BEING PRESIDENT.

The Strain and Isolation That Come With the Office.

UNDER GUARD ALL THE TIME.

When the Chief Executive Is In the Secret Service Men Shadow Him.

It is a flerce light that beats upon the White House-quite as fierce as any that beats upon a throne. Until he is relieved from it a president never realizes the unconscious strain that he has to undergo. The joyousness that comes after he has laid down the burden and the contrast between the life succeeding that in the White House and the life passed in it reveal to him the nature of what he has gone through.

Of course it is pleasant to be treated with consideration by every one; it is human nature for the incumbent to entoy the respect that is rendered to the office. But there is an isolation for the president that it is impossible to avoid. He is the only person in the government service who has that kind of isolation. Few see him except by special appointment. The office separates him from society. There is no neighborly dropping in; there is a curtain between him and that body of men with whom he was accustomed to associate.

It is not true that that keeps him from knowing what is going on or that it saves him from feeling the shafts of him in his absence.-William Howar criticism. The suggestion that he hears | Taft in Youth's Companion. only the kindly view of what he does from his cabinet and from those who are near to him does not cover the whole ground. He has candid friends, and he reads the newspapers.

From congressmen and from visitors who frequently turn their steps to Washington the president hears the news from all over the country. He sees the newspaper men every few days, and unless he is always using them to give the public his view of pending questions he can learn much from them. If he is open to information at all he can exercise very excellent judgment as to the state of the

It is pleasant to dispense the hospitality of the White House, because you know that most of your guests will remember all their lives all the circumstances of their visit. The government is generous with the president in salary and in paying his expenses of living. He can save a substantial sum each year and still not be niggardly in

have been assassinated, and congress is a country apart from the modern consequence has thought it wise to enjoin upon the chief of the secret daled men, of velled women wearing service of the treasury department the silver anklets, of mighty hunters who duty of guarding the president against still take their game with leopards and assault. Three or more experienced men are assigned to that duty, and they attend him wherever he goes,

Of course when he is in the White wives as he can buy or steal. House the regular District policemen, who watch the approaches, make the presence of the secret service men unnecessary. Whenever the president goes abroad, however, the secret service men are expected to be in his immediate neighborhood-in the vehicle in which he is riding or in another that follows; whenever he makes a railway

journey they are in his private car. These secret service men become very skillful in detecting the presence of persons who are demented and who in their excitement may become dan-

gerous. Of course if a man wished to kill the president and sacrifice his own life for it the secret service precautions might not prevent him from carrying out his purpose, but there is greater danger from demented persons than from deliberate murderers. My own impression is that if there had been as great precaution taken when President McKinley was at the exposition in Buffalo as is taken today that tragedy would not have occurred.

The assassin in that case had his hand in his pocket, where he had con-White House the Regular Police Are cealed a revolver wrapped in a handon Watch, and When He Goes Abroad kerchief. If it had happened today a secret service man would have seized the assassin's hand in his pocket, found the revolver and arrested him long before the man had reached a point where he could carry out his purpose. Although I recognize the necessity of such precautions, I am bound to say that they are often irksome to the pres ident. The secret service men are as considerate as possible and are well trained men, who mind their business but that constant dogging of the pres ident's steps arouses in him the uncon scious feeling of being under surveil lance and guard himself rather than

of being protected. An impression has gone abroad the the president may not leave the cour try. There is no law that prevents hi doing so, and there is no provision t the constitution that he would violat in leaving the national jurisdiction There is a constitutional direction tha the vice president shall act for th president in case he is disabled. he went abroad in such a way as t prevent his directing affairs he migh well be held to have disabled himsel and the vice president might act fo

Her Old Habit.

Medium-Ah. I hear the knocking o your late wife! Patron-That so Who's she knockin' now?-Puck.

How apt men are to hate those the; injure! - Fielding.

RAGAMUFFIN ABYSSINIA. Its Despotic Rulers Descend From

Menelik, Son of Solomon. Abyssinia is the Ethiopia of the Bible, and it is almost unchanged since the birth of civilization. The line of despots that rule Abyssinia today are the lineal descendants of Menelik, the son of the queen of Sheba and King Solomon. They seem to have inherited very little of the well known wisdom of their famous sire, however, for

Abyssinia is today the unregenerate ragamuffin among nations-and also the picturesque remnant of the world's oldest civilization. For Abyssinia, surrounded by trop Three presidents of the United States | ical wilderness and without a seaport. world-a country of turbaned and san

hawks as in Biblical days; a land where gentlemen live by plunder and monks by alms and a man has as many Abyssinia is a fortress of antiquity. defying the world by its sheer physical impenetrability. But a few degrees

from the equator, it is a great mass of igneus mountain ranges flung down upon a tropical plain. Lower Abyssinia is burning desert and fever ridden jungle. The interior is healthy upland cut by great gorges, many of which are wholly impassable. In the midst of this wilderness is Lake Tsana, fortyseven miles long and more than 5,000 feet above sea level. It is the source

of the Blue Nile.-Exchange.

