

IN HUNTER'S GREEN BROCADE.

At the end of the season one's tallored suit is apt to look a bit the worse for wear, and the woman who is up to the minute in smartness is buying a new costume for the early autumn

She could not make a more modish the one pictured of hunter's green brocaded cloth.

The deep cuffs and collar are fashionable features of this desirable cos-

Heart to Heart Talks

THE CONSTANT CLICK.

Mrs. Mabel Plumbe, an employee of the telegraph company for twenty-five years, killed herself at Jollet, lil. She had been made insune by the constant clleking of the sounder. She left a note saying: "My head hurts. My eyes are growing dimmer. The click of the instruments is maddening."-News Item.

If you know the strain of long continued work without needed intermission-and who does not?-you can sym- who is not an expert. When a ball is pathize with the poor woman.

cuse for suicide-it is, as a rule, a cowardly evasion of the responsibili- detect ungracefulness in any guest be ties of life-but if any colorable justi- communicates with the emperor, and fication for it could be found, prob- the offender is presently warned that ably it would be in the long strain be or she must become more proficient such as Mrs. Plumbe could stand no before again being invited to the pallonger.

Click! Click! Click! To the inex perienced ear there are few things more insistent in the world of sound than the sounding of the telegraph in strument. It is like the "continus" dropping in a very rainy day" of which Solomon wrote.

Do you notice the click in your daily

If you do, and you value your peace of mind and your health, seek a change. Before it wears you out and drives you to the point, or near it, to which it took the poor woman in our text, get

When things go well with us, and press. our daily lives run in straight, well or dered lines, we do not bear the click. It is part of the hum of easy running machinery that is so pleasant to bear.

But let the work become wearisome. let the brain or the body be fagged. and the click rises superior to the music. It is a note of discord, an indication of a daily life thrown out of tune with its surroundings. Time to rest, to let up!

Have you ever noticed a veteran tele graph operator, with his feet perched on a desk, reading a newspaper and smoking a pipe? At his side the telegraph sounder ticks away busily, but he pays no attention to it, for the mesage is not for him

But let the sender send in a message for him. The paper drops, the pipe is inid aside, the hand jumps to the transmitter, ready to break in and ask questions if need arises

The steady flow of telegraph talk does not laterest him. It is the un usual elick that draws him to his key.

When the constant click, not addressed to the operator, holds his attention, he becomes pervous and ir ritable. It is the danger signal. It is time to lay off and rest.

Judgment Day For Tongues. We have often funcied, in penitential moments, a day of judgment for us who write, when we shall stand in flushed array before the ultimate critic and answer the awful question. "What lave you done with you language?" There shall be searchings of soul that morning and searchings of forgotten pages of magazines and "best sellers" and books of every sort, for the cadence that may bring salvation. But aball seek and few small find. and the goats shall be sorted out in droves, condemned to an eternity of torture, none other than the everlasting task of listening to their own prose read aloud.-Atlantic.

Lady (at plane)-They say you love Youth - Ob. that doesn't matter. Pray go on.-Le Rire.

Though thereunto by gentle sunsion spec He may the reservoir approximate.

See may the reservoir approximate,
fou cannot force the equine quadruped.

The aqua pura to ingurgitate.

Chicago Tribuna.

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

"ONE DAY AT A TIME."

Four hundred years ago lived Staphen Hawes, an English poet known only to students of literature. He left little for future generations to read, but he penned two lines which, in the opinion of competent critics, are enough to save his name from oblivion. They are:

For, though the day be never so long, At last the bell ringeth to evensong. Of course the thought itself was not original with Hawes. It must have come to him from antiquity, for ever since the world began men have been

phy of-One day at a time. Strictly true it is not, since a day is nly one link in a lengthening chain

preaching and listening to the philoso-

We cannot take the chain apart, no matter how hard we may try nor how certain that we may be that the world knew us not before our earthly birth and will know us not after the breath of life has left our bodies. The remotest day in the annals of time is braid. joined with its successor and with all its successors to make today, and today already stretches out its hand to tomorrow and to all the coming tomor-

But "one day at a time" has its truth

It tells us to let the cares of the day sunset. If they are business cares lock them up when you snap shut your desk. If the field you plow is stony do not pick the stones from the furrow to exhibit them as parlor ornaments. Throw them aside as you go through the furrows.

