

LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER

R. E. COLLINS, Editor
F. N. HAYDEN, Manager

TOLEDO.....OREGON

The man who whines never has time to accomplish anything else.

Accidents will continue to happen, even in the best regulated families of aeronauts.

Everything in the world was created for some purpose. The old bachelor keeps spinsters hopeful.

John W. Gates has paid \$8,000 for some finger bowls. This is a big sum to pay for stock intended to be watered.

That man who memorized forty thousand dates would have found it cheaper in the end to buy an encyclopedia.

Medical students by engaging in physical conflict furnish the university with subjects for valuable and instructive clinics.

Russell Sage, so far as known, never spent any of his good money in tracing his ancestry back to the remote ages of antiquity.

If life were a melodrama, we'd get our reward in the fifth act. As it is, we have to wait until the final curtain has dropped.

Even the Literary Digest, one of the original spelling deformers, has abandoned the effort to popularize that monstrosity, "thru."

If a man tells a woman she is pretty, she believes him. If he tells her the same thing about another woman, she thinks he's imaginative.

Pessimists who thought the earth was drying up will have to look around for some other form of trouble that may be used for borrowing purposes.

"In proportion to its size," says the Pittsburg Dispatch, "a beetle is stronger than 100 horses." Still, there's no consolation in that for the man who is yearning for an automobile.

That Pittsburg millionaire who is giving his money to the people whom he desires to have it, without making them wait till he dies, can hardly expect to be loudly applauded by the lawyers.

Bronson Howard, the dramatist, left an estate that is valued at more than \$10,000. Mr. Howard must have received some of the immense royalties referred to in the advance agent's notices.

"The touch of a friend," remarks a Missouri contemporary, "may hurt more than the cut of an enemy." No doubt about it. Especially if the friend forgets the amount he touched you for.

Somebody has made the interesting discovery that the blonde criminals outnumber the brunettes who go wrong. It may be, however, that the brunettes who bleach are counted as blondes.

Within a month after the proclamation of the new constitution, two hundred and sixty-five newspapers were established in Turkey. Now the experiment in free government will not lack editors ready to tell how it should be carried on.

Idle and inconsiderate persons take pleasure in putting freak addresses on letters, to test the ingenuity of the clerks in deciphering puzzles. The British postmaster-general has very properly given orders that government employes must not hereafter waste their time, which is public money, in trying to decipher intentional cryptograms.

A third of our total population is urban; the rest is more or less rural. What the country dwellers need to make them happy, says Harper's Weekly, are religion, education and material prosperity. The farms cannot employ as many laborers per acre as they did before the coming of agricultural machinery. Therefore they must either raise fewer children or export some of their population to the cities.

Physiognomists—and common people—should be interested to compare the portraits of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commander-in-chief of the British Channel Fleet, Admiral Sir John Fisher, First Sea Lord, and Admiral Robley D. Evans of the American navy. The faces are all of the same type: square, keen, corners of the mouth down, eyes dead ahead—the face cleared for action, as somebody said after looking at a portrait of Admiral Evans.

The international congress of architects, which was held in Vienna last

summer, voted that there ought to be a secretary or line axis in the ministry of every country. One of the American delegates, on his return from the congress, said that the plan favored for this country involved the appointment of a new cabinet officer, under whom was to be a commission to pass on works of art for the national government and to further art education and to frame such building regulations as would prevent the erection of architectural monstrosities. This is the fourth new cabinet office proposed within twelve months. One of the speakers before the American medical association, at its convention in Chicago in June, said there ought to be a department of public health, with its head as one of the President's official advisers. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor decided in Washington in March to work for the creation of a department of labor, and in October of last year the Grain Dealers' National Association adopted a resolution at its meeting in Cincinnati favoring the establishment of a department of railroads charged with the executive functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

