

# GOOD ROADS



### Road Work For France.

In his report to the Mayor of New York on the International Road Congress at Paris, to which he was a delegate, Chief Engineer Nelson P. Lewis, of the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment, refers to the French road organization in the following terms:

"The French highway system has been in evolution. The work of construction and maintenance is entirely under the control of the Engineers of Bridges and Roads, a thoroughly trained corps of technical men constituting what is probably the greatest engineering organization in the world. All of the roads in commune, department or city are under their jurisdiction. There is no conflicting authority, no diversity of policy or method in contiguous departments or communes. The results have been so striking that the nationalization of highway work has lately been advocated in Great Britain. This policy is in marked contrast to that prevailing in this country, and especially in the city of New York, where in five boroughs there are five distinct highway bureaus entirely independent of each other, each one of which has its own organization, its own methods of administration and its own standards of work. The French system of nationalization might not be adapted to the conditions existing in this country, but that system has resulted in France in the best built and perhaps the most thoroughly maintained highways in the world, while in this city there is palpable waste of energy, material and money, and the results are by common consent unsatisfactory. This is not intended as a condemnation of what we do at home and an exaltation of what is done abroad. We have heard quite enough of that. Street maintenance in Paris is expensive, although it is very thorough, while some excellent work is being done in this city; but with a better organization, more co-operation and more intelligent investigation, vast improvements could be effected."

In speaking of highway administration in the French capital, Mr. Lewis says that the conspicuous feature is "the constant investigation and experiment which is being carried on by trained experts. Analytical investigation of the composition of pavements, instituted by M. Buffet, Engineer of Roads and Bridges, in 1868, has developed into the present municipal laboratory, which has constantly extended the field of its tests and studies until to-day it is undoubtedly the finest in existence. Apparatus for testing resistance of paving materials to wear by friction was installed in 1868, and in 1873 there was added a machine for testing the resistance to abrasion of stone used in macadam roads. A special drilling machine is in use for testing the thickness and the degree of compression of asphalt pavements. This machine makes a round hole only one and three-eighths inches in diameter, which is simply and effectively refilled without mutilation of the pavement. Constant experiments are in progress to determine the life of this material and the forces which contribute to its destruction. In order that these problems may be most effectively studied, the laboratory makes use of an artificial 'rotter,' by means of which the action of these forces and elements can be intensified and their effects studied. In Paris, as elsewhere, the difficulty of maintaining pavements on streets containing surface railway tracks has been apparent, and there has been in use since 1905 a device for testing the flexure of rails under the traffic of the cars which they are designed to accommodate and that of vehicles which follow them. Appliances for sprinkling and cleaning the pavements have received much attention. This work is considered a part of the street maintenance, although in the case of pavements other than macadam this expense is kept separately, as already indicated."—Good Roads Magazine.

### Hardshell Baptists Down South.

Thirty years ago young men were leaving the Baptist ministry because they were required to preach close communion. Now there is nobody hereabout to defend it. Even Professor Wilkinson is silent.

In the South the doctrine still survives. A Baptist church in Atlanta called Hugh S. Wallace to be its pastor. He told them that he did not believe in close communion, but they said that made no difference and unanimously called him.

The ministers refused to ordain him and the people still stood by him. A second time the committee of ministers declined, and this time the church withdrew, and Mr. Wallace withdrew, but he has set up a tent to preach in and will build a church of his own.—The Independent.

### Impure Air and Wrinkles.

Some recent writers on the subject of wrinkles hold that the air in our rooms should be changed three times every hour. The skin owes its beauty to the nerves which control the fine blood vessels of the surface, whose work lends glow and clearness to the face.