When evensong rings out its call to rest and peace let not its melody and harmony be disturbed by thoughts of selection than to purchase a suit like the sorrows and cares, the worries and troubles of the day.

It is very easy to offer such advice and difficult to put it into practice. Into every life come the insistent cares, the troubles that will not be waved aside, that will not melt away with the coming of the evening.

If they are real cares and not figments of the imagination they must be fought bravely. No amount of optimistic philosophy, no cheerful advice of "Forget it!" will make them less

But, after all, in one sense it is true that we live only one day at a time. If we live that one day rightly as it comes to us, tomorrow will be a better

Keeps an Eye on the Dancers

Dancing at German court functions is a serious business, for the kaiser will allow no one to take the floor in progress the court dancing master There is, of course, no absolute ex- sits in one of the galleries and carefully observes the dancers. Should be ace.

Very Little, but Too Much.

The magistrates became irritated by a witness' persistent evasions when replying to questions. Although very voluble, he never gave a direct answer. Finally the cierk of the court remarked caustically: "A plain yes or no would be simpler and suit very much better. Why don't you answer in that

"Arrab, sorr," replied the witness, "yis or no is far too short, an' if Oi'd sey only thim small wurrds, faith, sorr, Oi moight sey too much!"-London Ex

Proving His Title.

A department store proprietor inaugurated in the basement a ten cent. three course luncheon for his workers. He thought, one day that he would try the luncheon himself, and accordingly he hopped up on one of the stools and called for the soup. But the walter. not knowing him, said;

"Oh. no. mister: You ain't in on this You don't belong to this store." "I'm quite aware of that," the pro prietor answered. "The store belongs

to me."-Detroit Free Press. Spain's Peanuts.

Peanuts are said to be grown in Spain only in the provinces of Valencia and Alleante

EASILY DECIDED.

This Question Should Be Answered Easily by Oragon City People

Which is wiser-to have confidence n the opinions of your fellow-citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers the following:

John P. Roehl, Pearl St. & Molala Road, Oregon City, Oregon, says: London Cor. New York Sun, seven years I had kidney and bladder complaint. There were pains n the small of my back and sharp twinges when I stooped or straight-My back sched awfully at night When I got up in the morning, I was lame and sore. I could hardly drag their resemblance to clerical bands the time. I often got weak and dizzy. The kidney secretions were too fre quent in passages and unnatural. They contained a heavy sediment and the passages were painful. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pil's advertised, I tried some, although all other rem-edles had failed to help me. I began to improve at once. The pains soon left my back and my kidneys acted right. I got stronger in every way and could do my work with ease, can't praise Doan's Kidney Pills too the parson bird in gathering its food.

For sale by all dealers. Price 59 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United

Remember the name-Doan's-and take no other

VACATION WORK

Now Is the Time For Making Advance Christmas Presents.

NOVELTY IN CENTERPIFCES.

Here's a Brand New Idea In Embreidery Hoops-They Are Made of French Oilcloth, Which Is Used as a Foundation Stretcher.

Now is the time to do some advance work for Christmas.

The new designs in art needlework are practical. The materials are washable and durable, and the most prominent stitches are those which require the least labor. The busy woman of today likes designs which quickly and easily give effective results.

Linens and crashes in white and natarni tones are seen in centerpleces, dresser scarfs and pillow covers. Dresser scarfs and pin cushions in white pique have scalloped edges and embroidery done in color.