An English legal periodical discusses recent epidemics of crime and expresses the opinion that the increase of murder and violence would seem to constitute a grave and critical feature of modern life in great cosmopolitan communities. In Great Britain, it says, outrages and atrocities are reported in the centers with alarming frequency, and from the continent of Europe similar complaints are heard. Paris has for years been fighting its "Apaches"—youthful hoodlums and hold-ups who display amazing audacity and savagery, and whose leaders often remain undiscovered. A sense of insecurity spreads among certain elements of the population, and there are demands for more police, better detectives, speedier criminal justice. While these demands are perfectly natural, the deeper questions as to the causes of the crime epidemics and the tendency to violence should not be neglected. Do the contrasts of life in rich and gay cities make for temptation and crime? To what extent do the industrial maladjustments contribute to the evil? Idleness, voluntary and involuntary, the decay of the apprentice system, the lack of moral training in the schools, the relaxing of home discipline, are generally named as other factors in the situation. And then there is the whole chain of complications that immigration introduces. Officers who do fairly efficient work in circumstances with which their experience has made them familiar may display glaring unfitness under conditions that are strange to them. In New York, we know, the police commissioner is urging the establishment of a special secret service force for operations in the Italian quarter and in other foreign colonies. In Chicago the White Hand is asking for the appointment of more Italian police officers and detectives. The suggestion that foreign criminals should be pursued by men who understand their language and know their habits and tactics is as reasonable as it is natural. In every great city there are strangers of all sorts and conditions, and among these strangers there are characters who left their own country for its good. There are also in great cities the difficulties that arise from tolerated vice, from certain lodging-houses and refuges of vagrants, from the facility with which suspects dodge the officers of the law, and from the failure to prevent the carrying and indiscriminate selling of deadly weapons. But, complicated as the problem of city crime is, there is no cause for despair or resignation. Epidemics of violence are not an inevitable feature of "concentrated, civilization." Efficient and honest police work, with proper ordinances regarding weapons, vice regulation, night closing of saloons, etc., will make life in crowded cities much safer than it is.

A Greater Wonder.

An inspector was examining a very youthful class of Scotch boys, and among other subjects he requested the teacher to ask her pupils a few questions in nature knowledge. Desiring her class to do her honor, she decided upon the simple subject, "Chickens." "Now, children," she said, "I want you to tell me something very wonderful about chickens."

"How they get out of their shells," promptly responded one little fellow.

"Well," said the teacher, "that is of course wonderful, but I mean something more wonderful still."

There was a silence for a few seconds. Then up spoke little Johnny "Please, ma'am, it's ma'r wonderful hoo they ever got intae their shells."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Poor Men.

Nell—A girl shouldn't marry a man till she knows all about him.

Belle—Good gracious! If she knew all about him she wouldn't want to marry him.—Philadelphia Record.

The dullest person in the world becomes wonderfully sharp when he becomes suspicious.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Mexico plans to spend \$25,000,000 in the near future in experiments in irrigation.

A telegraphing typewriter that may be attached to any typewriter is a recent invention.

The United States in 1907 produced 166,095,335 barrels of petroleum, an increase of nearly 40,000,000 barrels over 1906.

Ten coal briquetting plants in the United States produced 63,153 short tons last year, worth on the market \$244,942.

A company is being formed at Bellefonte, Pa., to manufacture brick the chief ingredient of which will be furnace slag.

The waste products of a nearby coal mine are utilized to furnish the city of Amherst, Nova Scotia, with heat and power.

Berlin's firemen wear water tight jackets which may be filled from the hose, affording the wearer protection from the heat.

Electric railways of the United States have attained a trackage of over 40,000 miles, nearly one-fifth that of the steam lines.

In Japan a company is manufacturing a product from volcanic ashes

lava explodes, throwing masses of molten fluid 30 or 40 feet high, and after each outburst the surrounding lava is sucked into a vortex like that of a maelstrom, solidified cakes 15 or 20 feet in diameter being turned up on edge and drawn in. At another point on the lake the upwelling of lava from beneath resembles an enormous spring. Crusts four to six feet high are shoved upon the shore like cakes of ice in a spring flood. The glare of the molten lake can be seen at night more than thirty miles away.

LOWERING THE FLAG.

The Regulation Method of Half Masting the Colors.

The method of showing honor to the dead through the position of the flag, placing it at half mast—it is termed in naval circles, in the army, at half staff—is described in Article 41, paragraph 428, of the United States army regulations as follows:

"Where the flag is displayed at half staff it is lowered to that position from the top of the staff. It is afterward hoisted to the top before it is finally lowered."

"At military posts," said a sergeant of the army recruiting station, "where the flag staff is planted in the ground it is usually in two sections and about eighty feet high. When the flag is placed at half staff it is customary to lower it to the middle of the upper section, which in this case is considered the staff. At forts and other posts where flags are on top of buildings the



No More Run-Down Heels. Policemen, actors and other pedestrians should drink a toast to a man in Australia, for he has come forward



with a device that will lengthen the life of a shoe many months. This device is an interchangeable heel which locks to a heel pad by means of pins attached to the latter. Probably the chief cause of a shoe losing its shape and wearing out in the uppers is the running down of the heel, which throws the foot to one side and brings a strain on a part of the shoe not prepared for it. Run-down heels, too, are responsible for many cases of sore feet and have aided largely in making the business of chiropody a lucrative one. With this new device it will be possible to take off an old heel and put on a new one whenever the first is so worn as to be uncomfortable or unsightly. If people only realize the importance of a flat heel there would be few limps in the world of walkers.

