

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

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TOLEDO.....OREGON

The man who can make love and go fishing at the same time isn't much in love.

It isn't polite for even an artist to hit his soul mate with the potato masher.

There is a valuable hint to parents in the similarity of the words "prank" and "spank."

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is advocating perfect children—for other people. Mrs. Wilcox is wholly unselfish in the matter.

Fewer men would be struggling for a "principle" in politics if they had no interest in a job with salary attachment.

An observer who thinks he has counted 40,000 varieties of the common fly probably enumerated the same fly several times.

The largest and heaviest battleship ever planned has just been launched for Great Britain. It must be about Germany's turn next.

It's all right for Peary to want to find the south pole, but everybody would be entirely satisfied with him if he only found the north.

What has become of that new hook-less waist that fastens itself up the back when a chain is pulled? We'd like to see how it works.

A man claims that a girl hypnotized him by telephone. It appears to be impossible to have a situation in which the man cannot blame it on the woman.

Russell Sage's estate amounts to \$64,000,000. Had he been permitted to live another year or two he would have rounded it out to \$70,000,000 without much effort.

Architects and engineers say there is no reason why buildings 200 stories in height are impossible. What insurance company will be the first to beautify the sky line with a 200-story building?

The President wants Congress to increase the standing army to 100,000. There is certainly standing room in the country for a larger army, just as there is water enough to accommodate a larger navy.

Anarchist Berkman doesn't have to work for a living. All he has to do is to go out and start a revolution in some room over a beer saloon, and the authorities at once furnish him free board and lodgings.

Orville Wright announces that it is possible to construct an aeroplane which will carry seven people. It will not be long before our aeroplanes will be equipped with straps for the accommodation of people who cannot obtain seats.

An incidental phase of the situation in eastern Europe which interests America is illustrated by the report that Armenian leaders are seeking to check emigration to the United States and that already 1,000 men arrived at Batoum ready to sail have abandoned that purpose.

The old idea that a minister should occupy a place apart from his charge has in large measure given way to the sentiment of a "practical age" and the so-called institutional church of the cities is but one manifestation of this idea. In the city the method by which a minister may come most closely to his people is a complicated matter, for the people under his spiritual guidance are of many occupations and many activities. In the country the question is a more direct one. Here the congregation is of one mind, of one line of thought.

There is great hope and great safety in the campaign methods of to-day. It is the intelligence of the citizen that is appealed to. It is a campaign of education and discipline, not one of torch-light parades and a big noise. The newspaper which educates and informs the masses is the great factor in politics as it is in other measures educational, intellectual and social. The old war horses and the former school of politics have had their day. They may have been indispensable for primitive methods, but their occupation is gone. We welcome an intelligence which insures a good government and an honest citizenship.

There is no issue in the political campaign to compare in gravity with the issue of law enforcement in the United States and the rigid and uncompromising march of justice. The right spirit cannot be thrust upon the people suddenly by force of arms.

They must be born and bred to a respect for the law; they must be trained and educated to a regard for their country and its institutions; they must be taught by every known agency in the republic to adopt as a part of their active, everyday working patriotism the high resolve to stand for the law individually and collectively; to oppose all who oppose it; to sustain it even when they do not like it, and to make "this country a country of the law," because they are convinced that the republic's bulwark is the law; that society's happiness depends upon it; that "freedom is its child, peace is its companion and safety walks in its steps." The best patriot is the man who stands for the law.

The complaints of business men with reference to the ignorance and superficiality of public school graduates, even as regards such fundamental studies as arithmetic, spelling and writing, are strikingly re-enforced by an indictment against the school system of the country drawn by Colonel Larned of the Military Academy. An article is contributed by the colonel to the North American Review, which is bluntly entitled "The Inefficiency of the Public Schools," and which is based on the year's entrance examination papers at West Point. Even now, after legislation and much effort to raise the standards of admission, the examinations at the academy are by no means difficult, according to Colonel Larned. The subjects are: Elementary algebra, plane geometry, English grammar, elementary composition, common school geography and high school history, general and United States. The minimum passing mark in any subject is 66. It seems that 314 candidates took the examination this year, and 265 failed in one or more subjects, 209 failed in two or more subjects, and 26 in every subject. Examining the failure by subjects, the colonel shows that 154 failed in algebra, 237 in geometry, 129 in grammar, 144 in composition and literature, 73 in geography, 54 in history. Yet the average attendance of these 314 youths in our common and high schools was but little less than ten years, and in the case of considerably more than half of the number the study in these schools was supplemented by private tutoring or even some college training. The inefficiency complained of is "universal," the Eastern and Middle Western States disclosing quite as much weakness as the remoter and sparsely settled regions. The state of affairs, says Colonel Larned, is such as to make the judicious grieve and to demand that the educators sit up and take notice. The educators are taking notice. There are wide differences of opinion as to the causes of the admitted lack of school efficiency. Some insist on reversion to "the three R's policy," others ask for more men teachers and stricter discipline, still others believe that the children are overworked and overtaxed in the first grades, with results physically and mentally pernicious. But there is a growing demand for greater efficiency and for an overhauling of the educational system.