A CITY OF SILENCE.

Conditions That Make Santa Cruz de la

Sierra Noiseless. Amid gusts of Scotch mist and under heavy skies we drifted inertly into a sand paved, silent, tropical city street, past rows of languid stares, and on the last afternoon of the year, with Cochabamba (a town in the center of Bolivia) 335 miles behind us, we sat down dripping and sunburned in the central plaza of Santa Cruz de la

The capital of all the vast tropical department of eastern Bolivia owes its fame largely to its isolation. Far away one hears much of it; once there, he finds little. Like the eminent men of many secluded corners of South America, it is important only through the exceeding unimportance of its neighbors.

It is a city of silence. Not only its bare feet, but its primitive ox carts make not a sound in the sand streets. There is no industry to add its strident voice, and every street fades away at each end into the trackless, whispering, jungled montana.

In this rainy season, which begins in earnest with the new year and lasts through April, it had many muddy pools and ponds, along the edges of some of which the streets crawled by on long heaps of the skulls of cattle,

bleached snow white by the sun. The larger ponds were almost lakes and carried the mind back to Kandy, Ceylon. Frequently the streets were flooded deep for an hour or more until the thirsty sand had drunk up the tropical deluge. For these eventualities the town has a system of its own. At evblackened piles protrude a foot or more above the sand, and along these stepping stones the shod minority passes

from one roofed sidewalk to another. The houses invariably consist of a large room, by day opening directly on the porch sidewalk, though the best of them are rather bare in appearance, despite a small forest of frail cane chairs, black in color, as the best provided Cruceno family is not rich by our standards.-Henry A. Franck, in Century Magazine.

Niagara by Electric Light. Generally speaking, it is hard to improve on nature, but those who have electricity are agreed that the effect is far more impressive and beautiful

The P. P.

million candle power.-Youth's Com-

"I put my faith in the wisdom of the plain people," said the statesman, "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum.

know too much."-Washington Star. Small Comfort. "Never despair. Somewhere"

the clouds the sun is shining." "Yes, and somewhere below the sea help a man when he falls overboard.' -Baltimore American,

Smart Girl.

Teacher-Now, Nellie, would it be proper to say, "I can't learn you nothing?" Nellie-Yes, mum. Teacher-Why? Nellie-'Cause you can't .- London Telegraph.

His Job. "It takes two to make a bargain." "Yen; my wife and the storekeeper. But I'm paying the bills single handed."

Sugar Beets for Profit

(Continued from last week)

the nitrogen in a crop of beets is taken return with out the assistance of the of agriculture. away with the root and about two-thirds beets. tops and by plowing under these tops in the rotation when sugar beet cul- "Last summer a conference was held nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash fact that the facilities offered by the done to bring about a better agriculture required to produce the originial crop the sugar factory for feeding stock, and country life. There were more is thereby returned to the soil. By a are thousands of cattle and sheep bankers than those of any other class most favorable law of nature the sugar brought into the feeding yards every present for the conference was under that is shipped to market is fixed in the season, this creates an additional de- their auspices. beet in combination with the starch and cellouse and is converted from the carbon dioxide which is inhaled thru the leaves from the air. Thus it is seen that where the pulp from the factory can be fed to live stock so that the manure could be returned to the land beet culture. upon which beets are to be grown a Tenth: That the natural increase in very high state of soil fertility at a the selling value of land in the beet very low cost can be almost indefinitely growing community is about 4 ser cent maintained, all of which is appreciated when we see so many as eighteen con- meet the annual intrest on the ordinary secutive crops of sugar beets grown farm loan. upon the same land (without a single year of rest or summer fallow) with the aid of only a few ton of barnyard that it is scarcely noticed nor appreciatmanure each year.

is known before the seed is planted and social or business life. ery street corner four rows of weather | the fact that the price by interference or by actual contract is guarenteed for 2 or more years enables the farmer to plan the preperation of his soil and arrange their schedule of crop rotation about more quickly. There is no good in a manner which is sure to enhance the promise of greater returns. With one quarter of the farm in sugar beets the balance of the farm in grain and forage crops, which if fed to stock produces in the resultant manure the best fertilizer known at a minimum