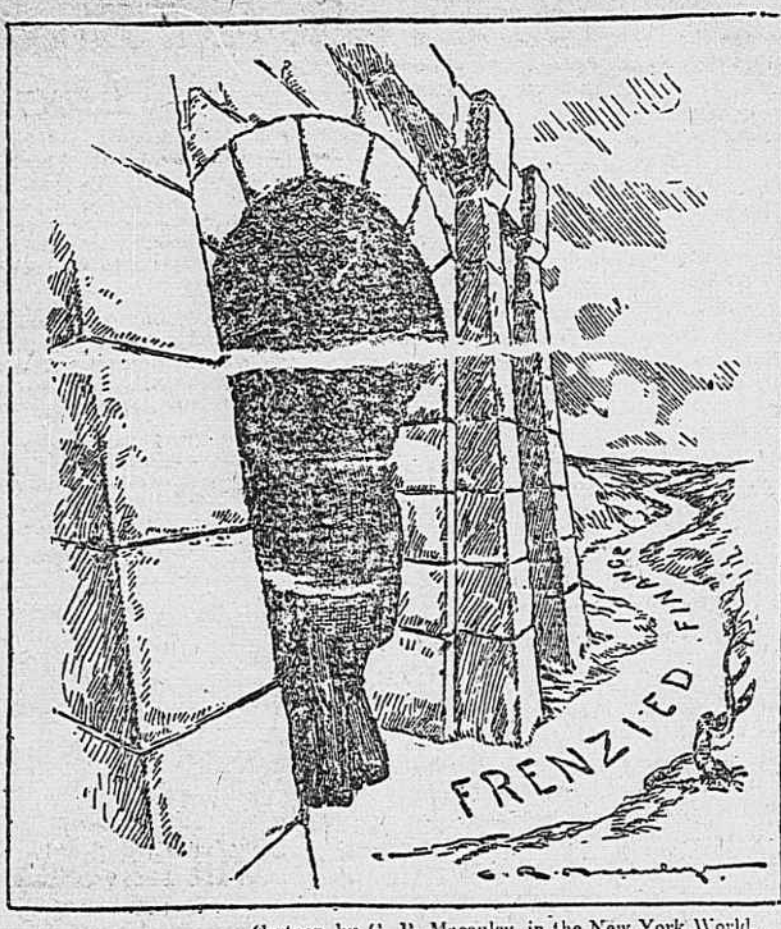
The nerves in turn owe their sensitiveness to the air, which is our chief nutriment, inhaled by gallons hourly, and should be pure and invigorating. When the nerves are deadened by close air the fine muscles lose their tone, the tissue of the face shrinks and these shrinkages become wrinkles.—London Globe.

### Funny Spots In "Life."

Duck—"That mud turtle down there has just been trying to make me believe that he is over fifty years old."

Bird—"The very idea! And he is not out of his shell yet!"—Boston Transcript.

# THE END OF THE ROAD.



—Cartoon by C. H. Macaulay, in the New York World.

## WAGES HAVEN'T KEPT PACE WITH PRICES, SAYS STANDARD OIL MAN

### Alexander McDonald Sees No Incentive in Work That Produces Nothing for the Future, and Declares There Must Be a Readjustment Somewhere—Ordinary Clerk Cannot Support His Family and Save.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Alexander McDonald, the oil millionaire, made some declarations on the high cost of living that will challenge attention, coming as they do from one of the original Standard Oil magnates. Mr. McDonald, who is seventy-six years old, and confined to his home by feeble health, nevertheless keeps in close touch with current events. He said:

"It is becoming impossible for the wage worker to make both ends meet. I do not recall when the cost of living was so high. Wages have not kept pace with prices. We will have to have a readjustment somewhere. It is not good that the mass of our people should be forced to live a hand-to-mouth existence. There is no incentive to work that produces nothing for the future. The saving ability of our people must not be curtailed. I cannot see how the clerk who must pay the present high prices can support a family and save at the same time. The results of such a condition cannot be anything but bad. It discourages marriage, among other things, and those who have means are living too extravagantly.

"The automobile, for instance, unfortunately has become a sign of financial standing. The result is that it is now often acquired as much for show as for use.

"This is an age of much business. We find rich American girls buying titles. I say that nine-tenths of such marriages are purely commercial. It is most deplorable.

"I have two grandchildren (the Misses Stallo). Should any one ask for the hand of one of these girls and mention money at the same time, I would order him to clear out."