Coronation and Torpedo Braids. Coronation braid is used in combination with torpedo braid. Some pretty effects are in daisy designs, with the

centers worked in color in long and

stitch outlined with torpedo

Darning, or Persian embroidery as it is called, is given quite a slant, producing a decidedly new appearance: The designs and colors are in Persian effects, and the darning stitch is worked over a tinted background. Many of the pillow covers, table runners and dresser scarfs are good imitations of Pertade into the dissolving bues of the stan rugs, both in the design and color-

Punch work is still used, but in combination with French knots, French knots in various sizes will be extensively used in decoration. They are usually in floral form in the soft pastel tones, forgetmenots being the most popular. The work is done in white French basket filled with floral designs in French knots. Dresser scarfs, etc., In white linen have designs outlined In small French knots. Dutch designs are effective worked in blue knots, with the edge finished with cluny lace. Insets of hand made cluny lace have the edges worked in solid knots. Pillow covers, centerpleces and scarfs in natural color linen are often decorated with malta braid.

Oilcloth Instead of Hoops.

A new idea is a centerpiece of white linen and plate dollies made in one. It is cut round to fit a table and six pieces about eighteen inches in length extend from the centerpiece, leaving a space sufficiently large for a bread and butter plate doily. The edges are scalloped and the embroidery is done in eyelet work.

Instead of using an embroidery hoop for small stitches and dainty work like letters on handkerchiefs and pillow slips French olicioth is often used for a stretcher. Cut a square rather larger than the figure or initial to be embroidered and baste it with fine cotton on to the back of the material. The giazed surface prevents the needle from piercing the olicloth, while its pliability enables it to be bent easily over the finger when necessary.

PLANS FOR ILLINOIS ROADS. Would Allow Various Counties to De

fray All Expenses. Hard road building came into the Il linois senate in a new form when Albert C. Clark of Chicago put in a bill providing for a county road system. It provides for a referendum plan of appointing three county road commisioners in a county that may decide to take up hard road building. These points are urged in favor of the plan;

First.-It is an equitable plan, spreadng the cost of constructing main roads over all the taxable property in the county.

Second.-It tends to make continuous nain roads, with no breaks at the township lines. This desirable feature s never attained under the township olan, while town line roads invariably

suffer. Third.-Money enough is secured to mprove difficult pieces of road that ould never be touched under township upervision

Fourth.-Under the county plan there are always two experienced men on the board. This tends to retain skilled emloyees in their positions, and it is true that county roads, as a rule, are disinguishable of their superior worknanilie teatures.

Fifth The county plan tends to conomize in the matter of road building equipment.

London's Actors' Church.

Covent Garden is one of the sights of London, but few visitors go to see St. Paul's, Covent Garden, which has been called the "Actors' church," yet probably next to Westminster abbey and for its famous dead number among them not only actors and dramatists. but famous people in every walk of life. Butler of "Hudibras" fame: Claude Duval, the highwayman; Lely, the painter; Macklin, the actor; Arne, residing in far away places? Rend the musician; Grinling Gibbons, the sculptor, are but representative of the celebrated folk buried in St. Paul's -

The Queer Parson Bird.

A queer bird is the poe honey eater of New Zealand. Its throat is adorned with small white feathers, which, from have guined for it the name "parson bird." Its metallic green plumage with bronze and purplish reflections, is very beautiful. Its long and rather slender beak is curved. It has rather large feet, and the length of its tall is considerable. Its food consists of berries, insects and honey. It has an extensile tongue, the tip of which is forked and, being covered with fibers, f forms a kind of brush, most useful to

It is a good songster and mimic. Thoughtful Sweden. The Swedish government operates public employment bureaus. Theirserv. out exacting any fees.

A SARTORIAL NIGHTMARE.

The "College Toga" Sported by Harvard Students In 1836.

The old time "college toga" woru by the Harvard students back in 1836 was an amusing sartorial creation, or may be it would more properly be classi fied as the result of the dressmaker's art. Of course, so one now living remembers it, but the ancient "toga" is described in the annals of the college, and the present Oxford cap and gown are very simple and sober things in comparison.

As described by a writer whose curiosity had been aroused by stories concerning the gay festive "college toga," even the togas worn by the old Roman senators were negligible quantitles. In 1836, when Harvard celebrated her two hundredth anniversary, this fanciful summer garment was much in vogue, and for at least two seasons it was in high fashion with the undergraduates.