Mint Jelly.

Many persons like anything of a food variety containing gelatine, and the usual meat jellies contain such, but a splendid jelly to serve with cold or warm meat is a mint jelly, the bulk made with apples. Cook the apples the same as for apple jelly, strain the juice and add a handful of crushed mint. Boil until the flavor is extracted, strain twice and add the same amount of sugar and boil until a thick jelly is formed. Grape juice can be flavored in the same manner, and also cranberry juice, which is really delicious when flavored with fresh mint.

Corn Salad.

Eight large ears of sweet corn, three large onions, one small head of cabbage, one bunch of celery, three red peppers (the seeds taken out without touching the walls of the peppers), one-fourth of a cup of salt, a quart and a pint of cider vinegar, two heaping teaspoonfuls of mustard, dissolved and stirred in last.

Chop all the ingredients except the corn, boil together twenty minutes, add the mustard and can boiling hot.

Canned corn might be used if one could not get the green.

French Fanned Oysters.

Drain twenty-five good sized oysters, rub an ounce of butter to a smooth paste with a teaspoonful flour and a teaspoonful minced parsley. Place in a stew pan or chafing dish with the oysters, add a pinch of cayenne and seasoning salt and stir and cook until the gills begin to curl; then add the yolk of an egg and, still stirring, pour the oysters over some nicely toasted squares of bread and serve at once.

Grape Catsup.

Wash and stem tart grapes, cook until tender and rub through a colander. To every three pints of pulp allow one pound of brown sugar, one cupful of vinegar, a heaping teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, mace, allspice, salt and pepper and a half teaspoonful of ground cloves. Cook steadily, stirring frequently until the catsup is reduced to half its original quantity and is thick. Bottle and cork when cold.

Olive Oil Pickles.

One gallon of peeled and sliced cucumbers, mixed with a cup of salt. Stand for three hours, then drain and mix with three onions, peeled and chopped, and 1 ounce each of white mustard seed, black peppers and celery seed, and pack the mixture into glass jars, pressing it down firmly. Pour into the jars (dividing it equally) a half pint of the best olive oil. Cover with cold cider vinegar and seal.

Variety Pickle.

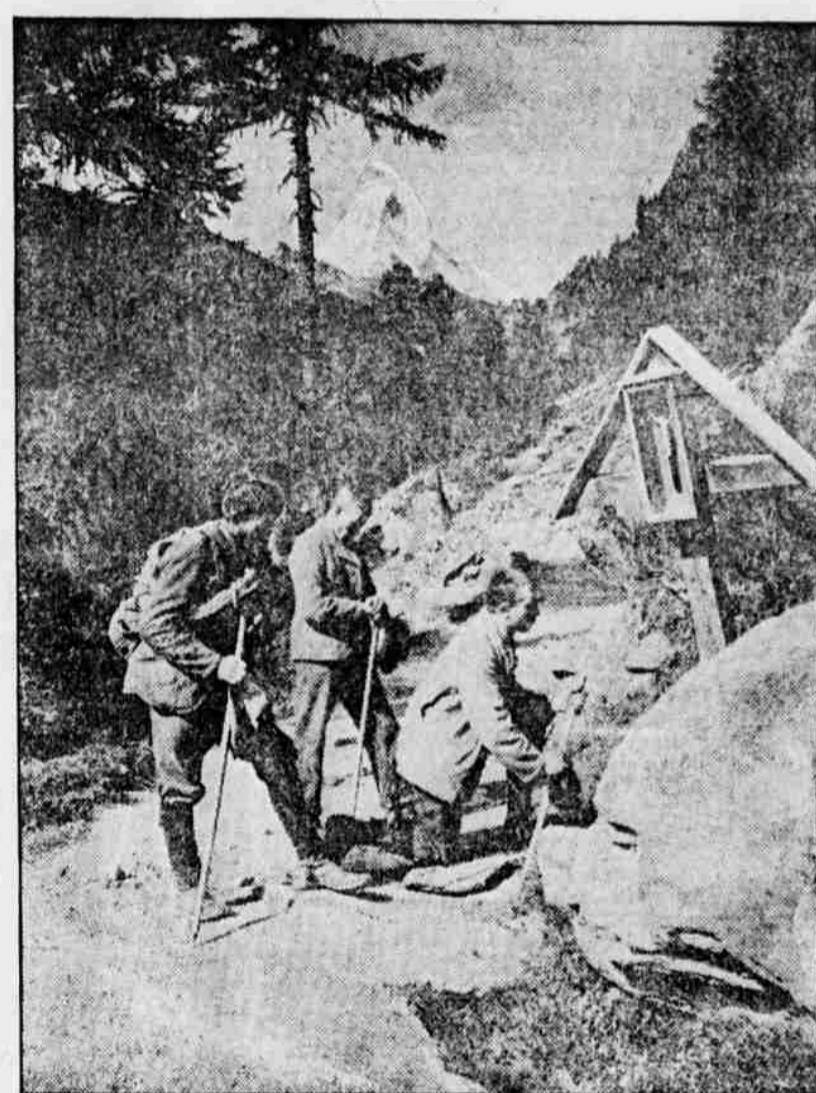
One gallon cabbage, half pint green peppers, half gallon green tomatoes, one quart onions, all chopped. Three tablespoons ground mustard, 2 tablespoons ginger, 1 ounce tumeric, 1 ounce celery seed, 2 pounds sugar, half gallon vinegar, a little salt, half pint lima beans cooked well. Mix and cook thirty minutes.