## FOR COST OF LIVING INQUIRY.

### Congressman Hull Asks For an Investigation—Mr. Douglas, of Ohio, Statesman-Farmer, Gives His Ideas on the Situation—Wants Rush Made For Farms—Lct Every-body Produce and Prices Fall.

Washington, D. C.—Members of Congress who insist that the salary of \$7500 a year, which they receive now, does not go as far as their old salary of \$5000 did a few years ago, are much agitated over the rapidly increasing prices of the necessities of life. This subject promises to be talked about a great deal in the House and Senate this year. It is regarded as practically certain that a joint commission will be appointed to investigate.

A resolution by Mr. Hull, Democrat, of Tennessee, provides for a committee of seven Representatives and five Senators to investigate if the high prices are due to:

1. Trusts and combinations.
2. The increased volume of money.
3. Increase in city population.
4. Increase in demand and decrease in supply.
5. Increase of the Government's bonded debt, or
6. The tariff.

This resolution declares that the prices of the necessities of life have increased from eleven to thirty per cent. in the last twelve months. It is asserted that the high prices of beef have enabled the Armour Packing Company to make a net profit of more than thirty-five per cent. on its case.

Mr. Hull charges that the price of sugar is two cents a pound higher in the United States than in foreign countries and that this commodity is controlled by the Sugar Trust.

The most interesting development in the high price problem at the Capitol was a carefully prepared speech by Mr. Douglas, of Ohio, who succeeded that eminent statistician and prognosticator, Charles Henry Grosvenor. Ever since Mr. Douglas was attending a performance in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, and a pair of opera glasses fell from the third balcony and bounced off his head he has been deeply interested in weighty problems. He has given a great deal of thought to this subject, and turned loose the result, in a 7000-word speech.

Mr. Douglas has a theory that he thinks would settle this high price proposition. He believes that if country life could be made sufficiently attractive to intelligent men and women, farm houses fitted with open plumbing, pianolas and mission wood furniture and the land toned up and

made to yield 300 bushels of potatoes to the acre where twenty now grow, a great many worthy people who now eke out a precarious existence laying brick and driving hacks and running trolley cars would be for the country and proceed to get wealthy.

This, in its turn, would result in greatly increasing the production of all the necessities of life, which in volume have fallen behind the steadily increasing percentage of population. He had an imposing array of figures to present to the House to prove that while the population of the United States has been jumping ahead in leaps and bounds for the last twenty years the production of cattle, hogs, sheep, grain, potatoes and other meat and vegetables, staples had fallen behind.

Out on his farm in Ohio Mr. Douglas raises lots of things. One of the ways he makes money so that he can stay in Congress is by fattening his cattle and selling them to the Beef Trust.

"I get so much money for my fat stock," he said, with tears in his eyes, "that I am ashamed to take it."

Mr. Douglas added that any man who had been running a decent farm for the last five years and hadn't got so wealthy that he had Brussels carpet on the woodshed floor and a pedigreed Great Dane sitting on the front porch had only himself to blame.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson told Mr. Douglas just the other day he said, of an instance in New York not six miles from Ithaca where land had been sold recently for \$2 an acre.

Representatives John Dwight and Dryden and Representative Bennett, of the Bronx, later confirmed these figures.

The Secretary also told Mr. Douglas of the case of a New York farmer who had a poor, worn-out hill farm on which he had raised the year before only twenty bushels of potatoes to the acre. At that none of them were large enough for market. The farmer was induced by an agent of the Department to try an experiment with his land. He was supplied with Government seed potatoes, told how to do the trick, and without the use of fertilizer he came across with 200 bushels to the acre, and since then has raised nothing but potatoes.

That Mr. Douglas considers an argument for a greatly increased appropriation for agricultural purposes.

### H. P. Whitney Buys Farmer's Mansion, Paying Nearly \$3,000,000.

New York City.—The magnificent mansion built and furnished at lavish expense by the late William C. Whitney on Fifth avenue was purchased by his son, Harry Payne Whitney, at a price said to be \$2,800,000, a trifling under \$3,000,000. He obtains the mansion with all of its costly fittings practically intact as left by his father on his death seven years ago.

