

RAISING THE MONEY

BOND ISSUE IS BEST WAY TO PAY FOR GOOD ROADS.

EFFORTS OFTEN MISDIRECTED

Good Roads Fever Carries Community On Its Feet Frequently and Work Is Started Along Impractical Lines—Tax Levy Plan Wrong.

By HOWARD H. GROSS.

In forwarding any great movement, as the building of good roads, enthusiasm is essential, but unless this is coupled with a knowledge of the subject, it is a question whether it sometimes does not do more harm than good. The writer believes that a movement for better highways is often retarded by over-zealous friends who are attempting to do something they do not understand. The proposition to build good roads throughout the land is a very big one, and exceedingly important. It is a question that must be handled in a big way. If anyone had suggested fifty years ago the building of a railway to the Pacific slope, he would have been declared at least visionary. This has been accomplished and today there are a half dozen such railways, and the four months' journey across the desert is now completed in less than three days. While the building of good roads is an immeasurably big job, yet there are back of it boundless resources; there is far more to encourage the builder of these great continental roads had to encourage them. Let us go forward with a stout heart and high purpose and with a clear head, and all will come out right.

In a good roads campaign one of the most important things is to learn some things that are not so, to get a view of the proposition from the right angle, and not to work along impractical lines. The good roads fever usually breaks out in some community with a hurrab, to build a mile or two of hard roads, and there is a squabble to determine which particular road shall have the improvement. Selfishness crops out and must be reckoned with. When the particular road has been determined upon, then comes the question of raising funds. Those who are disappointed will give nothing; others will contribute a few dollars; the banker, merchant and grain dealer are called upon and subscribe different sums; others will contribute labor; an entertainment will be held in the town hall, the proceeds to be devoted to the building of the road. The local paper will be filled with letters, interviews and editorials; everybody is patting himself on the back and talking of the wonderful progress that is being made.

This is all very well so far as it goes, and perhaps the moral effect is good—It stirs up the community, but it does not do very much in the way of road building. Usually a half mile or so in the limit and may reach from the town to the cemetery. Well, that does some good, and will give a departing citizen a smoother road in death than he had in life.

The means employed in such a campaign are wholly inadequate to the end sought. It reminds one of the old woman who proposed to keep the tide back with her broom. There are also other unsatisfactory, expensive and wrong ways to take up this question. The most common one is for the township to levy an annual tax for hard roads that will produce perhaps \$1,000 or \$2,000 and expend it upon a gravel or macadam stretch of road, which is to be extended from year to year at a rate that will give the township a fair amount of hard roads, say, in twenty or thirty years. By the time the last cent is built under this plan, the first one is worn out, the rule being that the road once built receives no attention, and that the money raised is spent upon building more roads. The roads are usually built without much, if any, attention being paid to drainage, and the results are not always satisfactory, in fact, they are seldom what they should be. Those charged with the duty of spending the money nineteen times in twenty know little, if

the township will find it wise, instead of an annual tax levy, to issue bonds to the full constitutional limit and build, say, fifteen to twenty miles of road at once and pay for them by the bond issue, paying off the bonds in installments. This is vastly better and cheaper than to build short stretches by an annual tax levy. Of course interest will have to be paid upon the bonds, but on the other hand the people will have good roads to use, and if the use of the roads is not worth more than the interest on the bonds required to build them, then road building is not worth while. The world's experience is that good roads are always worth several times what they cost to any community.

There are many advantages to this plan. By building many miles at once it is practical to have good engineering supervision and proper specifications, and the result will be a well drained, a better and a more durable road and one that will not cost nearly as much to maintain as one poorly constructed. Again, on so large a job contractors will figure lower than upon a small job and the best machinery and methods can be employed to advantage, so it is fair to say that twenty miles of road built under a single contract will cost from 15 to 20 per cent less than if built a mile or so at a time. Again, the roads are all new at the same time and will be far more satisfactory to the people, and the benefits will be simultaneous to the whole community.

Suppose the case in which a given township is situated aids in building

(tax will be \$11.20. The last year's payment will be \$7.50 on account of principal and 38 cents on account of interest, making a total of \$7.88. Thirty thousand dollars of bond issue will build far more and far better roads on a general contract, than \$36,000 spent in ten years on a patch work plan, and the cost to the taxpayer will be considerably less as well.

