HOW GOOD ROADS INCREASE VALUES

er Prices.

IMMIGRATION ATTRACTED.

Likewise Good Roads Directly Inof Demand and Supply.

The direct effect that changing bad roads into good roads has upon land value and the general economic wel-

The department has just issued a itary. statement on the subject, based upon a mass of information gathered by the of road Improvement in the country. roads replace bad ones the values of

Among the illustrations cited by the department are the following:

In Lee county, Va., a farmer owned 100 acres between Ben Hur and Jonesville, which he offered to sell for \$1,800. In 1908 this road was improved, and, although the farmer fought the improvement, he has since refused \$3,000 for his farm.

Ir Jackson county, Ala, the people voted a bond issue of \$250,000 for road Improvement and improved 24 per cent of the roads. The census of 1900 gives the value of all farm lands in Jackson county at \$4.90 per acre. The census of 1910 places the value of all farm lands in Jackson county at \$9.79 per acre, and the selling price is now from \$15 to \$25 per sere.

As the roads in no way affect soil fertility or quality of the farm, advances are due essentially to the decrease in the cost of hauling produce to market or shipping point. Farms are now regarded as plants for the business of farming, and any reduction in their profits through unnecessarily heavy costs for hauling on bad roads naturally reduces their capitalization into values.

The automobile also has begun to be an important factor in increasing rural values where good roads are intro-

Immigration is particularly marked where road conditions are favorable. In fact, the figures of the department seem to indicate that good roads indirectly increase the demand for rural property, and the price of farm land, like that of any commodity, is ruled by the relations between demand and sup

SHOW ROADS OF ALL AGES.

Elaborate Collection of Models to Be Exhibited at Exposition.

Ove of the most elaborate collections shown by the United States office of public roads at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. Logan Walter Page treasurer of the bureau, began preparations for assembling this unique exhibition.

Reproduction of old Roman roads, French roads and all the various types of modern highways will be included in the models. Ministure reproductions of road machinery as well as every other known device used in the building of roads will appear in the exhibit.

For years the bureau has been displaying at various national and international expositions and elsewhere and in its railroad educational cars samples of the work it is doing, but the showing it is preparing to make at the Panama-Pacific exposition will be the most complete yet made.

MAJOR FIXES "ROAD DAYS."

Governor Expects Every Ablebodied Man to Work Aug. 20 and 21.

Through a proclamation Governor Major of Missouri set apart Aug. 20 and 21 as public holidays to be known as "good roads days." He supplemented the proclamation

with a request that every ablebodied man in the rural districts and smaller cities of the state devote those days to work on the public highways. The proclamation asks for a general suspension of business. The women of the state are asked to supply the volunteer workmen with food and encourage them with their presence and good cheer. The commercial clubs, civic or ganizations and the press are asked to favor the movement and do every thing possible to make the two days s fruitful of results as possible,

Auto Tax to Aid Roads.

The Michigan legislature has passed the Newal Smith automobile tax bill. which provides for a graded tax on automobiles and auto trucks based on their horsepower, and the money thus raised is to be devoted to good roads. The bill had a stormy time in the house, and Representative Smith was kept busy preserving its important

Fable of the Vegetable Lamb. When cotton first came to Europe to ake its principal centre in Lancashire it was the subject of the quaint and wonderful fable of the "Vegetable Lamb." The fluffy white fibers of the bursting cotton pod so resembled sheep's wool that travelers reported that in Tartary there grew a abrub the fruit or boll of which contained withinne s lyttle Beaste in Flesche, in Bone and Bloode, as though it were a lyttle lambe with outer wool." After the lamb had been eaten the wool was lato cloth, continued this story, which is the earliest European account of the manufacture of cotton.—London

TWISTING THE LANGUAGE.

English Has Received Some Severe Jolts in the Philippines.

Itaby talk is a highly developed lan runge compared to the Jargon Amerino housewives talk to their Filipino house boys. But it usually conveys the meaning when accompanied by expres-Farm Lands Bring Much Great- sive gestures. At best, however, the performance of the command speaks well for native instuition.

Spanish construction of English words is another twist that our poor language gets in the Philippines. "No got" in the island is the most common ly used expression for "I haven't any." Similarly "no can do" means "I can't." and "no want" means "I don't want Not only between American and crease the Demand For Rural Prop- Filipino, but among Americans themerty, and Value Is Ruled by Relation solves, this twisted construction has largely supplanted the legitimate one.

With the soldier anything that belonged peculiarly to the Philippines was described as "bamboo." Now all colonials use the term. The "bamboo fare of a community is shown in some | feet" is the one assigned to Philippine concrete illustrations gathered by the waters, and the "bamboo government" United States department of agricul- is the Philippine civil government in distinction from the United States mil-

Among other "soldierisms" df I may be permitted this contribution to the office of public roads, which is making new languages were certain pure Maa special study of the economic effect lay words. The list is continually growing, and now there are dozens of According to data gathered, where good Tagalog and More expressions in constant use among the Americans. For farm lands bordering on the roads in example, there are the Tagalog words crease to such an extent that the cost "baguio," meaning "storm;" carabao," of road improvement is equalized, if meaning an animal; "palay," meaning not exceeded. The general land val- "rice," and "rao," meaning "man." ues as well as farm values show mark- Moro terms in common use are ed advances with the improvement of "amok." meaning "wild;" "dato," meaning "chief;" "kris," meaning a wavy edged knife, and "sarong," meaning a garment.-Review of Reviews.

BOATS GROW ON TREES.

West Indian Boys Can Get All of Them They Want.

When a West Indian boy wants a toy boat all he has to do is to visit a coconnut tree. These trees bear great bunches of nuts among their drooping green leaves, and when the bunch first sprouts out in the form of a big bud it is inclosed within a hard. tough, woody case or spathe two or three feet long, eight or ten inches in diameter and tapering to a point at one end and to a slender stern at the In fact, it looks very much like a huge wooden cigar.

As the buds and flowers develop the spathe splits open, and the flower bunch continues to grow out beyond It until the nuts begins to ripen. By this time the spathes have become dry and hard and break off and drop to the ground of their own accord.

It is the spathes or bud coverings that the West Indian boys use for toy boats, and, while the dry and fallen ones will answer, better boats are made from the more flexible and partly green spathes still clinging to the

The spathe as gathered from the tree is almost in the shape of a boat, and all that is necessary to transform it to a very seaworthy and fast sailing toy canoe is to sew the open end together and fit rudder, sail and seats or

When this is done the boat is almost an exact model of the big dugout canoes that the boys' fathers use in fishing In fact, these dugouts were probably copied from one of the tree grown boats. - From "Harper's Book For Young Naturalists."

A Perpetual Error.

A printer's error in perpetuity! How many know that when joining in the "Te Deum" they are carrying on, in one phrase of that song of praise, an ancient blunder? "Make them to be numbered with thy saints;" so it runs. And so when manuscript copies gave place to printed books was it rendered in the medieval Latin then in use, "numezari"-"to be numbered," as we say in English Transpose the first and third letters and you get "monerari," "to be rewarded." which is what all prayer books would be printing today and congregations singing were it not for that offeenth century printer's error.-London Tatler

Wrong Hunch, No Lunch. "Here, my boy," said his new employer, "take this quarter and go out

and get three ham sandwiches The boy vanished and did not return for half an hour. 'See here. Where have you been

loltering," demanded the boss, "and where are my sandwiches?" "Scissors!" gasped the boy. "I thought they were for mel" - New York World

Upbringing.
"Aren't you having your daughter

taught to play or sing?" "No," replied Mrs Flimgilt. "I have decided that she shall have no accompllahments whatever Instead of striving for approval I want her to have the imperior pose that embles her to observe the efforts of others with toieraut interest "-Washington Star.

Quite Natural.

"Of course." said the tourist. "you know all about the antidotes for snake

"Certainty," replied the explorer. "Well, when a snake bites you what's the thing you do?" "Yell "-Philadelphia l'ress.

The New Mother.

"When you kissed your sceeping nother goodby and went out into the world to make your toff one I presume bet het tearful injunction was for you to be grant?"

"No, make good." A Mollified Subject.

Nollekens, the sculptor, was a man of pretty wit and of nest resource in compliment. He had at one time for a sitter a woman of great beauty, but of an extremely nervous and impatient temperament. During her sittings she and with each shift of posture her expression changed. At last the sculptor's patience gave way.

"Madam," be cried. "of what avail is your beauty if you will not sit still till

have reflected it in my model?" The sitter smiled with gratified van ity and was as motionless as a lay figare during the remainder of her sit ting - St Louis Republic.

Presiding Officers of Court of Impeachment-Which Will Try Governor Sulzer and Scene of the Trial.



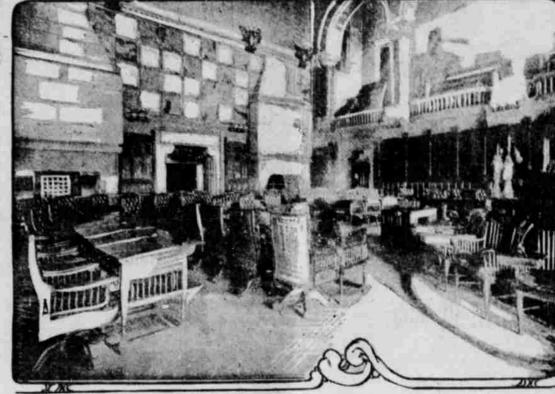


Photo of Senator Wagner copyright, 1913, by American Press Association

Wide interest was manifested in the impeachment trial of Governor Suizer of New York, scheduled to take place at the state capital, Albany, N. Y., on Sept. 18. The impeachment court consists of the state senate and the state court of appeals. Senator Robert F. Wagner, as president pro tem, of the senate, will preside, aided by Chief Justice E. M. Cullen, on left in the illustration. The trial will be held in the state senate chamber. The fight of Tammany Hall on Governor Sulzer has aroused the attention of the whole country

GOOD ROADS AND CHURCHES.

If the Walking or Driving Is Bad People Stay Home,

Churches and schools, the two great agencies for the upbuilding of any citizenship, are sufferers from the ills which come from thoroughfares of an inferior type, says James R. Marker, state highway commissioner of Ohio. in a recent report. Decreased attention during periods of inclement weather, when either to drive or walk imposes at the best a hardship and is of ten an impossibility over poor roads. cannot belo but be the natural result.

It cannot be expected that children will be compelled to walk to school if a sea of mud furnishes the only footing, and this is too frequently true in places outside the urban centers and often so in the latter. Nor is it to be hoped that the borse will be employed to find his path along the treacherous road in order that the children may not miss their lessons. Those who deal in statistics claim that good roads every where would increase school attend ance not less than 25 per cent.

Preachers bear striking testimony as to the effect miserable roads have upon the attendance at the churches They can gauge it with accuracy, and the percentage of decrease there is no less than in the schools. Good roads point not only toward larger audiences. but larger contributions and less donation parties. Thus they become a powerful agency for spiritual and educational growth.

OUR ENTERTAINERS.

Ten Per Cent of America's Population Viork to Amuse the Rest.

It has been roughly estimated that 10 per cent of us, the people of the United States, keep busy and earn our living by amusing the other 90 per cent. This 10 per cent includes those who do the actual work of amusingsingers in grand opers, light opers, concert; actors in the "legitimate" the aters, in vaudeville, in burlesque, in small shows; performers in the various departments of the innumerable circuses, carnivals, street fairs, base ball players, football players, basketball players, motor racers, aviators, boxers, innumerable exponents of innumerable forms of professional atb letics and professional sports

It includes also the people who promote these amusements, who incorpo rate companies and manufacture de vices to be used in amusing-film companies, with armies of employees in the moving picture field, for example: the people in their large office forces. the people who manage and direct the aters, amusement parks, race courses athletic fields, etc.; stage hands, mechanicians, electricians and employees in countless other ramifications of the general business of amusement.

It includes those who originate schemes of entertainment, those who finance them, those who manage them, those who execute them, those press agents, advance men, sign painters, 'spielers" and "bankers," etc., who advertise them and draw the attention of would constantly change her position, the rest of us-the patrons who comprise the other 90 per cent-World's Work

> Swinging Electric Lights Electric lights suspended by the fa miliar twisted cord can be protected against injurious vibrations by booking the ends of a spiral spring into the cord, slacked for a short distance to permit this to be done.

SEPT. 10, 1813.

PTEMBER the tehth full well I in eighteen hundred and thirteen. The weather mild, the sky se-

commanded by bold Perry, Pur saucy fleet at anchor lay a safety, moored at Put-in-Ray. Twixt sunrise and the break of

The British fleet
We chanced to meet:
Our admiral thought he would them With a welcome on Lake Erie.

PERRY'S FIGHTING SIGNAL Behold the chieftain's glad, pro-As a new banner he unrolls the Hear the gay shout of his elated

When the dear watchword hovers to their view-("Don't give up the ship!")
And Lawrence, silent in the arms

of death. Bequeather defiance with his latest

Sublime the pause, when down the gleaning tide The virgin galleys to the conflict The very wind, as if in awe or Scarce makes a ripple or disturbs

PERRY UNDER FIRE. A soul like his no danger fears;

-H. L. Tuckerman.

fears. And in his gallant bosom bears To grace the bold Niagara.

See! He quite the Lawrence's side And trusts him to the foaming tide. Where thundering navies round him And flash their red artillery.

As lifts the smoke what tongue can

The transports which those manly bosoms swell,
When British's ensign down the
recting mast
Sinks to proclaim the desperate

struggle pasti w Electric cheers along the shattered she cried.

Meek in tile triumph as in danger With reverent hands be taken the ring, and she joyfully wept. His wreath of conquest on Fajth's

-Tuckerman

*Perry ascribed the victory to "the Almighty" and "the force under my command"

Still Lacking.

"Alfred, have you got everything?" tenderly inquired Baron Southmount's wife as he Marted off on a journey.

ways saying things to give me pain. You know very well, in spite of all my efforts, I haven't yet succeeded in getting everything."-London Tit-Bits.

Crushing the Golfer. "I'm sorry to trouble you, madam, but you are directly on the line of our drive. Will you kindly move one wity or the other?"

"Certainly not I beard you shout would play the other way."-London

VALUE OF GOOD BOOKS. Good books make good citi-

zens. The man who has a coltection of books in his home. no matter bow small it may be in actual volume, is paving the way for his children to become useful men and women. If I had my way no home would be without its quots of books. And they should be the property of that home. I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of reading them. There is no feeling quite so satisfactory as the pride one takes in the possession of one's own library, even if not large, and it gives to the some a distinctive atmosphere which could come from no other source. In these days of popular prices and expert production. when well bound books by the best authors are within reach of all, there is little reason for the failure of every home to have books, own these books and read them. That is the advice I give to all. As I pointed out in the beginning, good books make good citizens. That means that you must first have them and then read them. Just as the newspapers keep man in touch with the work of the world day by day, so do books bring him into brunder touch with the progres the world is making in art, liter ature and the sciences -Rudolph Blankenburg.

How the Term Originated. Adam was out one night after Eve PERRY'S HOUR OF TRIUMPH thought he should have got home, and she cried.

He went to work without kissing

next morning, and she cried. He told her once that her cooking wasn't as good as his mother's would have been if he had had a mother, and

He let their first wedding anniver-With rapfurous hall her youthful sary slide by without noticing it, and she cried. He gave her a benutiful diamond

> Then Adam said to himself: "Now I understand what the poets

To his brave comrades yields the mean when they say 'dewy Eve.'
Judge.

The Water Sottle's Shape,

Three useful purposes+and probably

many more than three-are served by making the familiar water bottle of such a distinctive pattern. In the first place the narrowness of the neck pre vents the entry of much dust that

The hillionaire burst into tears.

"There you go!" he exclaimed. "Alrays saying things to give me pain.

"The hillionaire burst into tears.

"There you go!" he exclaimed. "Althe next place the same narrowness prevents excessive and capid evaporation of the water, and in the third place the shape of the neck makes it a capital handle, thus doing away with the pecessity for a separate handle fastened to the body of the bottle, a course that would render it much less convenient and more liable to be

broken.-Pearson's.

Prisoner-It's hard to charge me with very rudely, but I've no intention of forgery. I can't even sign my own round to make them smart—Milwaukee Senmoving. I should have thought that a name. Magistrate—That point is important to make them smart—Milwaukee Senmoving when he saw me here, material It's another mun's name time! you're accused of signing.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SLEEPING CARS IN AFRICA.

They Are Not Too Clean and the Conductor Makes the Beds.

Describing railroad travel in South Africa, E. W. Howe in his Monthly

Soon after the train conductor look ed at our tickets he proceeded to lug two huge bags of bed clothing into our compartment and make up two beds. We paid \$1.20 for the use of the bed, clothing two nights; the charge would have been the same for one night. So that we will have a large compartment to ourselves two nights and a day and pay only \$1.20 above the regular fare. The beds were comfortable, though somewhat narrow, but we slept as well, I imagine, as people usually do on a sleeping car. On our door and on our window were placards announcing that the compartment was reserved, and we were not disturbed during the journey. When this reservation placard is not displayed any one has a right to a seat or bed in a compartment that is not full.

"The South African sleeping cars are not at all bad, except that the train conductor has so much to do that be cannot keep them as clean as they should be. The conductor did not polish my shoes at night, but I knew he was very busy and overlooked his

"I wish the haughty conductors of American passenger trains could see our conductor with his cont off, making up beds. I wish they could also see our tickets, which cover nearly 3,000 miles of travel and read from Durban to Victoria Palls and back to Beira. I am unable to understand them, but the conductors have no difficulty.

"On one or two trains we have been on there was a man who helped the conductor, but on at least two crowded trains on which we traveled the conductor has had no help whatever in making up the beds; the most curious thing I have ever noted in railroad travel. There is a guard on the train, who is what we call a brakeman, but be does not assist the conductor in the chamber work. When these conductors are taking the tickets they are as haughty as are American conductors, but when they begin lugging in sheets and pillows and mattresses they are as humble as the most timid traveler could wish."

KEYS AS THEY TURN.

Most of Them Unlock by Twisting Them to the Right.

"You would be amuzed," said Prolessor Lookabout informingly, as he started to unlock his'deak in preparation for the morning's classwork, "to know how many persons are unable to tell offhand which way a key turns. Only the other day, in a chat with one of the best informed men of my acquaintance, I was astonished to learn that he believed most keys turned to the left to unlock their locks. He was trying to open a typewriter desk, and he struggled with the key several moments before he made the astounding discovery that it unlocked by turning to the right.

'Why,' he said to me, with a sur prised air. 'this key works the wrong

"Just what do you mean by "the wrong way?" ' was my natural query. 'It unlocks to the right,' he replied. "'So do most keys," I told him. whereupon he glanced at me skeptically. It took me several minutes to convince him that, as usuai, I was right. The fact is that, whereas door keys unlock to the left perhaps as often as to the right, depending on which side of the door you face, the key to almost anything except a door is pretty. sure to turn to the right to unfasten | price at this late day. The dressmaxthe lid or drawer or roller apron which it secures. A liftle observation is all one requires to prove the truth of this. It's one of the little things which once in a while may be well worth

knowing." And the professor absentmindedly tried to unlock his desk by turning the

key to the left.-New York Times,

Simplified Spelling. Lovers of simplified spelling should make a pligrimage to Nevendon, in Essex, where the church wardens' accounts in the eighteenth century were quite delightfully phonetic. Under the date 1742 occurs the entry: "Gave Geekup Kollins for his gall too shelins and six pens. Also his close for the in-sewing yere." The mysterious word "gall" seems to signify the girl or daughter of "Geekup Kollins." And some of us who have drunk the cup of feminine militancy to the dregs may accept gall as the right spelling .- Lon-

Poetry and Pay.

Poetry, it is declared, is about the worst paid form of writing. That may be true, regarded from the standpoint of dollars and cents, but the man who ean get a poem out of his system should feel that he is pretty well paid for his effort.-Toledo Blade.

Une Use For It. "I suppose classical music is all right

in its place," said Maud. "I'm sure it is." replied Mamie. "I don't care to listen to it myself, but sometimes you have to play it in orfer to get a man to go home."-Washington Star.



Teacher-I believe to the rod by way of developing children.

MABEL'S CHITCHAT

Scraggy Necks Avoided if Little Trouble Is Taken.

A CURE FOR "SALT CELLARS."

Love of the Picturesque Makes Media Collars Both Popular and Scarce In the Shope-They Are Easy to Fashion at Home. Dear Cha - Gyer since every women?

has been displaying her throat swan ed in high collars unfashionable an uncomfortable, particularly during the hot weather. I couldn't tempt the funny man who loves to discant ple torially upon feminine "sait cellars" to have one more insane joke at my mpense-hence my martyrdem in the just and good cause of appearances Well, my dear, I'm happy now and

throat free. New don't misinterpret this remark as Dick did, and book for my bead on the couch, but he sensible and listen to what I've got to say ou the subject. To start out in real, advertises fashion. "Nahody need have a scragg

neck if they will take the trouble." What I say is, that I leave subdust my salt cellars and my scruggy neck is a thing of the near past. You know that I am nothing, but 's rag and a bone and a bank of hair," and never could wear a decollete frock with any degree of becomingness Now all my friends in sight envy my full. 6rm throat; I've to loose skip

under my chin and not a single sign of a sait cellar. And the remedies I used were so simple

An acquaintance who has studied physical culture in Sweden taught me three head and neck exercises which have had such good results that I feet It would be the height of selfishness not to share with you who are of the lean kind too.

When doing the exercises the neck should be quite bare. The best place is to do them in one's kimono, night and morning, and to undo one's bloom at the throat during the day.

Now for the exercises First, stand erect, look straight is front of you, then, keeping the body quite still, let the chin sink slowly till it reaches the chest. Balse the chia and move the head backward as far as It will go without strain Repeat these movements from five to ten times. The great thing to remember is that all head and neck exercises must be done slowly and evenly. Quick, Jerky movements are union

and dangerous Second, raise the chin, hold your head rather in the position of a ben drink ing and then turn the head, first to the right as for as it will go, then to

the left. Do this five or ten times. Third, hold the head quite straight and take a series of short, quick brenths, puffing out the base of the throat with each breath. In addition to these exercises you can if you like massage the neck thoroughly with benzonated lard every night; it makes the skin smooth and white, I have

found. While I'm prating of myself I know, Elsa, honey, that you are just dying to learn why I have not sent via par cel post the Medici collars you wanted. Well, here's the reason; they're tre mendously hard to find, for you must know that these picturesque neck addenda are having a wonderful popu farity this season and it's almost in possible to get a Medici at a reasonable ers are therefore reaping a harvest. for a well shaped Medici collar of fine lace or embroidered batiste has be come the stamp of an exclusive cos-

tume turned out by a private dress maker. Yet they are so easy to make that you. Elsa, could turn one out in as hour or so. All they require is skilful wiring, for the effect must be soft and

the flare just right Pinited frills and shaped lingerie materials can be bought as cheaply as 25 cents a gard. They are to be hasted inside a cont coffar or a dressy blouse waist. Such a finish is dalaty and be coming particularly on a cost, as it keeps the unbecoming collar from

ose contact with the skin. Until you hear from your very negligent friend use one of these frilly, etpedients and bless yours devotedly,

For Those Who Entertain.

What has been served at company functions and dinners is so soon for gotten by the hostess that she may un consciously repeat her bill of fare for some of the same guests. To avoid doing this a young matron in a fest growing suburb, where the young married folk entertain one another a good deal, keeps a book which is proving of great

guests invited to a luncheon tea of dinner, and on the same pag, the bill of fare for the meal, with a memoran dum about the decorations for the table. Her book not only prevents her from repeating the same bill of fare for the same persons, but also offers her many suggestions of seasonable

New Recipes. A cooling dessert is Lalls Roots. which is nothing more than a " class filled with any kind of water for that has a large spoonful scooped from the center, which is filled Just before serving with greme de menthe cordist brandy or rum. Pineapple or orange ice is especially good with this com-Anny Sentale

Sting of a Bee. When a bee stings it gives its victim a hypodermic injection of an irrital This is the bee's defe gainst its enemies. In the absomed of the bee lies a gland which socretes the poison. This passes down to a double built in which it is stored until needed. From the bulb a stender tube passes through the sharp sting which its sting into the skin of the man muscles squeeze the bulb of polesu and a drop of this is squirted into the wound .- New York World.