In 1904 the house was sold by the Whitney estate to the late James Henry Smith.

### Americans Restore Chapel Built in England by Prisoners of 1812.

London.—The little stone chapel of Prince Town, Devonshire, built under forced labor by the American sailors confined in the adjoining Dartmoor prison during the War of 1812, has been restored, and a window has been placed in it to the memory of those engaged in the original work.

The cost of this renovation and the window has been borne by Americans. The vicar of the church recently appealed to the American public for funds to restore the building.

### Minor Mention.

All automobilists in Italy refused to take out new licenses.

China and her awakening was discussed by the American Economic Association.

Mayor Gaynor took office and New York City began its "businesslike" administration.

The new pension order of the New York Central Railroad went into effect, and between 700 and 800 men are retired.

The President decided to appoint Judge Alfred C. Cox a member of the new Court of Customs Appeals.

# BACKACHE--A SIGNAL OF DISTRESS

### A WARNING THAT MUST NOT BE IGNORED

*Pain in the back is the kidneys' signal of distress. If this timely warning is ignored, kidney disease silently fastens its deadly grip--for kidney sickness first shows itself in pains and disorders in other parts, and the real cause is too often hidden until fatal Bright's disease or diabetes has set in. Suspect the kidneys if you are rheumatic and nervous or have lame back, painful, too frequent or scanty urination, weak heart, dizzy spells, headaches, bloating or neuralgia. What you want is a special kidney medicine--not an experiment, but one that has stood the test for years. Doan's Kidney Pills relieve weak, congested kidneys--cure backache--regulate the urine.*



"Every Picture Tells A Story."

## A KIDNEY REMEDY OF 75 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS began curing lame backs and sick kidneys 75 years ago. The demand lead a nearby druggist, James Doan, to prepare it for sale. From him the magic formula passed to the present proprietors. Now, as in those early days, Doan's Kidney Pills are made from only the purest drugs and are absolutely non-poisonous. They are used and praised all over the civilized world.



"Every Picture Tells A Story"

C. P. Bartling, 136 Middle St., New Bern, N. C., says: "For some time I suffered from a severe case of kidney complaint. I had dull, grinding backaches and pains across my loins, and felt miserable in every way. Often I was in such a condition that I could not attend to my work. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and unnatural, plainly showing that my kidneys were not performing their functions properly. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills, I decided to try them and procured a box at Bradham's Drug Store. I began their use as directed and in a short time they effected a complete cure." (Statement given Apr. 2, 1903.)

On Jan. 25, 1908, Mr. Bartling said: "I gave a statement publicly recommending Doan's Kidney Pills in 1903 and at this time I gladly confirm all I then said. I have had no trouble from my kidneys since this remedy cured me."

Mrs. Henry Sykes, Field St., Naugatuck, Conn., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me greatly and I am glad to recommend them. For some time I suffered from a dull, heavy ache across the small of my back and kidneys. My back ached constantly and if I stood in one position for any length of time, or did much stooping, my suffering was greatly intensified. Going up or down stairs also aggravated my trouble. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at Brennan's Drug Store, and began their use. The symptoms of my trouble began to disappear immediately and it was but a short time when I was free from kidney complaint. No words can express my high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills." (Statement given in 1899.)

On Oct. 4, 1908, Mrs. Sykes said: "The statement I gave some years ago in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills was correct. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of kidney disease and I have had practically no trouble from my kidneys since."

**TRIAL FREE** Try Doan's Kidney Pills without cost. Cut out this coupon and mail it to FOSTER-MILBURN Co., Buffalo, N. Y. A FREE TRIAL Box of Doan's Kidney Pills will be mailed you promptly. A. C. L.

# DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Proprietors.

## RESOLUTIONS FOR ANY DAY IN THE YEAR.

E. G. Routzahn.

The Well that They May Keep Well! For the Sick that They May Get Well!

Resolved: That I will take better care of my body.

Resolved: That I will seek to know more about my body and so be better able to give it proper care.