Now, let us suppose that Illinois had, as it surely needs, an up-to-date state aid law, whereby one-half the amount required for building permanent roads should be paid from the state tax levy. If this condition obtained, then the township in question could after raising \$30,000, draw \$30,000 more from the state, and expend \$60,000 upon highways in their township. In Illinois less than one-third the property of the state is represented by farms, so the state tax will be spread over an immeasurably greater amount of property. A tax of ten cents on one hundred dollars for the year, will produce nearly \$2,500,000 a year, and the state aid tax upon the farm in question will be \$3.00 per year in order to raise the second \$30,000. This state tax would add \$3.00 to the tax bill of the farm in question, so the maximum amount per year, if \$60,000 were expended upon the roads of the township would be \$18.00 per year—less than 12 cents per acre per year, and take it for a series of years, anyone who can figure at all, will see that the cost to that community, spread over a series of years, will be less under the bond contract plan, and



Macadam Road Near Charlotte, N. C.

Here is a view of a North Carolina road built by convict labor. Note provision has been made for an earth road along side of the macadam roadway. Thus the traveler has the choice. When the earth road is in good condition it will be used, and at other times travel will be upon the hard road. This is an excellent plan in every way.

permanent roads, under the plan that is followed in more than one-half the states. This will make the roads built a much lighter burden.

Let us see how the matter of taxation will affect the owner of a typical farm in the two plans of road building, that is, a little each year by an annual tax levy, and the other by a bond issue, supplemented by state aid, or in other words, by comparing the old way with the new.

At the great coronation pageant, which will be next June, when George is crowned King George IV. of England, there is to be something entirely different from anything that has ever happened before.

Instead of real armor the armor that is to be worn will be made of "paper metal." There will be exact copies of all the old sets of armor used and the paper metal will be so fast that the armor made from it will give the appearance of the original.

It is said that in the future the "metal" will be used for almost all outdoor decorations, because it is much cheaper than plaster paris and also is waterproof.

It can be made to represent all the different metals and is so strong that one can jump on it without making any impression on it.

The sagacity and faithfulness of a dog were illustrated in a striking manner at Wycombe, England, recently at the funeral of a citizen named Henry Adby. The dead man's dog, a rough wire-haired terrier, took its place among the mourners, proceeded with them to the parish church, and entering the sacred building, lay down beside the coffin. Attempts were made by the verger to remove the animal, but it showed its teeth and refused to budge. When the efforts at removal were relinquished its behavior was as decorous as that of any other mourner. After the service in church the dog placed itself between the officiating clergyman and the coffin, and walked sedately to the cemetery. The ceremony over, it trotted quietly home.

Royal Physicians. The German emperor, on whom the University of Prague has conferred the medical degree, is not the first German monarch to style himself doctor of medicine.

The late Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, father of the queen of the Belgians, after serving with distinction in the Franco-Prussian war, studied medicine at Munich, Zurich and Vienna. When he had taken his degree he established an ophthalmic hospital at Tegernsee, at which all patients were treated free of charge. The duke was devoted to his profession and between 1874 and 1909 performed over 5,000 operations for cataracts besides treating innumerable patients for other diseases of the eye.

Planning the House. "Well," said Gifford Berrington, cheerfully, "I've got the plans for my new house on the lake shore all finished."

"Finished to suit you?" "No, no. But the architect is satisfied, and that's the best I can expect."

"Ha, ha! How about Mrs. Berrington?" "It's all right with her, too. In fact, she got that fixed before we started. She was determined to lay out the cupboards and wardrobes, and all the architect had to do was to build a house around them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Yes, environment does influence us."

"How now?" "You never see a man coming out of church with his hat perched on the side of his head."

the rings, or cross threads and buttonholes over them; but really the plain buttonholed rings are just as pretty.

Where you have crocheted loops instead of buttonholes the soft button rings will do as well, and can be bought ready made at any embroidery supply or notion store.

Happy is that man that eats only for hunger, and drinks only for thirst, and lives by reason, not by example, and provides for us and necessity, not for ostentation and pomp.—Seneca.