Vanilla Crabapple Jelly.

When putting up crabapple jelly get 10 cents' worth of vanilla beans from any drug store. When the juice is strained and measured throw in the piece of vanilla bean and let it boil until jelly is made. It gives apple jelly a fine and delicious flavor.

Peppers Stuffed With Cheese. Take green peppers, seed and boil ten minutes in water in which has been put a pinch of soda. Fill with grated cheese, dip in water and fry in hot lard.

A WAYSIDE SHRINE IN THE ALPS.



PRAYER BEFORE ASCENDING THE MATTERHORN.

One of the grandest mountain peaks in the world is the Matterhorn, which rises to a height of 14,835 feet between the canton of Valais, Switzerland, and the Val d'Aosta, in Italy. Many have been the lives sacrificed in scaling this magnificent peak, and many are the narrow escapes from death recorded. On the way to make an ascent of this perilous mountain it is usual for climbers and their guides to stop at one of the many wayside shrines to offer a prayer for safety on their expedition. The accompanying illustration, taken from the Illustrated London News, depicts such a shrine. The scene is a beautiful one, showing in the foreground a touching act of faith and devotion, and in the background the flashing white peak of the mountain on which the climbers are about to venture their lives.

which is a good substitute for cement for many purposes.

A recent account of the natural history collections of the British Museum contains the statement that the number of specimens of insects on exhibition there was in 1904, 1,018,000. They belong to no less than 152,972 named species. The Coleoptera (beetles) number 398,000; the Lepidoptera (moths, butterflies), 355,767. There are 67,300 species of Coleoptera and 41,210 species of Lepidoptera represented. Yet entomologists believe that the larger part of the insect species of the world has not yet been named or discovered. In a work on a single family of tiny bees (the Pselaphidae), Mr. A. Raffray mentions more than 3,000 species, and expresses the belief that these do not represent one-third of the existing forms.

It will probably be many years, says Prof. C. H. Hitchcock, before visitors to the Hawaiian Islands will have another opportunity equal to that presented during the past summer of seeing the volcano of Kilauea in magnificent eruption. Kilauea has the greatest active volcanic crater on the earth, comparable, in fact, in extent with some of the small lunar craters. At the end of June the crater contained a lake of molten lava 800 feet long by 400 feet wide. In places the boiling

flag, when placed at half staff, is hanging from the middle of the staff, the central point of the flag, the lower corner of star section coinciding with a point midway between the top and bottom of the staff.

"When a flag is placed at half mast in the navy," said a lieutenant of the United States naval recruiting station, "the distance between the top of the flag and the top of the mast is made to equal approximately the distance between the bottom of the flag and the base of the mast."—Kansas City Times.

An Apology.

An excited military looking gentleman entered the editorial sanctum one afternoon, exclaiming: "That notice of my death is false, sir. I will horse-whip you within an inch of your life, sir, if you don't apologize in your next issue."

The editor inserted the following next day: "We extremely regret to announce that the paragraph which stated that Major Blazer was dead is without foundation."—Detroit Free Press.

A Happy Memory.

She—Do you remember that thirty years ago you proposed to me and that I refused you?

He—Oh, yes. That's one of the most treasured recollections of my youth.—Human Life.