Resolved: That I will try to aid others that they may take better care of their bodies.

Resolved: That I will plan to learn more about the conditions which affect the physical well-being of others.

Resolved: That I will give particular attention, as occasion makes possible, to conditions affecting the

health of the poor, the ignorant and the neglected.

Resolved: That in school, church, club, lodge, union or society I will encourage the discussion of health topics and the suggestion of plans towards better health conditions in the community.

Resolved: That I will endeavor, every day of every year, to

"Sleep in the Fresh Air."

"Work in the Fresh Air."

"Play in the Fresh Air."

"Live in the Fresh Air."

Resolved: That I will present these resolutions, if possible, to every class and society to which I belong.

## A PEEVISH PLAIN.

The learned writers for the press  
Are very, very good,  
A proving how we waste on dress  
Or furberelous or food.  
Each writer new who makes his bow  
With other sages vies  
To show unhappy mortals how  
They must economize.

They tell us of the thrifty French  
Who all excesses shun  
But I'm not anxious to retrench;  
It isn't any fun.  
I'm weary of this endless song;  
I wish some seer wise  
Would show us how to get along  
And not economize.

## WOMANLY WISDOM.

From January Farm Journal.  
The young wife: "This rabbit (sob) I've been plucking it (sob) all the afternoon, and it isn't half done yet."

Grind up the meat that is left over stir it up with potatoes and make croquettes for supper. Nice as can be.

Some girls would be successful in obtaining a husband if they would remove the hatpin before setting their caps.

Never wash flannels in water in which cotton clothing has been washed, as there is lint always left in the water that "fills" the flannel.

When making boys' pants, if mother will put in a large piece of the same material in the knees between the lining and outside, it will be there ready when needed.

It isn't safe to buy eye-glasses of peddlers. If your eyes need glasses, go to a reputable oculist or optician in some near-by town or city. Economy is false wisdom when it comes to eye troubles.

## THE POULTRY YARD.

From January Farm Journal.  
Gather the eggs several times a day.

Clean out the nest boxes and burn the old straw.

A good grain mixture for winter evening feeding is two-fourths whole corn, one-fourth wheat and one-fourth oats.

Changeable weather this month is apt to develop colds. Keep a close watch on the stock, and at once remove an ailing bird from the flock. A warm, dry coop or cage, and a one-grain quinine pill each night for three nights in succession, will soon bring the bird back to good health.

I kept close watch of my flock, and the hens that began to lay first after molting I put into separate pens. From these pens I gathered my eggs for hatching, and by so doing I have wonderfully improved the laying qualities of my flock. This mating has also been the means of rearing birds with stronger constitutions—more hardy and vigorous.

It is heavy work to carry up a full scuttle of coal, but if a grape basket is kept at the head of the cellar stairs, and if each time a trip is made to the cellar it is filled and brought up, the scuttle may be kept supplied. Even the children can help do this.

Books, music and good lights may not increase the corn crop, but they wonderfully increase the heart crop; and that is worth a good deal more when it comes to keeping the boys and girls on the farm.

A week filled up with selfishness and a Sabbath stuffed full of religious exercises will make a good Pharisee but a poor Christian. There are many persons who think Sunday is a sponge with which to wipe out the sins of the week.

It is natural for children to like candy; and good candy is wholesome for them; taken at the proper time,—which is not between meals. A good plan is to serve it for dessert several times a week; a few pieces are enough for each child. Used in this way it is not extravagant, as it saves the making of other desserts.

## GUMPTION ON THE FARM.

The merry, merry days are here,  
Most joyous of the year,  
For the bins are full of fodder,  
And the farm is mortgage clear.

A run-down farm needs winding up.

Are your insurance policies good and tight?

A man is often known by his paths through the snow.

Some advice is no good until it is tested, and some is no good afterward.

Many a man's honesty has kept him from biting on a get-rich-quick scheme.

A five-cent pocket-book may be the means of making a business man out of your boy.

A man who hurries so fast that he hasn't time to be careful, will always be behind with his work.

It is folly to strike while the iron is hot unless you first know what you are going to make of it.

