

SEEK AGAIN FOR GOOD ROAD LEVY

FEDERATION DISCUSSES PLANS, BUT THINKS SPECIAL TAX BEST MEANS.

DESIRE FOR GOOD ROADS IS STRONG

Ohio Leads All of the States in Value of Its Clay Products—Car Shortage Facing Mine Operators.

Columbus.—Aids through the state legislature by the means of a direct levy for the improvement and maintenance of the wagon roads of Ohio was advocated at the annual meeting of the Ohio Good Roads federation held in this city.

There was a disposition expressed to continue the fight for road improvement despite defeat of the constitutional amendment.

While various plans were proposed to raise money, including that of J. S. Coxey of Massillon and Mt. Vernon, to issue bonds of \$100,000,000 bearing interest not to exceed one-half of 1 per cent per annum, exempt from taxation and to be held as legal reserves of banks, organized under state laws, the consensus of opinion was that the plan of a direct levy through legislative act was the most feasible.

Desire for Roads Strong.

In his retiring address, President A. H. Huston of Columbus made a statement that no other state has a so well founded desire for good roads as Ohio.

The following officers were elected: Jesse Taylor, Jamestown, president; F. A. Seiberling, Akron, vice president; Henry Votredil, Toledo, second vice president; A. P. Sandles, Ottawa, fourth vice president; John N. Willys, Toledo, fifth vice president; David Dunham, Lebanon, sixth vice president; H. K. Laird, Columbus, secretary; B. S. Humphrey, Cleveland, treasurer; W. A. Alsdorf, Johnstown, state superintendent; Smith W. Bennett, Columbus, counsel.

The Ohio State university and other institutions of the state containing engineering departments will be urged to put into their curriculum a course of study relating to road building and maintenance.

Ohio Leads in Clay Products.

Ohio led all of the states in the value of its clay products during 1911 by rolling up a total of \$32,663,895. Pennsylvania was second with a total value of \$20,272,033; New Jersey was third with \$18,178,228; Illinois was fourth with \$14,333,011, and New York fifth with \$10,184,376. Of these five states only Ohio and New Jersey showed a gain in value of output over 1910, the increase in this state being \$1,687,573; and in New Jersey \$343,919. The total value of all clay products marketed in the United States last year was \$162,236,181, a decrease of \$7,879,793 from the value of such products for 1910, when it was \$170,115,974.

Of the two great divisions of the industry, brick and tile and pottery, the pottery trade showed an increase. The decrease in the brick and tile industry was \$8,613,675; the increase in the pottery industry was \$733,882.

Shortage of Cars.

Columbus.—Shortage of cars is the main agency that is preventing the coal mines of the state of Ohio from operating full time at the present, according to President John Moore of the Ohio miners. All of the mines are working part time, he says, and the majority of them would be working full time if the railroad companies could furnish sufficient cars to move the coal. In the eastern part of the state Mr. Moore says that there is a scarcity of miners to man the mines, but he declared that the total output of the Ohio mines this year will equal, if not exceed, that of last year.

Will Start Branches.

The liability board of awards has decided to establish a branch office in Cincinnati. This move, in the opinion of the board members, marks the beginning of a big increase in the business of the department and it is expected that branches will soon be started in the other large cities. Branches are considered necessary for the convenience of contributing employers, the holding of board sessions, the providing of adequate facilities for proof of claims by injured workmen, and for the effective prosecution of the board's work.

Cincinnati.—Conrad Plund, aged 52, a baker of Mt. Healthy, O., died in a hospital in this city from a stab wound, said by the man shortly before he died, to have been inflicted by his falling on a knife. His wife was arrested and charged with cutting, but was released shortly afterwards on \$1,000 bail.

Want Board Wiped Out.

Secretary W. C. Arthur of the state liability board of awards has announced he had positive information that indemnity insurance companies were backing a bill to be presented to the next general assembly wiping out the state board and making it compulsory for employers to buy insurance from corporations engaged in that business. The plan, it is contended, would provide compensation for injured workmen, but it would not be handled by the state and the state control would be thus wiped out.

To Fight White Plague.

