

The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing home to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prize ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach is utterly indifferent to, until disease finds the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach sound and strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad, thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a specific curative effect upon all mucous surfaces and hence cures catarrh, no matter where located or what stage it may have reached. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy. Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" cures catarrhal diseases, as of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. This booklet gives all the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines from which it will be seen that they contain not a drop of alcohol, pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Best Cigars

and Candies
AT THE
GEM CONFECTIONERY

See our line of Postal Cards.
Hundreds to select from.

"Correct English-How To Use It"

A Monthly Magazine Devoted To
The Use Of English.
JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER, EDITOR

PARTIAL CONTENTS.
Course in Grammar.
How to increase One's Vocabulary.
The Art of Conversation.
Shall and Will; Should and Would;
How to Use Them.
Pronunciations (Century Dictionary).
Correct English in the Home.
Correct English in the School.
What to Say and What not to Say.
Course in Letter Writing and Punctuation.
Twenty Daily Drills.
Business English for the Business Man.
Compound Words: How to Write Them.
Studies in English Literature.
Agents Wanted
\$1.00 a year. Send 10 cents for Sample Copy
CORRECT ENGLISH, Evanston, Ill.



The Secret of a Beautiful Face lies in keeping the skin protected as well as cleansed. Just washing is not enough—that only leaves the delicate surface more exposed to the irritation of dust and germs; to merciless attacks of sun and weather. After washing, apply Robertine and experience its delightful refreshment. You will admire the line-less softness it imparts to face, neck and arms. It not only stimulates a radiant glow, but protects the skin from becoming coarse. Prevents burning, tan and freckles.

ROBERTINE

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
PRICE 80c & \$1.00. Trial Bottle Free.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

TAB ON RURAL ROADS

Mileage and Cost of Public Highways in United States.

TEXAS FIRST, MISSOURI NEXT

Outside of Settlements in 1904 United States Had 2,151,570 Miles—But 7.14 Per Cent of All American Roads Have Been Improved.

While it is known in a general way that some parts of the United States have made greater progress than others in the improvement of the public roads and that enormous sums are expended annually on road construction and repairs, there has been no information compiled up to the present time showing just what has been accomplished and how much is expended annually for this purpose in the United States, says a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Republic.

The office of the public roads in the agricultural department recently completed the collection, compilation and publication of information from every county of the United States in regard to the mileage of improved and unimproved country roads in the year 1904, and the expenditures on roads and bridges from property and poll taxes, bond issues and state funds under the state aid laws, and the amount of value of the labor expended under the statute labor laws.

In 1904 there were 2,151,570 miles of public roads in the United States. Of this mileage 108,232.9 miles were surfaced and gravel, 38,621.7 miles were stone, and 6,809.7 miles were special materials, such as shells, sand-clay, oil and brick, making in all 153,664.3 miles of improved road. From this it follows that 7.14 per cent of all the roads in the United States have been improved.

By comparing the total road mileage with the area of all the states and territories it appears that there was .73 of a mile of road per square mile of territory. A comparison of road mileage with population shows that there was one mile of road to every thirty-five inhabitants and one mile of improved road to every 492 inhabitants.

The 2,151,570 miles of public roads in the United States do not include roads in Indian Territory, Alaska and the island possessions. The mileage of roads does not include streets or boulevards in incorporated cities and villages.

The majority of all the roads in the United States were originally laid out along the boundary lines of farms, with little regard for drainage, topography and alignment. In the eastern states the boundary lines of farms are very irregular, and consequently many of the roads are crooked and badly located with reference to grades. In the middle west, where the land was laid out by the government, the roads follow the section lines and in thickly settled communities the quarter section lines. In compiling these figures the aim has been to include only the mileage of roads actually open and in use.

Only four states have more than 100,000 miles of roads. Texas stands first, with 121,400 miles; Missouri second, with 108,133; Iowa third, with 102,448, and Kansas fourth, with 101,196. The District of Columbia has only 191 miles of road. Rhode Island has 2,361 miles, which is the smallest mileage of any state. Delaware has only 3,000 and Arizona only 5,987 miles.


By comparing the road mileage with the areas in square miles the District of Columbia is found to stand first, with 3.18 miles of road per square mile of area, while Connecticut is highest among the states, with 2.90 miles. Rhode Island has 2.24 miles and Pennsylvania 2.21 miles per square mile of area. Arizona has only five-hundredths of a mile, the smallest mileage per square mile. Utah has eight-hundredths and Wyoming ten-hundredths of a mile per square mile.

Assuming the average width of the rights of way of country roads in the United States to be forty feet, the area of such rights of way in 1904 amounted to 10,431,727 acres. Estimating the value of this land on a basis of the valuation of farm lands in each state, the approximate value of the rights of way of all the public roads would be \$341,809,306. A much higher valuation would be amply justified by the fact that in sections where the mileage of roads is greatest the land is considerably above the average in value.