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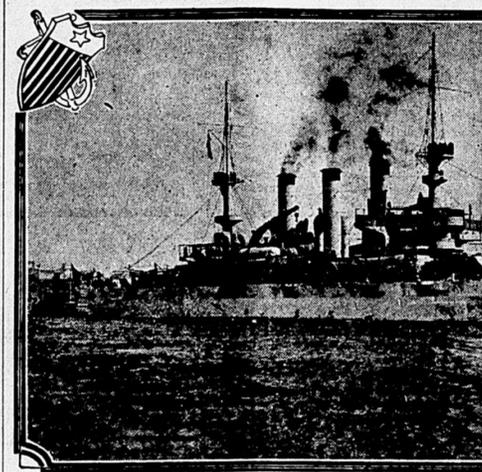
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CZAR WILL VISIT AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS

S. T. PETERSBURG.—The American battleship fleet under command of Rear-Admiral C. J. Badger arrived at Cronstadt and remained several days. Emperor Nicholas did the United States the unusual honor of visiting the vessels, and also received Admiral Badger and the fleet officers in the palace in this city. The fleet comprises the battleships Louisiana, South Carolina, Kansas and New Hampshire.



U. S. BATTLESHIP LOUISIANA

PREVENT MINE FIRES

Many Lives Lost in Recent Years From Accidents.

Installation of Comparatively Inexpensive Fighting Appliances, Regulations and Drills Would Help Materially.

New York.—Herbert M. Wilson, chief engineer of the bureau of mines, in an address delivered at the annual meeting of the National Fire Association in this city the other day, said that failure to appreciate the seriousness of mine fires and a lack of adequate fire protection have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property in the last few years. He declared that two of the most serious disasters in coal mines in the last two years, one at Cherry, Ill., in which 262 lives were lost and the other at the Pancoast mine, near Scranton, Pa., in which 74 lives were lost, originated from trivial causes and ought to have been quickly extinguished without the sacrifice of human life.

"The contest of several bales of hay with a blazing torch or an open miners' lamp," said Mr. Wilson, "caused the Cherry mine disaster and its great loss of life and a total cost of one million dollars, of which \$50,000 a day was spent in direct fire fighting for several days.

"The fire in the Pancoast mine killed 74 miners, left 45 widows and 177 dependent orphans. A fire is known to have started in an underground room, presumably from some oil-soaked waste. The fire was not thought serious until it had been burning two hours. This delay was in part due to the fact that the Pancoast mine is a coal and gas mine, and the gas is highly explosive.

"Besides the loss of life, fires have cost much money. At Deadwood, S. D., \$1,000,000 has been spent in fighting fires in coal mines. Today fires are raging in coal and metal mines in various parts of the country. Some of them have got beyond control, and have been burning for many years, devouring hundreds of thousands of tons of coal and metal.

"One mine fire near Carbondale, Pa., has burned out such a vast area of anthracite coal in the last ten years as to result in a subsidence of the surface and destruction of surface property. Near Summit, Pa., a fire which has been burning 51 years is estimated to have destroyed \$25,000,000 worth of coal. Near Jobs, O., a tract of coal valued at several million dollars has been burning since 1884. In some of the deeper metal mines at Butte, Mont., fires have been burning in the old timbers since 1889. In the Comstock vein in Nevada thousands of feet of tunnels which had been opened for the purpose of great expense are being burned out.

"The mining engineers of the bureau of mines have made a careful study of fires in mines, and have reached the conclusion that the introduction of comparatively inexpensive fire fighting appliances, the adoption of proper regulations and the institution of a reasonable system of fire drills may minimize fires and confine them to a brief period of time with little loss of life and property. The engineers of this bureau have had much success in combating mine fires through the use of the oxygen helmet. This is an apparatus that entirely protects the head, and through which the diver is devoted to his profession, the wearer to explore the vicinity of a fire under conditions of smoke and gas that would render his approach otherwise impossible. By the use of such an apparatus a number of fires have been promptly extinguished which would doubtless have spread and perhaps extended beyond control.

