

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

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TOLEDO.....OREGON

The loss of a debate never worries a school like the loss of a football game.

The man who committed suicide with a safety pin must have been a molly-coddle.

Owing to the stringency comparatively few people have recently had appendicitis.

According to Pedestrian Weston, walking is good for everything, with the possible exception of sore feet.

It appears that Hall Caine is a clairvoyant. If Marie Corelli has ever had any faith in clairvoyancy she will lose it now.

A lot of us can remember that when we went to school it was not considered necessary to teach the art of love-making.

By going a step farther and prohibiting the tobacco traffic within its borders Kentucky might put a stop to all this trouble.

When a father is proud of his child because it cries unusually loud for one of its age, it's a sign that he hates his neighbors.

The man who hesitates is lost, but in the matter of paying that fine the Standard Oil company hesitates and is that much in.

It will be observed that the conventional murderer, when going to his execution, always "walks with a firm step to the gallows."

"Listen to your wife," says the governor of North Carolina. Evidently this is intended for the men who coolly turn over and go to sleep before the lecture is half finished.

Nearly 60,000 people were killed by accident during the past year. Less than half of them were hunters, football players, Fourth of July celebrators and victims of boat rockers.

A farmer who had saved up considerable money, on learning that he was about to die, got all his cash together and burned it. Perhaps he wished to promote a fellow feeling among his heirs.

Owen Wister took occasion the other day to say in a speech at Harvard that there was no advanced scholarship in this country. However that may be, we are advancing. Hardly anybody now refers to it as "the influenza."

The treasurer of a Canadian railroad has confessed that he has been stealing from the company for eighteen years, having in that time taken \$180,000. It will be difficult for some of our American grafters to understand how anyone could possibly exercise such patience.

Busts of Frederick the Great and Field Marshal Count Von Moltke have been set up in the West Point Military Academy. They were given to the academy by Emperor William as a token of his interest in the American army, and will take their place along with the busts of the great American soldiers that already adorn the buildings of the academy.

When the motor car made its first appearance in this country now more than ten years ago, its possibilities in the hands of criminals were a favorite subject with the writers of romance and novels that dealt in crime. Recent events are illustrating the fact that fiction has here only anticipated history. The motor car is now to an increasing extent employed by the skilled burglar, to whom it offers unrivaled facilities for gaining the house which he has marked down for attack, and escaping with his booty after the "crack."

Six years ago the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research was founded by John D. Rockefeller, whose little grandson had just died. The gift of two hundred thousand dollars, the donor said, was to establish an institution the work of which might save the lives of other little grandsons. A year later the fund was increased by the gift of one million dollars, and now two million six hundred thousand more have been added to it. This will insure the permanent maintenance in America of an institute wholly devoted to the study of diseases and how to cure them; and it is almost certain to become one of the great benefactors of humanity.

The tributes that are paid to Lord Kelvin prove, if proof were wanting, that the world is keenly alive to the value of such services as his to man-

kind, and that it distinguishes pretty clearly in its estimates of success of one sort and another. It applauds the student and the investigator, the man of superior intellectual power and industry who was incessantly seeking knowledge and truth. It is deeply impressed by that rare union of qualities through which this man was able to apply his knowledge for the benefit of humanity everywhere. The great scientist's career appeals with equal force to all nations, and it is an inspiration to young men who would follow in his footsteps even if they cannot hope to attain to his rank and his world-wide fame. For he found his reward in the first place in the very nature of his work, which was to be prized for its own sake and the keen interest that it aroused from day to day. If there could be any such thing as an assurance of happiness it would be found in such a life.