Columbus.—In a proclamation just issued by Gov. Harmon, Sunday, Oct. 27, is designated "Tuberculosis Day," and the people of Ohio are asked to observe it as such. Philanthropic organizations and individuals are urged to aid the movement to stamp out this disease, which annually destroys 200,000 in the United States. The governor's proclamation is as follows:

"The terrible ravages of tuberculosis in the United States, destroying, as it does, 200,000 persons each year, has led to organized fight in this country looking toward its extinction. Scientific research has disclosed its prevention, and, under favorable conditions, the cure. Societies have been formed over the world to combat this plague, rightly called the greatest of all the ills which destroy human life.

"This should be followed by general information on the part of our people as to its cause and methods by which its fearful work may be conquered. In this way alone can this monster, which every year consumes thousands of lives, millions of money, untold physical suffering and misery, be finally stamped out.

"To the end that Ohio may earnestly engage in this most laudable effort, all philanthropic organizations and all individuals are requested to observe Sunday, Oct. 27, 1912, designated as Tuberculosis Day, in spreading every form of information as to the character, prevention and cure of tuberculosis."

Circulars Sent Broadcast.

Columbus.—Through a state-wide campaign, the Ohio Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis is carrying out a policy of health education by which it plans to reach personally each pupil in the public schools of the state. The preliminary work was begun two weeks ago and the mails have been flooded with circulars which are to be posted in all public schoolrooms in the state.

The details of the work have been arranged at the local office of the society under the supervision of Dr. Robert G. Patterson, executive secretary. Co-operating with him are school superintendents of the state. Posters will be mailed to the cities and the county districts and distributed by teachers. In all counties where there are tuberculosis leagues the members of these organizations also will be asked to assist.

Advice on Placards.

The placards proclaim in huge letters that consumption is not inherited, but is contracted mainly through the spread of germs by persons afflicted. A list of "don'ts" reads:

Do not put pins in your mouths, put anything in your mouths but foods and drink, put pencils in your mouths or wet them with your lips, swap apple cores, candy, or chewing gum or anything that is put into your mouths. Do not spit except in spittoons, or in a handkerchief which can be burned. Never spit on a slate, floor, sidewalk, or playground. Never cough or sneeze without covering your mouth. Keep your hands and face clean and wash your hands before each meal.

To keep your health you should have plenty of fresh air in the room where you sleep. When you do not feel well or have been hurt report to the teacher.

Miller to Aid Campaign.

In all, 16,000 posters are being distributed and the members of the society hope, with these staring from the walls of the schoolrooms, to interest the children in taking better care of themselves. Other plans are to be worked out from time to time, while instructions in hygiene will be given. School Commissioner Miller also has taken an active part in the new campaign and declares he will do everything he can to further it.

May Test Opinion in Court.

It has been learned that suit may be started soon to test the correctness of Attorney General Hogan's opinion to State Insurance Superintendent Moore and the state liability board of awards, that an insurance company cannot contract in Ohio to indemnify an employer from the result of injuries occasioned by his willful act or from his failure to observe the laws for the protection of the life and safety of employes.

Nearly every company operating in the state has protested that the opinion is not correct and that adoption of the requirements as broad as embodied in the order would drive them out of the state and preclude many million dollars' worth of business.

Gas People to Fight.