"Chemistry, through the quick analysis of gases at frequent intervals

Fortune From Common Egg

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—While working in the kitchen of Ryan Brothers, at Plymouth, Charles Dig, a cook, found an egg which bore the name of Miss Bertha Garrett of Huntsville, Madison county, Arkansas. The egg brought him the acquaintance of the young woman, her love and now a legacy of \$3,000 at her death.

Although he had written her only

a half dozen letters, and had not even heard her voice, she decided on her deathbed that Dig should be remembered, and attorneys for the estate are now busy arranging to carry out her bequest.

Upon finding the egg five years ago Dig went to his boarding house. He sat down at once to write the girl of his discovery. A short time later

he was delighted and surprised to receive a letter from the girl, in which she said she was the daughter of a wealthy hardware merchant at Huntsville. Her letter said she had a girl friend whose father was in the poultry business, and while there she conceived the idea of writing her name and address on the egg.

This was five years ago, and in the meantime Dig had forgotten his experience until it was recalled by the announcement of the girl's death and of his inheritance.

Leaving them to sleep off the effects of their debauch, Haynes went away for a few hours. Returning, he found that the bees had swarmed on the branch of a neighboring pear tree, having deserted their hoard of honey, weighing about 150 pounds. Now Haynes and his family are regaling themselves with honey that has a strong flavor of russet cider.

Many a fellow's only chance to win a girl lies in the fact that her family is opposed to him.

ARE WED IN SPEEDING AUTO

Couple Married While Being Whirled Under Palm Trees in Westlake Park, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A novel wedding occurred the other day when Max Botehr and Miss Avis C. Doebler, daughter of William Doebler, a retired capitalist, were married in an automobile as the car glided under the palm trees in Westlake park. The ceremonies began at the Seventh street entrance and when the couple arrived at the Sixth street entrance the happy young couple were man and wife. The automobile entered the park Rev. Cassius Morton Carrier, pastor of the First Baptist church, arose with book in hand. "We are standing here together in the sight of God and man—"

"Go a little slower," said the bridegroom-to-be. "We want it all to happen in the park."

The minister continued: "To join together in the holy bonds of matrimony this man and this—"

"Oh, my hat!" exclaimed Miss Doebler, as the palm leaf became entangled in a ribbon.

The minister continued: "If anyone can show just cause why they should not be joined together, let him now stand forward or forever—"

"Don't stop the car!" said Botehr. "I want it to keep moving."

"Hold his peace," the minister was looking pretty serious.

"Do you, Max Botehr, take Avis Doebler to be your beloved—"

"I wish papa was here," said Miss Doebler. "He would enjoy this."

"I do," said Botehr.

"Do you, Avis Doebler, take Max Botehr to be your beloved husband, to honor and cherish until death do you part?"

"I do," said Miss Doebler.

The car was within ten feet of the Sixth street entrance when the minister said: "Then I pronounce you man and wife."

PAPA GANDER ATTACKS BOY

Defends Goings Which Mrs. Goose Has Just Hatched Out When Youngster Gets Inquisitive.

San Antonio, Tex.—Shaughnessy, five years old and adventuresome, got too well acquainted with a wild gander near the deer range in the Bronx zoo, and as a result he will have a sore chin for a few days.

Harry and his brother William went to the zoo and spied the gander and his mate. The mate has just hatched out some goslings.

The boys admired the goslings and tried to pick up one. While Mrs. Goose chased William through the fence her indignant husband grabbed Harry by the chin and had worried him along ten feet when an attendant rescued him.

The lad's face was lacerated and he was taken to the zoo office, where he wound was dressed.

City Bulletin Sidewalks. New London, Conn.—This city will be the first in New England to undertake a uniform system of sidewalks at the municipal expense. The project will cost nearly \$150,000 and work is to begin at once.

SCHOOL FARM A MODEL

Walla Walla's Unique Institution Has Space for Playground.

Chief Feature of Building Is Its Flood of Sunlight, There Being as Many Large Windows as Could Be Put in Four Walls.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Flanked by converging roads which lead past fields and orchards and homes to the city, and facing miles of rolling prairie mottled with gardens and groves and farm houses, stands a building unique in the development of the land of Marcus Whitman—Walla Walla's first model "country-life" school backed by the enthusiasm of a united school board. Among Walla Walla's dozens of substantial schoolhouses which everywhere mark the interest taken in educational matters the Prospect Point school, soon to close its term, is one of the best.