Governor Hoch told the educators of Kansas a few blunt truths the other evening that startled them. The Kansas executive is of the opinion that the children of to-day are being "taught to death," and he pleads for simpler courses in the elementary grades and such a variety of training as will tend to build strong and healthy bodies in which to house equally strong and healthy minds. "It is high time we made our educational system threefold," he said, "and there should be equal parts. They are mental, spiritual and physical. All are essentials. Any other system of education is lopsided." The charge has been made that modern education is theoretical, sometimes visionary and often impractical. The object of education in too many public schools appears to be to cram little heads with text book information to the very limit of mental saturation. Of making of textbooks there is no end and each year sees whole cartloads of them dumped into schools to add to the burdens already too heavy for the average child. In the profession so honorably represented by the members of the Kansas State Teachers' Association there are many enthusiasts who are constantly devising new methods, writing new books and offering innovations, always with the idea of crowding more upon the children. The pupils are dumped into the public school hoppers at a tender age, and in the course of some eight years they are dumped out again with book learning fairly oozing through the sutures of their skulls. Happily there is a tendency to extend the principle of selection and election toward the lower grades so that pupils may be given the benefit of a generous arrangement of the subjects in the curriculum to suit individual needs. Governor Hoch is converted to the theory of giving athletics a place of prominence in the training of school children. This heresy is enough to make his hard-headed old Dutch ancestors turn in their graves. When the governor himself went to school he found plenty of exercise in the work made necessary by the circumstances in which he lived. But this very fact may impress him with the importance of strengthening the bodies of the more luxuriously reared children of the present day. At any rate, physical training is now pretty generally recognized as ranking in importance with mental and spiritual development, and this fact will tend to discontinue the practice of teaching children "to death," to employ the expressive formula of the Kansas governor. The suggestion is a timely one and should be pondered very earnestly by the army of educators in Kansas and elsewhere.

Professional Standing.

A professor of English literature in one of our universities once brought to me to publish in this magazine a learned piece of writing. It seemed to me a pretty dull thing and not important, according to my judgment, to anybody and not possibly interesting to more than a mere handful of special students. I told him this as politely as I could. He soon came to me again and smiling took me into his confidence. "I hardly expected," he said, "that you would publish that 'study' that I offered you—in fact, I care little about it myself. I wrote it because my professional standing demands that I shall produce something at certain intervals, but now I have a piece of writing that I do take great pride in, and I want you to publish it without betraying the authorship to any living being. It would hurt my professional standing if it became known that I wrote this." It was a novel!—Walter H. Page, in Atlantic.

An Invincible Intruder.

"There are lots of things worth having besides money."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "but it's hard to get most of them unless you have the money first."—Washington Star.

Laugh and the world laughs with you—if you are not laughing at the world.

God created man first, then woman—and second thoughts are best.

BATTLE ROYAL IN THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Republican National Gathering Alone Will Determine Who Candidate Is to Be.

GREAT 1908 CAMPAIGN NOW ON.

In the Democratic Field, Washington Political Observers Think Bryan Is a Certainty.

Washington correspondence:

THIS city will be the center of the great political campaign which will rage from California to Maine until the ballots of next November determine the people's choice for President. From now on until the successor of Mr. Roosevelt is chosen there will not be an instant's intermission in the din of political battle.

Secretary Taft stands sharply in the limelight and his friends are redoubling their efforts in his behalf. The fact that he is the candidate of the administration is sure to have the effect of keeping Washington on the jump to watch every move. Senators Foraker and Knox and Secretary Cortelyou, also located in Washington, will help to keep the political pot furiously boiling in the capital. New York will get the height of its excitement from the fact that Gov. Hughes seems destined to be a factor of no small moment in the lineup of the contestants in Chicago. Vice President Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon, presiding officers respectively of the Senate and House, must inevitably keep these bodies embroiled in the stress growing out of their candidacy, and their home States of Indiana and Illinois are likely to feel the heat.

Between these men, Taft, Knox, Hughes, Foraker, Fairbanks and Cannon, the convention at Chicago is regarded an open chance. All are powerfully backed, all will push their cam-

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS SINCE 1856.

Good Thing to Cut Out and Save for Reference.

There have been thirteen campaigns by the Republican and Democratic parties.

Republican Candidates.

1856—Fremont and Dayton.
1860—Lincoln and Hamlin.
1864—Lincoln and Johnson.
1868—Grant and Colfax.
1872—Grant and Wilson.
1876—Hayes and Wheeler.
1880—Garfield and Arthur.
1884—Blaine and Logan.
1888—Harrison and Morton.
1892—Harrison and Reid.
1896—McKinley and Hobart.
1900—McKinley and Roosevelt.
1904—Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

Democratic Candidates.

1856—Buchanan and Breckinridge.
1860—Douglas and Johnson.
1864—McClellan and Pendleton.
1868—Seymour and Blair.
1872—Greeley and Brown.
1876—Tilden and Hendricks.
1880—Hancock and English.
1884—Cleveland and Hendricks.
1888—Cleveland and Thurman.
1892—Cleveland and Stevenson.
1896—Bryan and Sewall.
1900—Bryan and Stevenson.
1904—Parker and Davis.

*By the northern Democrats and Breckinridge and Lane by the southern Democrats.

Electoral Votes.

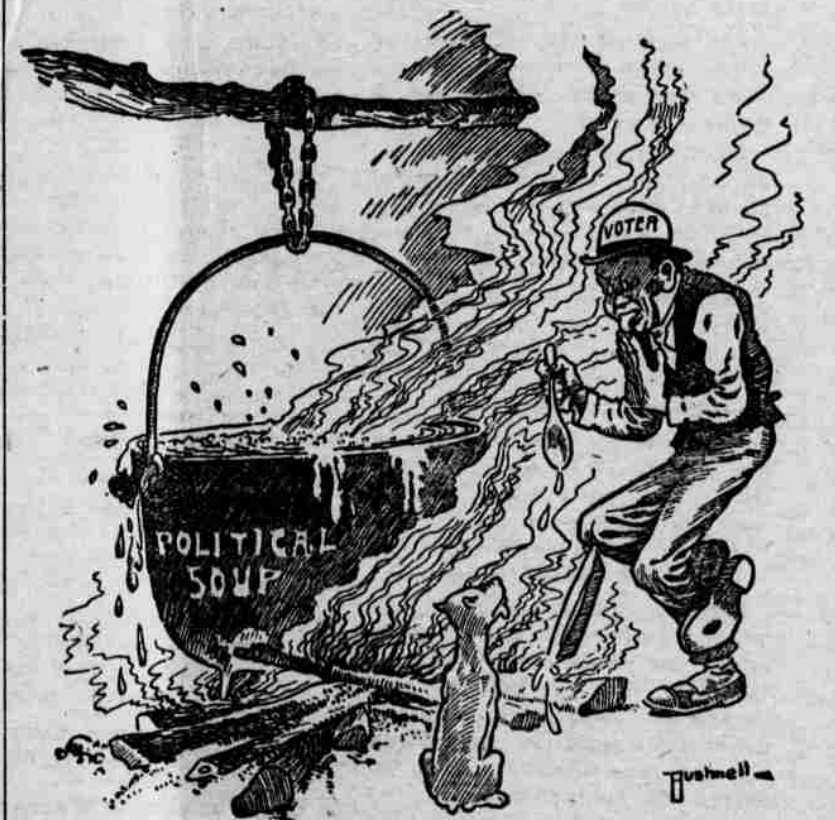
The number of electoral votes received by the two parties in these contests and the pluralities are shown here:

	Rep.	Dem.	Plu.
1856.....	114	174	60 D
1860.....	180	*72	108 R
1864.....	212	21	191 R
1868.....	214	80	134 R
1872.....	286	63	223 R
1876.....	185	184	1 R
1880.....	214	155	59 R
1884.....	182	219	37 D
1888.....	233	108	65 R
1892.....	271	176	132 D
1896.....	271	176	95 R
1900.....	292	155	137 R
1904.....	336	140	196 R

*The electoral vote of the Breckinridge-Lane ticket of the southern Democrats; the Douglas-Johnson ticket of the northern Democrats received 12.

The Democratic fight is a little different. There is no mixed field with the hopes even. It is everybody against Bryan. In opposition to the Nebraskan will be welded all the forces that contend that his two defeats for the place eliminate him, but though Judge Gray, Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, Chanler of New York, and Hoke Smith have been tentatively mentioned, there is no evidence of any boom pow-

PREH! IT'S GETTING HOT.



paigus with that energy for which the American politician is famous. For them will be expended limitless eloquence, and in their interest the quiet work, which appears little on the surface, but which means so much in the final result, will keep forces of trained men busy from now on until the nomination is made.

For the first time in twenty years the Republican convention will see a real battle. The gathering that nominated Benjamin Harrison in 1888 was an open fight much similar to the one that promises for this year. In 1892 the renomination of Harrison was a foregone conclusion; in 1896 the movement against free silver had fixed on McKinley in advance of the convention as the man to lead the fight; and in 1900 not a shadow of opposition developed against his renomination. Similarly Roosevelt outranked in popularity every name suggested for the Republican nomination. But this year the quadrennial upheaval will be made still more chaotic by the sharpness of the Republican battle.

erful enough to prevail against the magnetic Nebraskan's undoubted strength in his party.

Six months of contention must take place before the two parties place their standard bearers in the field, the Republicans at Chicago, the Democrats at Denver. Meantime the nation's business will be swayed and moved by every new boom, by every straw, by every indication. Capital, sensitive above all things of which man has knowledge, will rejoice or tremble as this man or that seems to gain the ascendancy, and gigantic projects will hang fire pending the nominations.

And when the men are in the field, far from helping the situation, a new and even worse upheaval will take place. Frenzied stump speakers will tramp up and down the country, painting in horrible phrase the terrific experiences that confront the nation in the doleful event of the success of the opposition party. Platforms will be torn to pieces in this delirium of exhortation; men's lives, aims and characters riddled; the constitution of the country will be both invoked and con-

demned; the giants of business will on the one hand be extolled, on the other savagely condemned.

The campaign will last four months, and in that time both parties will call on the biggest guns they have; the star speakers will be drafted to present the opposing arguments. As a forensic struggle the fight is bound to be more than ordinarily interesting. Each side has orators of the first rank, veterans who understand the art of stirring audiences.

Leading the Republicans may be Roosevelt himself. For him to speak in a campaign while holding the office of President would be in violation of precedent, of course, but the chief apostle of the strenuous life has never bothered much about slavish deference to custom, and as his policies are likely to be under fire throughout the campaign it is entirely possible that he may be wrought up to one of his characteristically blunt speeches.

For Democracy Bryan is bound to be the big figure, whether he is the candidate or not. No man matches him in the popular kind of eloquence, and his fine voice, handsome face and magnetic bearing give him a phenomenal power to sway audiences. If Bryan is the nominee it is probable that the country will be stirred by another speechmaking tour similar to the memorable one of 1890.

And after the turmoil has subsided, and business, collecting its scattered wits, gets together at the beginning of 1909 to try to make up the ground lost in a wasted year there will be new advocates for a bill introduced into Congress recently by the venerable Senator Cullom of Illinois, which provides for an amendment to the constitution making the term of the President six years, limiting each incumbent to one term, and thus decreasing 50 per cent the recurrence of the year of politics.

INDUSTRIES ARE REVIVING.

Workers of All Kinds Are Reported in Great Demand.

Business throughout the United States, both commercial and industrial, is reviving, according to Terence V. Powderly, chief of the division of information, bureau of immigration. The division of information was created by Congress as an agency to divert immigration from the larger cities, and find places for the unemployed alien. The functions of the division have been enlarged, inasmuch as Chief Powderly is endeavoring to provide work for Americans as well as aliens.

From July 1 last until early in October 200,000 requests were made upon Chief Powderly to supply various forms of labor for factory, railroad, farm and industrial enterprises of all descriptions. About the middle of October, when the financial disturbances became acute, many of these applications were canceled, correspondents stating that instead of needing labor they were putting off men, and that everything pointed to a prolonged period of depression.

Recently there has been a renewal of the demand for labor. Chief Powderly says that this demand comes from every section of the country; that it calls for mechanics, mill operatives, factory hands, railroad builders, and farm laborers. From the agricultural States have come notice that in the spring hundreds of thousands of farm hands will be needed, and that every effort should be made by the government at this time to see to it that an adequate supply of labor is provided in the regions where it will be urgently required.

"An investigation has developed," said Mr. Powderly, "that, while the unusually large exodus of foreigners during the past few months was the direct result of disturbed financial conditions, it was not due to the closing of mills or factories or cessation in the progress of public works. The great majority of those who returned to Europe were not turned out of employment. They were alarmed by the outlook and decided to go back. The tide will begin to turn early in the spring, and I have no doubt that the increasing demand for labor that our reports indicate is at hand will be fully met by the supply in this country, amplified by an enlarged immigration."

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

In an attempt to rob the Citizens' National bank at Long View, Texas, Alex. Walker, a negro, was shot by Sheriff Little and probably fatally wounded.

The new whitehead torpedo developed a speed of thirty-one and thirty-two knots in tests off Newport, R. I., of a consignment recently purchased abroad.

Bright sunshine and summer breezes called a summertime crowd to Coney Island, N. Y., the other day. It is estimated that 20,000 people went to the island.

Rioting followed the announcement in Mid-Devonshire, England, that an election to fill a vacancy in the House of Commons had been won by the Conservatives.

Frank Pixley, the Chicago playwright, is quoted as saying in Los Angeles, Cal., that King Carlos of Portugal recently conferred on him the decorations of the Order of Christ and also the Order of Vasco de Gama in appreciation of his enjoyment of "The Prince of Pilsen." Mr. Pixley displayed the jewels of the orders.