Storm doors do not look well, but try them this winter and see if their convenience does not overbalance their want of looks.

## HINTS FOR STOCK OWNERS.

(From January Farm Journal.)  
Never feed corn alone,  
is false economy.  
Carelessness in handling  
bad habit to acquire.  
Even on cold days  
have plenty of good  
The idea that any  
enough for a pig is a  
Some farmers sell their  
ed and others disposed  
ear, but western farms  
most profitable to sell  
Nowadays draft horses must be  
matched to sell well.  
Choose for the breeding mare a  
solid color,—dark bay, black or chestnut.

In countries where colts run out the year around, the mature horses have much stronger legs.

Horses of color and with peculiar markings never sell so well as those of solid color; besides they are more difficult to match.

Look out for bad habits in your colts. It is so much easier to keep them out than it is to get rid of them if they once get a hold on the young horse.

All good farmers watch condition of their colts when put into winter quarters. A colt allowed to lose its coat flesh and become thin, will never make the horse he would if kept growing from the start.

Some corn-stalks may be fed to the porkers every day. They are sweet and do the hogs good.

The best feeds are clover hay, a mixture of oats, wheat bran, linseed-meal and roots.

The sheep barn must be dry and well ventilated. Foul odors and too much heat bring on pneumonia.

All straw, stalks, etc., used for litter in the sheep barn should be run through a cutter to increase the power of absorption.

A juicy wether hung up in a cold, dry place will provide choice dinners for the family until it is used up. Don't forget to have mashed turnips and butter with it.

A good rack for feeding sheep can be made by almost any sensible farmer. About all that is needed is a support for the hay so that it shall not fall to the ground and be wasted and also be handy for the sheep to get at.

A temper under control is an invaluable asset to a man employed in handling cows.

Make up your mind that you will not let the calves get stunted this winter. Keep them growing. They will be better cows, and better cows are what we are all working for.

It is much better and cleaner not to wipe dairy utensils with a cloth, no matter how white it may be. If the cleansing water is plentiful and hot, the vessels dry much more healthfully without wiping.

Increase the supply of corn in the evening feeding as the weather grows colder. Corn is an excellent heating food.

Every cow should be brushed thoroughly each day. Keeping the skin clean and active is conducive to health.

There is no danger of overstocking the dairy cow market so long as the systematic robbing of the herds by the disposal of the calves continues. When cows sell for from \$50 to \$70 at public sales, it seems like folly to hurry off the calves for a few dollars a head.

When the devil can not tempt a man to give up a good fight any other way, he offers him a "broader" The snail does not break any speed records, but often it goes farther and to better purpose than a two-minute nag on a racetrack.

Providence will never be able to do much for the farmer who treats his cows and horses better than he does his wife and children.

Something wrong with wheels that wobble. Have them fixed up before you drive them over rough roads or you may have a breakdown.

The thing that never comes to any of us, is the thing that is as bad as we think it's going to be.

When you come to make out the contract with your tenant for the new year, put yourself in his place, if you can. It will help you to do just the right thing. And then write it all down.

The hired man who takes notice of the broken rail, or open gate, and remedies the evil at once, is of big value to his employer; but the hand with the unseeing eye who waits to be told every little detail, is an annoyance.

Never mind about the North Pole, but be sure that you remember where you stored the bean poles when you took them in the fall.

Is the heavy wagon getting a little rusty? Let it go and it may be spoiled by the weather in a few years. But you can paint it yourself. Take it all apart on the barn floor where you can shut the doors and keep out the cold; get some nice smooth wagon paint and a good brush, roll up your sleeves, put on a pair of old overalls, and go at it.

There are too many people who are like my new teakettle. You can pile fire under it, and polish it all you please, but it won't sing; all it will do is to grunt a little, and if you take the lid off, it will scald the hand. Isn't that a picture of grumpy, surly people who don't appreciate kindness? Give me the old kettle that can sing, and the old jolly people who can sing, also.

If your oven does not bake, don't get mad about it and think the stove is a nuisance. Just clean out the top and bottom of the stove.—January Farm Journal.