Larger plans are being entertained for the development of Prospect Point school and it is semi-officially charged of the State Country Life Commission, of which J. L. Dumas is a resident member.

The building is of red brick, two stories in height, surmounted by a tower. It contains four large study rooms, a basement lunch room for both boys and girls, library, auditorium, spacious halls open to the sunlight, and storage room for fuel as well as furnaces and lavatories.

The chief feature of the building is its flood of sunlight, which is let in through as many large windows as can be placed within the four walls.

The library is tucked away off the stair at a wide landing, and auditorium is provided by opening sliding

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5c Everywhere

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

THE REASON.

De Quiz—Are you in favor of a safe and sane Fourth of July?

De Whiz—No; let the boys have all the giant firecrackers they want.

De Quiz—But such things are dangerous.

De Whiz—I know it. I haven't any boys.

HAVE YOU TRIED PAXTINE?

The Great Toilet Germicide!

You don't have to pay 50c or \$1.00 a pint for laterian antiseptics or peroxide. You can make 160 pints of a more cleansing, germicidal, healing and deodorizing antiseptic solution with one 25c box of Paxtine—a soluble antiseptic powder, obtainable at any drug store.

Paxtine destroys germs that cause disease, decay and odors—that is why it is the best mouth wash and gargle, and why it purifies the breath, cleanses and preserves the teeth better than ordinary dentifrices, and in sponge bathing it completely eradicates perspiration and other disagreeable body odors. Every dainty woman appreciates this and its many other toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine is splendid for sore throat, inflamed eyes and to purify mouth and breath after smoking. You can get Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic at any drug store, price 25c and 50c, or by mail postpaid from The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass., who will send you a free sample if you would like to try it before buying.

Well Domesticated.

Judge Parry in the course of a sketch of his judicial duties states that he has learned to sympathize with domestic fruitflies. "I was once rebuking a man for backing up his wife in what was not only an absurd story, but one in which I could see he had no belief. 'You should be more careful,' I said, 'and I tell you candidly I don't believe a word of your wife's story.' 'You may do as you like,' he said, mournfully, 'but I've got to.'"

"Lize Was 'Otherwise at Present.'"

Sam Jones found Eliza Williams animatedly talking with Jim Lewis at a colored baptism. Now, Eliza was Sam's "best girl," or he reckoned her that way; so talking up to her sought to monopolize her attention. But Eliza, considering the interruption unwarranted, wheeled upon Sam with, "Yo will have to 'scuse me, I am otherwise at present."—Frank P. Fogg, National Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CALUMINA, a safe and reliable remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Guilty.

"Do you Fletcherize your food, Auntie?"

"No, ma'am! I pays for every bit I gets."—Judge.

LANDS for sale in North Dakota, Montana and Canada. Write us for lists and terms. HODGSON REALTY COMPANY, Fargo, North Dakota.

A half truth always seems more impregnable than a many-sided view; a liberal is always at a disadvantage in contention with a dogmatist.

LADIES CAN WEAR SEWERS

one strain of the new Sewer, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Lasts for weeks. Price 25c. Write to: Dress Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Life without love is like a good dinner without an appetite.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children soothes, softens, cures, relieves inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Not many lives, but only one have we; one, only one!—Baxter.

Chew and smoke unadorned, cheap, and unadorned. Meriwether & Edwards, Clarksville, Tenn.

Laziness is premature death.—Sir H. Gilbert.

Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become so weak, impeded and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to restore Nature in correct and otherwise medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after Eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver, and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

44 Bu. to the Acre

It is a heavy field, but that's what John Kennedy of the West Canada Farms Co. has done. He has 44 bushels of wheat in 100 acres of heavy soil. He has 100 bushels of wheat in 100 acres of heavy soil. He has 100 bushels of wheat in 100 acres of heavy soil.

WESTERN CANADA FARMS CO. FREE

The Silver Cup

At the recent Spokane Convention of the American Government for the benefit of the West Canada Farms Co. a silver cup was presented to the winner of the best wheat crop in the West. The cup was presented to the winner of the best wheat crop in the West.