected on a lot of ground leased for two pounds sterling a year. Twenty years later the little inn had expanded into the chief hotel in the vicinity of London. Most of the famous characters of the world, and many of those of fiction, have dined at the Star and Garter. Kings and princes have been its patrons. Louis Philippe lived there for six months after his flight from Paris, and Napoleon III had apartments there. Indeed, at one time or another, almost every distinguished man of the day has visited the great Richmond Hill hostelry.

Clean sport never had more distinguished friends and patrons than now. President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland, Dr. Henry van Dyke and the best of the nature writers can fish and hunt and give a fair account of themselves in their relation to beasts and fishes. At a recent convention of anglers Doctor van Dyke defined a true sportsman as "a man who finds his recreation in a fair and exciting effort to get something that is made for human use in a way that involves some hardship, a little risk, a good deal of skill and ability, and plenty of out-of-door life." Mr. Cleveland sent his word of protest against "fishing hogery," and Mr. Roosevelt's utterance on the subject is characteristic: "To make a very large bag, whether of deer, or prairie-chickens, or ducks, or quail,

or woodcock, or trout, is something of which to be ashamed and not to boast."

In our day charity is not supplanted or superfluous. The difference is that it must be supplemented with intelligence. The careless good nature which throws a coin at the insistent beggar is not charity, but an evil. The temporary impulse which carries food or flowers once and then forgets all about it is not real kindness. It promises, and does not perform. It begins, and does not sustain. It may cause want by professions which keep away the needed relief. Charity must ally itself with common sense; must think of effectiveness. Charity is called upon to vote for good laws. Part of its mandate is to inspect inspection and hold officials to strict accountability. The extension of high ideals and the inculcation of rules of health and thrift belong to its range of action. To speak aloud for justice to the weak and ignorant may multiply good when almsgiving would be useless. To see that the general welfare is promoted by whatever strengthens and uplifts not an occasional individual, but the whole mass of the lowly, is the beginning of the charity which would be abreast of knowledge and a foremost agent of civilization.

In a consular report from Germany which was published some months ago, the statement was made that not only is every wreck, collision or minor railroad accident "thoroughly investigated" in that country, but that "invariably some one is held responsible and punished for the occurrence," except where the proof is conclusive that human vigilance and care could not have averted it. It is strange and perplexing to contrast this condition with the situation in this country. Apart from the fact that as yet no provision has been made for thorough governmental investigation of accidents and for reports definitely fixing responsibility, there is the graver circumstance that no one here is apparently in danger of punishment for his share of responsibility for a railroad accident. So far no one has ever been convicted for negligence causing a wreck, and the result of recent trials is very significant, to say the least. The other day a jury acquitted the engineer, conductor and brakeman who had been indicted for the Terra Cotta, D. C., wreck of a year ago, one of the worst railroad disasters in the history of such calamities. The evidence in regard to the signals was conflicting, and the engineer proved that he had worked extra hours—of his own free will—and gone long without sleep immediately before the accident. Some weeks ago a New York court ordered a verdict of acquittal in the case of the vice-president and general manager of the New York Central, who had been indicted for negligence in connection with the terrible Woodlawn wreck. No direct responsibility had been traced to the defendants, who, in the opinion of the judge, could not be expected to know the exact condition of every curve, switch, mile of track, etc., on a great line. The superintendent of the operating department had also been indicted, but the prosecution had dismissed that true bill in order to secure the testimony of the inferior official against the superior. The engineer had not been indicted because he was inexperienced and "green." There are to be no more prosecutions in either case, though criminal neglect and inefficiency unquestionably figured in both disasters. Compare this with the German situation, where some one is "invariably punished." Where lies the fault—in our laws, procedure, public opinion?

### Mean Thing!



"When Charlie kissed me last evening I called for help."  
"More likely you called for witnesses."

### Hatched.

One afternoon three small children were popping corn, taking turns at the popper.  
"Oh, mamma," exclaimed little Dorothy, clapping her hands gleefully, "every one of my corns hatched out!"—Chicago News.

Fortunately children do not learn to talk until after the tooth-cutting period.

### LOCKED OUT.



### HEALING BY FAITH.

#### Chicago Reformed Episcopal Church to Treat Body as Well as Soul.

A new and important departure has been taken by St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church of Chicago, under the leadership of Bishop Samuel Fallows. The church has added healing of the body to its spiritual ministrations, following somewhat along the lines pursued by Christian Scientists, although with several fundamental differences. Christian psychology, as explained by Bishop Fallows, does not ignore physicians as does Christian Science, but works hand in hand with



BISHOP SAMUEL FALLOWS.

the medical profession, and the work of healing undertaken at St. Paul's will be applied only to such patients as are suffering from disorders in which the action of the mind plays an important part. Cure of organic diseases will not be attempted, although patients suffering from them will be aided as far as possible by suggestion, faith and persuasion.

The diseases and weaknesses to which Christian psychology is to be applied at St. Paul's are functional nervous disorders, hypochondria, insomnia, nervous dyspepsia, melancholia, mental depression, hysteria, neurasthenia, the drug habit, the liquor habit, want of self-confidence, irritability, worry, anger, fear and weakness of will. The class of cases in which no cure will be attempted are those like typhoid fever, scarlet fever, smallpox and other disorders of that nature.

The work to be pursued at St. Paul's will be similar in nature to that which has been carried on in Boston for the last sixteen months at the Boston Emmanuel Church, of the Episcopal denomination, and which is declared by

Bishop Fallows to have met with amazing success. Rev. Dr. Worcester and Rev. Dr. McComb are the ministers in charge of the work at Emmanuel Church and they are effecting many cures weekly. "They work hand in hand with some of the most eminent neurologists and physicians of Boston," says Bishop Fallows. "That is what we at St. Paul's will do as regards the neurologists of Chicago. I have broached the subject to some of them, and they are most enthusiastic over the idea, which is characterized by them as excellent. Christian psychology reaches, through the medium of the church, many patients with whom the regular medical practitioners can do nothing, or little, often because they cannot give enough time to the individual case. Christian psychology works through the influence of mind, suggestion, will power and persuasion, all based on religion and religious beliefs. The Bible and the Infinite God are behind it all," continued Bishop Fallows. "The subjects, however, who come for treatment do not have to be believers in Christianity. They may be out-and-out pagans. That does not affect the workings of the laws of God, and Christian psychology can and will cure unbelievers as well as the most devout Christians."

Bishop Fallows, who was born in England in 1835, has led an active and militant career. He came to this country in 1848, settling in Wisconsin, and in 1851 was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the Civil war he served as a colonel and was brevetted brigadier general. He served three terms as State superintendent of public instruction in Wisconsin and in 1875 united with the Reformed Episcopal Church, being consecrated bishop the following year. Since 1875 he has been rector of St. Paul's Church, Chicago. The bishop has other theories besides healing through Christian psychology. He believes that Christianity is a good deal a matter of the kind of food we eat. "If every child was scientifically fed," he says, "we'd have no moral baseness, no mental depravity and no spiritual ignorance." His system of spiritual healing will be followed with a good deal of interest.

### ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

During 1907 the Legal Aid Society of New York received 23,339 appeals for aid.

New York board of education will probably vote to restore corporal punishment in the schools.

Edward Shea of Montclair, N. J., has recovered from a trance which lasted a month. He says he saw visions and talked with persons long since dead.

Miss Katherine Noble of Baltimore, Md., the heroine of the Mohegan disaster, has announced her engagement to Ernesto Torrio-Semondetti of Mexico.

Jeremiah O'Meara, 70 years old, married Heien Naughton, 65 years old, in Stamford, Conn., after a wait of 40 years. O'Meara could not find his sweetheart after he returned from the Civil War, and she thought he had been killed. They found each other only a short time ago. Neither has been married before.

### BIG POULTRY SHOW.

#### Aristocracy of the Feathered Tribe on Exhibition in Chicago.

Three thousand aristocrats of the poultry world contested for honors in the national poultry show recently held in Chicago by the National Fanciers' and Breeders' Association. The breeding of the finest stock is becoming so popular in the Middle West that products of this section have begun to take prizes at the New York poultry show, which is the largest event of the kind, and to carry off all the honors in the Chicago event, which is second in importance.

There was a large increase this year in the number of entries. The champion of all hens, owned by Ernest Kellerström, of Kansas City, and valued at \$2,500, was there, as well as numerous other chickens valued at from \$500 to \$1,000. Fighting cocks, wild



SILVER WYANDOTTE COCK—F. H. JONES



RHODE ISLAND RED HEN "ROSE"—F. H. JONES



SILVER WYANDOTTE HEN—F. H. JONES

turkeys and ducks, homing pigeons with records as victorious racers over distances ranging from 100 to 1,000 miles, and pheasants such as English noblemen shoot, bred on the largest pheasant farm in the country fifteen miles from Chicago, were attractions. Baby chicks were hatched out in incubators every day of the show.