Of the 153,662 miles of improved roads in the United States Indiana has the largest mileage—23,877 miles. Ohio has 23,500, Wisconsin 10,633, Kentucky 9,486, while twenty-nine states in all have over 1,000 miles of improved roads. In about two-thirds of the states gravel is the most used agency in improvement, while in eight states the mileage of macadam exceeds that of gravel roads.

Of those states employing special kinds of improvements to roads California has 2,541 miles surfaced with oil. South Carolina has 1,630 miles of sand clay mixture road, Maryland has 250 miles of shell road and Ohio has brick country roads 1,400 miles long.

The total expenditures for public roads during 1904 from property and



KING OF THROAT AND LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
CURES ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

SAVED HER SON'S LIFE
My son Rex was taken down a year ago with lung trouble. We doctored some months without improvement. Then I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed a change for the better. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks and now my son is perfectly well and works every day.
MRS. SAMP. RIPPEE, Ava, Mo.

50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY BREWER DRUG COMPANY

poll taxes, bond issues, state aid funds and the valuation of the labor expended under the statute labor laws, of some of the states aggregated \$79,771,417.87. Of this amount \$53,815,387.98 was expended from property and poll taxes, payable in cash; \$19,818,236.30 was the value of the labor taxes, \$3,530,470.93 came from bond issues and \$2,607,822.66 was from state aid funds. The aggregate shows that \$37.07 was expended in 1904 for each mile of public road, or \$1.05 for each inhabitant in the country.

DUSTY ROAD PREVENTIVE.

New Method Adopted in Saxony on Macadamized Highways.

Consul T. H. Norton, writing from Chemnitz, says that a Saxon firm has introduced a new road binding composition which has been tried on the macadamized streets of Leipzig and other places with much success. The material is thus described:

It is a mixture of the heavier residual oils obtained in the distillation of coal tar with high boiling hydrocarbons. The method of mixing apparently involves a certain degree of chemical combination, in which phenol and similar constituents play a role. The manufactured material is prepared for use by heating in iron caldrons identical with those used for asphalt to temperatures ranging from 212 to 248 degrees F. (100 to 120 degrees C.). It is then sprayed evenly over the surface of a roadway with a special form of apparatus and under such high pressure that the fluid mass penetrates to a certain distance into the upper layer of dust or dirt.

The result is the formation of a compact lustrous black coating which meets the demands of heavy traffic and is not disintegrated into dust particles. A marked advantage of the new process over the methods hitherto employed for the same purpose and based upon the use of ordinary tar is the total absence of odor after the application.

ROAD PHILOSOPHY.

Observations by Horatio Earle, Michigan's Highway Commissioner.

State Highway Commissioner Horatio Earle of Michigan has issued the following good roads philosophy, says the Motor News:

"Why don't farmers keep farrow cows? Because farrow cows eat as much as new milk cows and give only about one-half as much milk.

"What are new milk cows? Developed farrow cows.

"If farrow cows can be developed into new milk cows, why not go ahead with the development and develop new milk cows with udders twice as large as common new milk cows have? Because nothing would be gained if it were possible to do it, because the udder is not the producer of the milk, but simply the receptacle in which the milk is deposited, which is produced by the developed cow.

"In order to get more milk the whole cow must be developed.

"A county with poor roads in the country and poor streets in the villages and cities reminds me of a farrow cow.

"A county with good roads in the country and good streets in the villages reminds me of a fully developed new milk cow.

"If it is impossible to get the whole country under the county road law, then adopt the good roads district system, which is the county road law on a small scale, permitting certain townships, villages and cities to operate under the county road system without taking in the whole county.



FRIEND TO FRIEND.

The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.

AN INSTANCE.

Lucy Suddreth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says: "A friend bought a bottle of CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough."

FOR SALE BY BREWER DRUG CO.

"The villages and cities then help to build the leading roads into the market centers, and these roads develop the country districts, which in turn lodge more milk and more regularly in the village and city udders.

"Yet there are men that cannot see that this is a benefit to either. I know a supervisor that did all he could to defeat the good roads district system which was combining two cities and four townships into a good roads district, and his township would pay in 82 cents when one of the cities would pay in \$11.50, and under the system his township would get back its 82 cents and one-fourth of the \$11.50 to build roads in his township, yet he couldn't see that it would be a benefit to his township. Such a man wouldn't buy gold dollars if he were offered 'em for 25 cents apiece on account of the expense."

NEISS & CONNORWAY
PHOTO ENGRAVERS
ILLUSTRATOR
PRINTING PLATES
STATIONERY PRINTING
NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS
MAGAZINE AND BOOKLET
HAND ILLUSTRATIONS
AND CONVENIENT POST
CARDS CATALOGS LABELS ETC.
209 SECOND STREET
ST. PAUL, OREGON