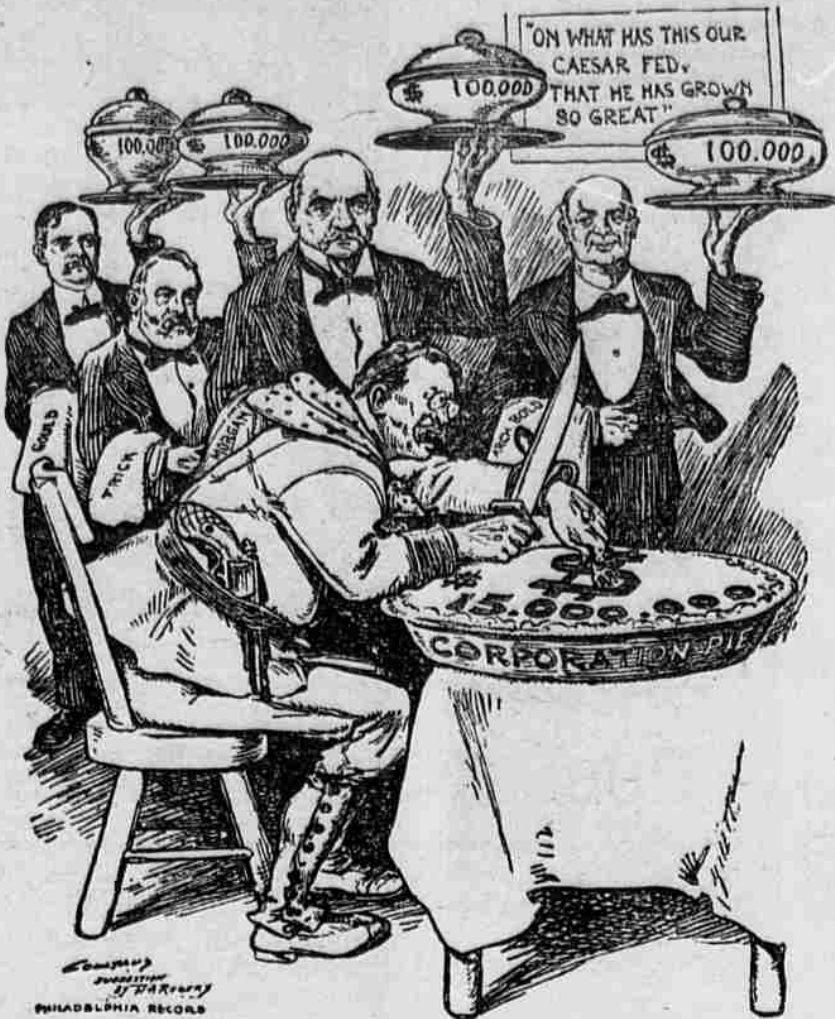
Natural gas companies probably will resist in the courts obedience to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Hogan to the state tax commission that gas piped into Ohio from other states and distributed in this state shall be considered intrastate commerce and be taxed. The companies distributing West Virginia and Indiana gas have claimed exemption on the ground they are doing in interstate business.

The attorney general's ruling, if sustained, will add many thousand dollars to the tax duplicate.

Young Soldier Arrested.

Columbus.—Kelly Robinson, 22, of Jackson, Ky., was arrested at the Columbus barracks by city detectives and held for Kentucky officials on four charges, which include jail breaking and murder. Escape of the young man from a Kentucky jail is said to have been spectacular. While visited by his father, he was allowed the freedom of the corridor and, taking advantage of the situation, he overpowered his jailer and went to West Virginia. He was detained at the barracks pending inquiry.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING—IN 1904



MEN MAKE MARKETS

PROSPERITY CAN BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY DEMOCRATIC FREE TRADE LAWS.

PLAIN TRUTH FOR FARMERS

Statement That Good Times Will Continue, No Matter Who is Elected, is Shown to Be False, Because Legislation Affects Prices of Farm Products.

In a recent issue of Successful Farming, under the heading "A Popularity Contest," there appeared among other things this paragraph:

"This is the year of our Lord 1912, when the farmers push back the excited and noisy politicians and say 'Go chase yourself. You can't make prosperity any more than you can make rain or sunshine. The goods you are talking about are adulterated with ninety-nine per cent selfishness and political rot. We've got the genuine over in our tent. Good-bye.'"

The paragraph was written in good faith, doubtless by one who honestly believes the prosperity of this country will not be in any way affected, no matter how the election goes in November.

That was precisely the position taken by the Democratic orators and newspapers in 1892. That was a year of most bountiful crops, it will be remembered, and good prices. Factories were running full force, capital was eagerly seeking investment, labor was fully employed. In a word, it was the most prosperous year the country had known up to that time. The Republicans tried to make the people believe that they ought not to endanger that prosperity by changing political management. But they were jeered then as the above paragraph in Successful Farming jeers them now.

"Prosperity is a gift of God and not of politicians," the Republicans were told, and they were accused of a sort of blasphemy for attempting to argue that a Democratic victory might bring disaster. As a matter of fact nobody expected a Democratic victory, so business went booming right along until election day.