It was made of gingham and of a color and pattern to suit the taste of the wearer. It was a loose fitting garment reaching to the knees, was gathered at the neck and also at the waist. behind. It had a turned over collar, a small cape rounded in front and a belt of the material of the dress. The sleeves were either hooked or buttoned at the wrist. It was trimmed with a long tasseled white fringe. The accomcrowned, broad brimmed straw hat. secured by a broad ribbon under the chin; trousers and slik or thread gloves of a color in harmony with that of the toga, and usually a heavy cane.

It is not known to whom the distinction belongs of having first conceived than Franco, in excess of 75,000, the "college toga." Like Jupiter, it came into being complete in its matchprobably due to the creative genius of the strange garment.

fully curtained from the public gaze. in the lower story of a small wooden dent Quincy .- Exchange.

SATURDAY BATHING.

A Custom the Occident Barrowed From the Orient.

Most barbarians, judged by modern in their personal habits. In England, disease, and bathrooms were gradually cities within reasonable reach, introduced into the hospitals. From teach this lesson.

By the fifteenth century there was sess well patronized public bathing es with frost. ish bath was introduced, and not until the eighteenth century that sea bathing, so common among the American Indians, was tried experimentally.

pelled to go to church, whether he would or not. As the Moslem in the east bathed before entering the mosque so did the medleval man before entering his church, only he must take his bath on Saturday afternoon in order to be clean the following day. There was even a distribution of bath money to the children whose parents were unable to pay for their baths.-New York Post.

TRY COOKING LETTUCE.

Palatable Ways of Serving This Popu-

lar Vegetable. There are so many ways of cooking lettuce that it might almost appear on the table every day in two forms-once as salad and once as a cooked vegetable. One rather unusual way makes use of a sort of lettuce which any amateur grower sometimes raises, much to his despair and regret. This is lettuce that has gone to seed. Let it grow eighteen inches tail, strip the stalk of all leave. and cut the stalk in inch pieces. Boil these until they are tender and serve them with a well seasoned cream sauce. Lettuce served in this way is truly delicious.

Lettuce boiled like any other green and served chopped with butter, pep | For instance, Damaraland should realper and sait is also very good. It should be tender and fresh before it is cooked if it is to be tender and delicious when it is served.

Lettuce cooked like greens in the following way is worth trying: Boll it in saited water until it is very tender. Then drain in a colander and chop it fine. Measure a tablespoonful of butter and half as much flour for each St. Paul's cathedrn; here is the church quart of the greens and blend them in of greatest interest to the historian, a frying pan, adding the lettuce when the butter and flour are smooth. After four or five minutes' stirring add sait, pepper and a quarter of a cupful of cream. Stir until the cream is bot and

TO EXHIBIT MODEL ROADS.

Government Will Carry Its Shows to Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Arrangements are to be made by the United States department of agriculture, through Logan Waller Page, director of the office of public roads, to place on exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915 the greatest collection of road models ever displayed in any part of the world. The models will furnish exact duplicates of the old Roman roads, French roads and all of the various types of modern roads, together with miniature models of road machinery operated by electricity.

As a result of the instruction fur nished by these road models, many farmers have joined forces to improve their own highways, and the road building movement has had a great impetus. When application for expert advice concerning any special road problem is made to the department the office of public roads furnishes it with-

TWO NEW ROADS FOR CALIFORNIA

Each Extends Entire Length of That State.

SMALL TOWNS CONNECTED.

Highways Being Constructed at Cost of \$18,000,000 - How Economy Is Practiced and the Shortest Possible Routes Are Followed.

California wants and is going to have two trunk roads, north and south, and its well defined plan presents an object lesson to other state of great distances and emphasizes the fact that the through road is a modern necessity in a general system.