The Head of the Firm.

The interested parties may not yet have heard about this flurry in financial circles.

It is stated that not long ago Kuhn, Loeb & Company, the New York bankers, had occasion to send some bonds to J. Pierpont Morgan about noon on Saturday, and as all the other employees had gone home the colored porter was intrusted with the errand. He was told to go to Mr. Morgan's office and to insist on giving the package to "Mr. Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company, and to no other person."

By continued repetitions of these instructions to all who stood in his way, he finally broke into Mr. Morgan's presence, where several gentlemen were in session, and, wiping the big drops from his brow, blurted out, "I wants to see Mr. Maw-gin uv J. Peah-pont Maw-gin en Camp'ny."

Mr. Morgan arose and said, "Well, I am Mr. Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company. Who are you?"

"Who—me?" said the porter. "Why, I se de coon of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, and heah's de dockymints I done bring ye."—Success Magazine.

Not a Mind Reader.

"John, do you love me?"
"Yes."
"Do you adore me?"
"I s'pose."
"Will you always love me?"
"Ye—here, woman, what have you been and gone and ordered to be sent home now?"—Sketch.

Amplly Qualified.

Farmer Honk—Hear ye are goin' to send your son to college, Eben?
Farmer Bornkicker—Don't see any reason why I shouldn't,—he's too dumb lazy to work, has too much hair, and can yell so's you can hear him 'most a mile.—Puck.

A man is always willing to lend a helping hand, but he does hate to lend money.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

SEVEN-YEAR PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

By U. S. Justice Brewer.



Our executive and legislative officials are rulers, while certain limitations are placed upon them to prevent any injurious results from the exercise and unwise exercise of ruling power. The ruler is subject to removal by impeachment or otherwise. But these are only provisions which the people, in framing the constitution, deemed necessary to limit the extent of his authority as a ruler. Take the office of President, the highest executive office in the nation. His term is four years, subject to re-election. The idea that fixed a short term is that of preventing permanent injurious results from the arbitrary and unauthorized action of some ambitious and unprincipled President, if ever there should be one such in office.

It may not be generally known that the convention that framed the constitution at first prescribed a presidential term of seven years, with a prohibition upon re-election; and only as the convention was nearing its end, and so far as the record shows—without any discussion or suggestion of reason therefor, this was changed into a four-years' term, and without the ineligibility. In the judgment of many men, among whom I am one, there was a mistake in that change.

In the light of history I think it would have been better to have left the presidential term of seven years, with an accompanying ineligibility.

WHY LAWYERS ARE UNPOPULAR.

By Attorney James M. Beck.



The chief reason for the unpopularity of the lawyer is due to the fact that men get their impressions of law and of the lawyer through the medium of fiction and not from any personal observation, and it has always been the tendency of the poet, the novelist or the dramatist to select unfavorable and exaggerated types to give dramatic intensity to their productions. An honorable lawyer is too prosaic for literary portraiture. The lawyer is the great conservative force in a nation, and is constantly

called upon to defend the individual against the tyranny of the majority. He must frequently defy and defeat public opinion by protecting the individual from its unreasonable demand.

The lawyer must often share with his client public odium. He must often stand between a relentless public opinion and its victim. In defending the rights of the individual he must often contravene the interests of the many. This is peculiarly true of our country and of the present time, for with popular passion lashed into fury by frenzied agitators and with great constitutional limitations standing as the only barriers to popular aggression, the lawyer must frequently thwart the public will by invoking the sacred guaranties of the constitution.

WHY NOT LET THE LOVERS ALONE?

By Helen Oldfield.



If Johnny Jones walks home from church with Susan Smith two Sundays in succession, he immediately is suspected of a more than friendly feeling for that young woman; tongues begin to clack; John is rallied on his fancy for Susan, while she is bantered on his attentions to her. If Edwin and Angelina meet half a dozen times, and he shows the slightest disposition to talk or dance with her ever so little more than with other girls, some, at least, of their mutual friends are certain to imagine matrimonial intent upon his part, and, still worse, to express the suspicion more or less plainly to the persons concerned.

The probability is that the young man has no serious purpose; his attentions merely are the casual consequence of a surface admiration for a pretty and entertaining girl. Humanity is gregarious, and social intercourse with one's fellows is a natural necessity of all normal men and women.

Undeniably the chances are that one or the other of the couple some day will find that friendship has developed into something stronger and tenderer than any other love on earth. Where both step hand in hand into the "primrose path" all is well, and the two who gradually have grown together become one in happy harmony.

Whale Dance of the Koryaks



The whale dance of the Koryaks, natives of Northeastern Siberia, is another case where the host has all the pleasure. Like the man who mixes the cocktail, says "Here's to you" and drinks it himself, the Koryaks kill the white whale, or the beluga, cut its head off, eat its flesh, entertain its head as a guest and then set that member adrift with the expectation that it will return to its former comrades and urge them to visit its hosts and be entertained in the same royal manner. Certainly the Koryaks, not noted for mental development, have a peculiar sort of humor or they would not carry out the ceremonies attending the whale feast without laughing at themselves. As the diet of the Koryaks is limited to fish, seal and whale flesh, with Russian brick tea as an occasional luxury, the taking every year

of good quantities of beluga, a mammal of 12 feet long, is essential to their welfare. The white whales are now very scarce in the bays of the Okhotsk seas. They are captured in open fissures in the ice floes, which they are obliged to frequent for breathing purposes. When an animal is caught the festival is held, the entire village taking part. The idea underlying the celebration is that the captured whale has come to visit the settlement. He must be treated with respect, as he, that is his head, is destined to return to sea where he will tell of the good time he had while being relieved of his superfluous flesh, how gloriously he was entertained, and will induce his comrades, like the fox in the fable, to go and have their tails cut off close behind their heads. —Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

BUYING IN SMALL AMOUNTS.

Problem of the Butcher in Light Housekeeping Neighborhoods.

"The man who runs a grocery and fruit store with a meat market attachment in a light housekeeping neighborhood is always sure of his share of funny experiences," said a man who has just this sort of job in upper Manhattan, according to the New York Sun.

"These light housekeeping customers take more of our time in proportion to the money they leave with us than any other class, but they keep us so amused, and they're usually so young and pret-

ty and jolly that we never think of really getting mad at them.

"Buying steak to fit the skillet is a light housekeeping proposition we're often up against. What we call Delmonico steaks are best for this and they're favorites with all the women who play the light housekeeping game. We take the bone out and skewer the steak up so it'll just fit their pan, and they go off smiling. One girl brings in a plate just the size of her skillet, so we make the steak fit the plate. We get so used to selling 'just two chops' that we take a small purchase like that quite as a matter of course.

"I remember the day before Thanks-

giving a pretty little thing came in with her tape measure. She said she wanted to buy a small turkey. The turkey must be just the size to fit into a pan which just went into her oven, and she'd brought along the tape measure to make sure. I told her I'd never seen such a small edition of our national bird and that she'd better compromise on a chicken. She was a good deal disappointed, but we found a fine chicken that went into her pan, with a couple of inches to the good. Then she had me look over a big basket of sweet potatoes to find some 'nice, long, slender ones,' because she wanted them to just fit around the chicken in the pan. She bought just four.

"Cheese is another thing the light housekeepers always go slow on. They'd rather buy a few cents' worth every day than have a crumb left over for a stray mouse to nibble on. Lots of stores object to selling less than a pound, but when a pretty girl appeals to you for 'just 5 cents' worth' and perhaps to make up for it plunges recklessly and gets four eggs and a quarter of a pound of coffee at the same time—who'd have the heart to refuse her?

"These hair-splitting calculations aren't often necessary on account of lack of money, but just because there's no place to keep leftovers."

Mob a Classic Term.

"The mob," an abbreviation of "the mobile," which represents the Latin "mobile vulgus" (the fickle crowd) came into the language about 1680-90. Malone notes that T. Brown in 1630 wrote both "the mobile" and "the mob," while in 1692 Dryden ventured the monosyllable with a sort of apology for using it. Addison regarded it as a regrettable abbreviation, to be classed with "incog." According to Macaulay in the year 1680 "our tongue was enriched with two words, 'mob' and 'sham,' remarkable memorials of a season of tumult and imposture."

THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE. SHOWING ITS IMPORTANT DIMENSIONS.