But when it became known that Cleveland had been elected and would have a Democratic congress with him pledged to reduce the tariff, there came about an immediate change over the whole face of the business world. Manufacturers did not dare fill their warehouses full of goods which might have to compete with similar articles of foreign make. Jobbers and wholesalers restricted their orders to immediate needs, while all over the country retailers bought from day to day because they did not want their shelves filled with high-priced goods when the low-priced flood came in. And so it happened that although the new tariff bill was not passed for more than a year after Cleveland's election, the panic began at once. Not what the Democratic party actually did but what it was threatening to do brought about the condition of uncertainty in the industrial world which simply paralyzed the business of the

country and from that paralysis it did not recover for four years. Can Successful Farming give a guarantee that the history of 1892 would not be repeated in 1912 if a Democratic victory should come? The Democratic tariff in the present congress passed tariff bills affecting the duties on thirteen billion dollars' worth of American products in the making of which are employed four million American workmen. Fortunately for the country these bills were vetoed by a courageous Republican president. But if a president should be elected who would not veto them and congress should again pass them, does Successful Farming think the business of the country would go booming right along just as if nothing were impending? Would manufacturers go ahead piling up goods for future sale with the certainty that they would have to meet competition from goods made in other countries under a wage scale one-half or one-fourth that of our own?

"Prosperity is a gift of God," says Successful Farming. If that is true, why was God's grace withdrawn from this country from 1893 to 1897? In point of fact it was not withdrawn. The earlier and the later rains fell as usual, the soil was just as fertile, the people were just as industrious and the crops were just as bountiful as in the preceding four years, and yet the price of farm products during these four Cleveland years fell off in the aggregate to four billion five hundred million dollars compared with what the same crops would have brought if sold at the prices which prevailed during the preceding Harrison administration. That is to say, the penalty which the farmers of America paid for four years of Democratic administration was equal to one and one-half times the cost of the Civil war.

Bountiful crops are indeed in a very large measure "the gift of God." But God does not look after the markets. That is man's business. And it is markets which really determine the prosperity of the farmer. It is not what he pays for what he buys, but what he gets for what he sells that determines his success or failure, and the price the farmer gets for the things he has to sell depends in largest measure upon the purchasing power of his customer. Men who are sleeping in city halls and eating at public soup houses do not make profitable customers for the farmer.

Nobody can say absolutely, of course, that Democratic victory in 1912 would mean the same as Democratic victory in 1892; and nobody can absolutely guarantee that Republican success will mean a continuation of the good times prevailing now. But on which side do the chances lie? Is there any particular reason why Democratic victory on a similar platform to that adopted in 1892 should not bring about conditions that prevailed then? And can any plausible reason be given why a continuation of the Republican party should alarm business or in any way affect the prosperous conditions that now prevail?

When Successful Farming positively declares "No matter which party is victorious the good ship of state will ride the seas in safety because of bountiful crops on farms," it is giving its readers assurances for which there is no more substantial backing than one man's opinion and upon the validity of which the history of the past casts grave doubt.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S TESTIMONY

Wilson's Election Would Mean Nation-Wide Ruin, According to Former President's Prediction.

In the Outlook for July 27, 1912, Colonel Roosevelt predicted that Woodrow Wilson's election would produce a panic and a disaster that would be nation-wide. He said:

"If Dr. Wilson were elected, he would either have to repudiate the promises made about the tariff in the

Democratic platform or else bring every industry in the country to a crash which would make all panics in our past history seem like child's play in comparison. In short, were Dr. Wilson elected on this platform, he would be obliged at the very outset of his administration to face the alternatives of dishonesty or disaster, the alternatives of refusing to carry out the expressed pledges of the platform, or else of causing such disaster to every worker in the country as would mean nation-wide ruin."

Sound Sleep

is usually impossible to the bilious. But biliousness yields—and headaches, sour stomach, indigestion go—when the bowels are regulated and the liver and kidneys stimulated by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in boxes 10c., 25

Easy Route in Music.

"My boy, Louie, is indolent," said the musician, "but I must say he is smart."

"Is he going to follow in your footsteps?"

"No. I learned to play the clarinet and I've got to march at least eight miles every time there is a parade. Louie is learning the harp, so that they will have to let him sit down."