The California law requires roads to be built the length of the state along the most direct and practicable routes, one along the coast and another traversing the Sacramento and San Joapaniments of this dress were a low quin vaileys, with lateral roads to such county seats as may not be on the main For constructing these roads \$18,000,000 was voted two years ago. The automobilists naturally worked for this legislation, and it is worth noting that California has more motorcars

In the eastern and central states not only are conditions different, but the less grace and adornments. It was topography of the country is less severe and lends itself more readily to the and skillful fingers of "Ma'am" Dana, building of roads that will best serve the college talloress of that day, who the interests of the people. The great was probably the sole manufacturer bulk of travel on the through roads of the east is not from one terminal to This estimable woman presided over the other, but between the important a bevy of sewing girls, always care-cities along the route and between them and either terminal. Consequently it is more expedient to build main roads so building opposite Wadaworth house, at as to reach all the important points or color. An attractive design is a | that time the official residence of Presidence or near the route, even to the extent of sacrificing a part of the directness and adding some mileage.

That the comparatively few people who travel the whole length of a road should go a few additional miles rather than compel a large number of short tistance travelers to go additional disstandards, were anything but cleanly lances is self evident. For every ten sersons who travel across a state there France and Germany bathing was an are probably ninety who travel from almost unknown custom until after one point to another within the state. the Crusades. The pilgrims from the so that as a matter of convenience to east brought home with them ideas of the great majority a route across a the bath as help in the treatment of state should touch all of the important

With the amount of money provided the hospitals the ideas of bathing the utmost economy must be practiced spread generally. People who had and shortest possible routes followed been treated there saw the value of to comply with the law. To build keeping the body clean in order to re- roads that will stand the strain of sist disease. The great plague that much motor travel the state highway swept over Europe in the early years commission has adopted concrete for of the fourteenth century helped to almost the entire system. In building the road the grade is prepared and drained so as to leave the subgrade scarcely a large city that did not pos- any that it will not freeze and heave

tablishments, although it was not until. It is then thoroug'ly rolled. On this the seventeenth century that the Turk- is placed four inches of rich concrete, which is surfaced with a coat of heavy asphaltic oil and sand about threeeighths of an Inch thick. This surfacing, according to the commission, costs Saturday was chosen as bathing time 5 cents per square yard and can, if

What Pepys Saw In Church.

Once Pepys goes to Hackney church, 'chiefly," he says, "to see the young indies of the school, whereof there is great store and very pretty." And on another Sunday, "After dinner I did by water alone to Westminster to the parish church and there did entertain myself with the perspective glass up and down the church, by which I had great pleasure of seeing and guzing at a great many very fine women; and what with that and sleeping, I passed away the time till the sermon was " And again on a Sunday afterdone. noon to the same church, "thinking to see Betty Michell and stay an bour in the crowd, thinking by the end of a nose that I saw that it had been ber, but at last the bend was turned toward me and it was her mother. which vexed me."-George Hodges in the Atlantic.

Mistakes such as that which makes Counds of Rucauda are frequent when the white man bases his geographical nomenciature on his understanding of the native Sometimes they are amusing when one gets the explanation ly be Damaqualand, just as Namaqua land and Friqualand, for "qua" is the masculine plural, meaning "men. "Ra" is the feminine dual. The explorer, with a sweep of his hand, questioned his native guides as to the name of the country But they thought he was pointing to two Dama women in the distance and answered, "Damara," So this portion of German Africa bears a name which signifies "land of two Dama women "-London Chronicle.

Told of a Tailor.

A Viennese tailor was so fascinated by his own figure in a suit ordered by a court functionary that he could not make up his mind to part with the garment. He passed hours daily before the mirror admiring the elegant fit until his mind gave way to lunacy. He finally had to be consigned to an asylum, whither he was enticed, says a correspondent, on pretext of his being invited to attend a levee in his court dress .- Pall Mail Gazette.

Happy Relief.

"You seem happies "Yes," responded the clerk in the department store "I've been transferred from the silk counter to the grindstone department. And very few women out shopping insist on pawing over that stock."-Washington Herald.

Call Money. "I wish I had a lot of that call

"What for?" "To pay my telephone bills with cupid." - Baltimore American

The Coop. "This flat is a mere coop."
"Yes, John." said his wife sweetly, prisoner is convicted. "and the cook has just flew it."

CUZCO AND THE INCAS.

Peru's Ancient City Was on the Plan

of the Roman Camp. The uncless city of Cuzco, when first viewed by European eyes, was, according to the best authorities, a great and wealthy municipality of perhaps 200,-000 souls. How old it was at that time we have scant means of knowing. Garcilasso would have us believe that there were only thirteen Incas in the royal family line from Manco Capac to Huayna Capac. Montesinos, on the other hand, assures us that the Ipcas ruled a thousand years! Which are we to believe? No written history of the race exists—only the records of the Julpus, those queer knotted strings which were the incan' sole documents and for which no archaeologist has as yet discovered the key, the Rosetts

Cuaco's original plan was, singularly enough, that of the Roman camp, a quadrangle divided by two intersecting streets into quarters, with a gate on each face and towers at the angles.

The Incas, like the citizens of the United States, had no more definite name for their country than Tavandisaya, the Empire of the Four Prev-The four streets of the capital, prolonged by great roads, divided if into four main provinces, each under the dominion of its governor. their people came to Cuzco they lodged in their own quarter, where they adhered to their national costumes and

the customs of their own province. The city today retains the same general plan, its two principal streets being virtually the old main thoroughfares. Its two eastern quarters lie upon steep billsides; the two western are in the valley, where runs a little river, the Huafanay, spanned by bridges.

The northeast quarter was the Palatine bill of this South American Rome and contains the palaces of the kings. for each inca, after the manner of the ian emperors, built his own abode

ring to live in that of his preder.-Scribner's Magazine

HISTORIC NOTRE DAME.

Parisian Cathedral. Some account of the history and at the postoffice in five private letter vicisaltudes of Notre Dume appears is boxes. the London Strand Magazine. The more than the fact that this departfirst cathedral was erected to the year ment, charged with the expenditure of 528 by Childebert and afterward de \$100,000,000 in construction of new

Checkered Career of the Wonderful

in 1163 and finished in 1351. Alexander III. iald the foundation stone, the first mass being celebrated this allpuhod method of doing business by the patriarch Heracilus. The grand old building has been sorely beset by many dangers and has witnessed many | ways have been constructed. Not even strange and stirring scenes.

such disgraceful orgies within the precincts of the enthedral that it was closed to the public as a place of di ed in 1802 by Napareon. The interior has suffered severely at times at the hands of the mob and individuals The worst offender was perhaps Louis XIV., who, carrying out his father's row, caused the destruction of the fourteenth century stalls, the high altar embellished with gold and silver statuettes, the clotsters, tombs and unique stained glasswork. In 1845 restoration was necessary in many parts of the building, the work being successfully undertaken by Lassus.

Viollet le Duc and Boeswillwald. in 1871, also during the commune. communists, who, having effected an entrance, collected all the available chairs and other combustible material and, piling them in a bonfire, drenched with oil in the center of the choir. attempted to destroy the cathedral by fire. The evil designs of the incendiaries were, however, happily frustrated by the arrival of the na-

Misters Are Second Class

Though one cannot decide what is a lady by rule of thumb, there are cer tain kindred problems that can be solved in that way, and the rallway company knows how to solve them. Are you, for instance, an esquire or only a plain mister? The railway company can tell at once. If you hold a second class season ticket any letter comes addressed to Mr. Blank, but if you rise to a first class you become at once A. Blank, Esq. That is where the railway has the pull over the motorbus, on which there are no classes .-London Globe.

Binks, with a yawn, said to a fish-

erman: "Time ain't very valuable to you brother; that's plain. Here I been a-watchin' you three hours, and you nin't had a bite!"

"Well," drawled the fisherman, "my time's too valuable, anyhow, to waste three hours of it watchin' a feller fish that sin't gettin' a bite "-San Francisco Call.