Eighth: That the beet crop is sold in if kept latter than harvest time, the the editors, the bankers and merchants price is established and no increase in seen Niagara falls lighted at night by price can be promised by the market these classes in many places are becommoney as we call it is depended upon progress of the people. than anything that daylight affords. to meet all the pressing bills that are The lights are of more than a hundred usually due in the fall, giving the farmer an opportunity to hold his hay and is satisfactory. Occaionally one keeps produce long enough to pass the high paper in a city that is in the heart of careful observation of the writer for world but whose production in agricui-"Yes," replied Senator Sorgaum. Careful observations him that the ture is low because of the single crop right. The only thing I fear is that prices of hap, grain and potatoes are habit. I tried to quit talking politics higher from 15 to 35 per cent in the in my paper. I sought to interest my spring than during the previous fall. reeders in hogs, chickens and alfalfa. This is easily understood when we reflect I printed articles prepared by men who that nearly all the obligations for water knew what they were writing about. land, machinery, intrest and taxes fall I invited the farmers to use the papers due in the fall and most of them in a in telling their wants. "Yes, and somewhere below the sea there's a solid bottom. But that doesn't period of less than 50 days. This is a I told the bankers and merchants I most improvident scheme to begin with was devoting space to agriculture in and it is being most religiously carried paper that the city itself would not out with the enevitable result that perish, in order that the banks would about 90 per cent of these products are thrown on the markets and change go bankrupt. hands within the short space of 30 or 40 days each year, thus "Bearing" the who are willing and anxious to cooperate price to the lowest possible minimum in the movement to better conditions of which responds only to about the half the farmer and increase the productway period bet ween harvests.

more perfect dovetailing of business in general farming,

is left in the field in the crowns and Ninth: That while the hay crop as First National Bank, Compaign, Illinois such, is usually the poorest money crop says: and crowns while they are green (be- ture is adopted to the hay ground, or in Chicago. Deans and professors of fore they cure out), much valuable part of it, is usually devoted to beets. colleges of Agriculture, editors of farm human and about two-thirds of the ni- This, in course of time, encrouches up- journals, country school teachers and mand for hay and straw.

This puts hay well up with wheat, oats, and barley as a money crop. We are getting as much money per ton for good oat stray today as we got for alfalfa hay when we began the sugar

per year. This alone will just about

The unfavorable part of this development is that the progress is so slow ed. The farmer like any other class of of those were there as a result of hav-Seventh; That the price of the crop people are tenacious in their methods in ing won prizes in project work at the

The important thing at this time is to so hasten a benificial change of methee's that results that have required so much time heretofore can be brought reason why a community should take 10 years to develop a prosperous sugar purposed to outline a tentative plan beet and beet sugar industry. The methods of farming and dairying in the central states have been revolutionized for the better in an incredibly short time. Why cannot the methods of the west be changed as well? In both old and new communites much can be done she fall and is a crop that deteriorates by an active cooperation on a part of instead of being content as parasites if the crop is kept over. This beet ing real contributors to the welfare and

> The editor of The Commercial Appeal Mhmphis says:

"A newspaper can be a tremendous grain over until spring or until the price factor in the development of agriculture in this country. I am the editor of a market and run into a decline but a the richest agricultural region in the

not fail and the merchants would not

This editor is only one out of hundred ivness of the land. Anything or any Just as soon as the farmer learns to person or any movement that will gage the size of his beet crop so that help general farming will help sugar

this plan can be worked out his pros-, beet grower and anything that makes perity is assured. Can you imagine a for sucess to the best grower helps the

farm management? Twenty-five per We in the West are behind the East. cent of the farm in a crop that permits The road maker can help some. The the other 75 per cent to return as much irrigation engineer and the school Sixth. That only about one-third of money value as the 100 per cent could taacher can help to quicken the pulse

Mr. B. F. Harris, President of the

(To be continued next week)

County Corn Project

The Oregon Agricultural College offers each summer to boys and girls a 2 weeks course in subjects pretaining to the farm and the home. The work is interesting and instrutive and tends to encourage the girls and boys to desire a higher education.

In June, 1916, Jackson county was represented by six boy and girl. Three state fair. So far as we are aware no boy or girl is scheduled to go from our county in 1917. It is hoped however that a good representation may be present. The cost of the trip including fare, board, lodging, tuition and incidentals, will be about \$25.00. It is

wherby a large but limited number of boys in our county may earn all or most of the cost of such a trip and course. The plan is (1) to have each boy grow

at least 1 acre of corn; (2) Have some person or bank loan to each boy an smount not to excess \$20 the same to be used in defraying the cost of the trip and course, leaving the boy to raise at least \$5 in some way other than provided herein; (3) to have other persons act the role of "Big Brother" by guarateeing the payment of the note; (4) to help each boy to find a market for his corn crop, thus enabling him to take up the note.

MARKET REPORT

(Prices paid the producer.)

Wheat\$1.15 to \$1.20 Alfalfa baled Grain hay baled . Old cocks..... Turkeys No. 1. 16e..... Dressed 21-23 Ducks (old)8c Ducks (young).....8e Geese

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