HANDS ITCHED AND BURNED

Abbotsford, Wis.—"My son had eczema on his hands for about one year. The eczema started with a rash. His hands were sore so he could not close them, and when he wet his hands they hurt him so he could hardly wash. His hands itched and burned just terrible and if he would scratch them, they would break out into sores. He could not get any rest or sleep, and his hands looked quite bad.

"We had medicine and salve and it kept getting worse all the time. I got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after washing his hands with the Cuticura Soap and putting some of the Cuticura Ointment on two times a day and tying cloths on them for about six months they got well and have not broken out since. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured him entirely." (Signed) Mrs. Lawrence Kiehl, Feb. 13, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Diplomacy in Small Things.

Little Eloise Cave, aged seven years, was visiting her grandmother in Madison, Va., and was sent to carry a saucer of ice cream to a neighbor. By the exercise of infinite care she conveyed her burden safely to the house and gave it into the hands of the lady for whom it was intended. The lady, however, was less careful than Eloise had been, and dropped the saucer and broke it.

"You needn't mind about that," said the little diplomat, without an instant's hesitation. "I don't think grandma has a cup to match the saucer. If she has I will go right home and break it myself."—Popular Magazine.

Serious Lack.

An old Englishwoman, who was extremely stout, was making vain efforts to enter the rear door of an omnibus. The driver leaned over good-naturedly, and cried:

"Try sideways, mother, try sideways!"

The old woman looked up breathlessly, and replied:

"Why, bless ye, James, I ain't got no sideways!"—Youth's Companion.

Knew a Poet's Troubles.

"Had a queer experience recently," said the Billville poet. "Robber held me up on the highway. Didn't have a cent in my pocket—only a poem which I was takin' to the editor."

"Didn't take the poem, did he?"

"No. Read three lines of it, handed it back to me and said: 'Friend, here's \$2. You need it worse than I do.'"

—Atlanta Constitution.

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS.

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application.

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring.

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy."

"There's a reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

HARD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

It's hard enough to keep house in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering all of the time with an aching back has a heavy burden to carry. Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered at all. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women suffering in this way. It is the best-recommended special kidney remedy.

AN INDIANA CASE.

"My wife, Mrs. Mary A. Biderkin, South Franklin Street, Pendleton, Ind., says: 'I believe Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life. I was in agony with gravel, and was confined to bed for several weeks. I became so bad that I was expected to live through the night. On a friend's suggestion I bought Doan's Kidney Pills and in a short time they cured me. I have not had any more kidney trouble during the past 9 years.'"

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

Doan's Kidney Pills
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Stiff Joints Sprains, Bruises

are relieved at once by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Don't rub, just lay on lightly.

"Sloan's Liniment has done more good than anything I have ever tried for stiff joints. I got my hand hurt badly that I had to stop work right in the busiest time of the year. I thought at first that I would have to have my hand taken off, but I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and cured my hand."

Good for Broken Sinews

G. G. Jones, Baldwin, L. I., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for broken sinews above the knee caused by a fall and to my great satisfaction was able to resume work in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Fine for Sprain

MR. HENRY A. YOELL, 84 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J., writes: "A friend sprained his ankle so badly that it went black. He begged me to tell him that I would have him out in a week. I applied Sloan's Liniment and in four days he was able to walk and said Sloan's was a right good Liniment."

Price 50c. and \$1.00

Sloan's Book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan



Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

Free Homesteads in the new Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are many more than in the United States. Free Homesteads left, which will be sold in 8 years time will be worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre. They are well adapted to grain growing and stock raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway lines are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions

The American Settler at home in Western Canada. He is not a victim of isolation, and in a few years he will be surrounded by a million of his own people already settled there. It is a country where the conditions of the Canadian Settler are superior to those of any other country for literature, rates, etc.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT,

413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

FINEST QUALITY LARGEST VARIETY

They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.



GILT EDGE, the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively cleanses, shines and polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, etc. "French Glean," the best combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "Blandy" also 10c. BERRY LITTLE combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look like A. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polishes with a wash of cloth, 10 cents. "Elite" also 10c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,
10-28 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS