

EVENING ROSEBURG REVIEW

DECEMBER 3, 1908.

GOOD ROADS IN ENGLAND.

W. H. Moore Says the United States Should Follow British Example.

W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads association, writing to the editor of the Kansas City Star, says:

The finest examples of perfect, easy and durable roads I have found in the British Isles are the Warwick road from Leamington to Warwick castle, about two and a half miles; the Kenilworth road from Leamington to Kenilworth castle, five miles, and the Stratford road from Leamington to Stratford-on-Avon, ten and a half miles. These roads are about four rods wide between fences. The traveled or improved portion is twenty-two feet wide between grass edges.

All these roads have horse paths on one side. Some of these are carefully prepared with stone averaging from two to three feet deep, the top surfacing being earth. The paths on the side, which are two or three feet from the main road, average about five feet in width. No material has ever been nor ever will be found more suitable to horses' feet and to the horsemen than the common earth surfaced roads. The roads referred to receive careful and constant attention.

In the early season, May or June, they receive an application of coal tar product. This is impervious to rain and allays the dust. The very best interests of the people of the British Isles socially and commercially are conserved by the splendid system of public roads. If the great army of politicians in the United States who are making pyrotechnic speeches and all candidates for municipal, state and federal offices should confine their campaign to the subject of good roads and when elected go after the question in earnest, they would soon accomplish the greatest good in their generation. Every county can afford good roads.

With a little common sense financing by bonding or making a special levy with an interest and a sinking fund consideration any community can possess good roads, with all their attendant blessings. The curse of mud roads in the United States is a national, monumental fraud. It is a hideous evidence of misgovernment, a reproach against the advancement of equal rights and liberty to all.

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KEEPING BRILLIANTS BRIGHT.

How Women Can Care For Their Own Jewelry.

Jewelry demands time and attention from its owners if it is to be kept in good condition. More particularly does this apply to the imitation gems which are so much worn nowadays. When new such stones often defy detection, but when they get soiled their character is sometimes only too apparent. Rhinestones are in great vogue, and once they lose their luster nothing will restore it. The woman who knows, however, can prevent this from occurring.

One of the best ways of preserving the brilliancy is to prepare a warm water bath, taking care that the liquid is perfectly free from any gritty sediment before immersing the articles of jewelry. Allow the jewelry to remain in the water two minutes, then remove and scrub with a stiff brush.

Rinse off the soap by plunging the pieces into a bowl of clean water and then place them in a box filled with jewelers' sawdust and allow them to remain there for half an hour or until all the water has been absorbed. When dry whisk off any fine pieces of wood which may adhere by means of a soft brush and rub with a soft cloth. This method is only possible when the stones are set in silver, platinum or gold. When not entirely surrounded by some metal the only way to clean them is by softly brushing with a camel's hairbrush.

Many women destroy rhinestones in their efforts to clean them simply because they do not understand how these stones are set. Most imitation stones are simply pieces of glass and are really softer and easier to scratch than the ordinary window panes. Their brilliancy is obtained by the tips of lead or the aluminium in which they are set.

Hence it will be realized that scrubbing and liquids, even water itself, will have a tendency to loosen these tips and allow dust and moisture to find entrance between the stone and the lead foil. Rhinestones of the better quality, which are made of a composition, can be cleaned with soap and water just the same as diamonds and may then be dried in jewelers' hot sawdust.

How to Clean Sewing Machines.

Sewing machines need to be given personal attention. If the machine works hard or squeaks, then you may be sure it needs a thorough cleaning. Remove the needle and shuttle and give every joint and bearing in the machine a generous bath of gasoline. You must not have a lamp or fire burning anywhere near this explosive fluid. With the needle and shuttle still out, turn the wheels briskly to allow the gasoline to penetrate every part of the machine and to loosen and clean out all old oil and grime. After the wheels have been turned for a minute or so, wipe away all visible oil, grease and dirt. Cotton rags are the best for wiping away the oil, for they absorb the grease readily. It is necessary that every drop of oil be removed. Now oil the parts with pure machine oil and run the machine again for a few minutes before reinserting the needle and shuttle. You will find after this treatment that your machine is in perfect temper and a delight to work with, so smoothly and easily will it run.

How to Remove Callous Spots.

Callous spots are most frequently found on the soles of the feet. They are due to pressure and friction and often are decidedly painful and annoying. As much of them as is possible should be rubbed away in the daily bath, and what remains can often be removed without any pain whatever by rubbing the spot with a piece of toilet pumice while the callous is in a softened condition from the bath. Another method of removing a callous is to bind the spot up overnight with a cloth saturated with crude petroleum after the spot has been bathed and rubbed and scraped. This will often soften the callous. Strapping the foot with an adhesive plaster will often bring relief. The plaster should be smoothly put on. The spot under the plaster will perspire freely, and this will cause the spot to entirely disappear.

F. J. Blakeley returned to Medford today.

Now is the time to make your purchases for Xmas. The early shoppers have the best to pick from. Our store never was so full of good things. Something for every member of the family. Drop in and look us over. **RICE & RICE.**

Roads and the R. F. D.

Notice is being sent out from the postoffice department to many rural communities that unless roads are repaired and placed in condition for uninterrupted service during the year the rural service will be discontinued. This is work for good roads that will doubtless have a wide and wholesome effect, says the Atchison Globe. The rural mail service has become so much a part of the farmer's life as to be regarded as a necessity, and he isn't likely to let it lapse for the sake of a little time and energy needed in road building.

Good Cough Medicine for Children.

The season for coughs and colds is now at hand and too much care cannot be used to protect the children. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when he has a cold. The quicker you cure his cold the less the risk. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance of many mothers, and few of those who have tried it are willing to use any other. Mrs. F. F. Starcher of Ripley, W. Va., says: "I have never used anything other than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for my children and it has always given good satisfaction." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by Hamilton Drug Co.

See Jennings, the baker, for something special for balls and parties. **D**

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