A Three Headed Town.

settled the question of a name arose. South Carolina; John W. O'Neal, Als The site chosen for the town was at a bama. The meeting was well attendpoint where three farms "cornered." ed. there being 880 delegates present These farms were owned by three of the early settlers of the region, by the later than Nov. 15. names of Todd, Logan and Noyes.

After considerable discussion it was proposed that the town be named after the three men who originally owned fact the roads are the property of the the site. How to manage the name private sitizen; in theory the roads are was a problem at first, but finally some genius suggested that only the first two letters of each name be used. who in most localities uses them for This was agreed to, and the name To- his own individual purpose and in an) iono came into existence-Ladies' Home Journal.

His Only Chance. "Why did you shake your fist at the

speaker?" "Well," replied the congressman, "! didn't want the whole session to slip by without my having made a motion

of some kind."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Juries In Germany. In Germany when the vote of the

jury stands six against six the prisoner is acquitted. A vote of seven against five loaves the decision, to the court. plenty of cooking."-New York Press and in a vote of eight against four the

MONEY WASTED IN ROAD BUILDING

Scientific Study of Construction Essential.

NEW YORK AN EXAMPLE

Lack of System and Slipshod Methods Cause Great Waste-Highway Commission New Making Study of Prac tical Construction.

New York state is spending an average of \$50,000 a day in the construction of better roads. At two referendums the people of the state have voted to expend \$100,000,000 in the building of highways. Prior to the time John N. Caritsle, commissioner of highways, took hold of the affairs much money was wasted on account of slipshed methods and lack of system.

Part of the road fund will be spent in each county. When the commissioner was asked recently when new contracts for highway improvement would be let he replied:

"New York state should have the best highways in the world. No one familiar with the conditions believes it has been getting them. At two referendums the people have voted to expend \$100,000,000 in the construction of good roads, and they have a right to insist that the highways be improved. But until I am satisfied that roads will be built which will give the people a dollar in value for every dollar lavested in them I am not going to approve of further construction.

"No man not familiar with the conditions can understand how disorganized this department was when I became commissioner. Although it was and is now spending on an average \$50,000 g day, there was no system in its office work, and mall was received No one thing surprised me molished the same site being used for highways, had no facilities for making the present building, which was begun a scientific study of road construction.

"It is not necessary to tell the people that, with this lack of system and with noney has been warted. There is et-Source of it in every county where high the engineers believe that some of the The reign of terror in 1793 led to roads, if built according to contract. would stand the traffic, but it was expected that the contracts would be modified by supplemental agreements. vine worship in 1794, but was reoper | and in nearly every instance this was done."

U. S. AIDS IN ROADMAKING. Improvement Marked and Many States

Now In Line. Improvement of the public roads of the United States is to be greater this year than ever, according to the reports received from all parts of the country by ex-Secretary Wilson of the United States department of agriculture. A joint committee of congress is engaged in an investigation of the and the reason is not difficult to imnecessary, be renewed every year or
agine. On Sunday everybody was comtwo under the head of maintenance.

Notre Dame was menaced with grave
dangers owing to the fury of the nance of public highways, and a num ber of the state legislatures have con sidered good road legislation. In con nection with the general impetus that the good road movement has recently had in all parts of the country, the

director of the office of public roads "Too much stress cannot be isid spon the importance of maintenance is connection with the work of improving the roads. The people in nearly all the states are filled with enthusiasm for road improvement and are spending enormous sums of money in the con-

struction of superb roads. "To maintain the roads in good conlition year after year requires a co dderable annual outlay, but this outmy is indefinitely less than the loss which must fall upon the people evencoally if they allow their roads to go o utter ruin. The thing for all adverates of good roads to do is to urge continuous, aystematic maintenance and setting uside every year of an amount per mile estimated by the entineer in charge to be sufficient for the maintenance of the road a course which must make for economy ast.

efficiency." National Federation Meeting.

The National Good Roads federation has closed an interesting meeting at Birmingham, Ala., where much enthuslasm was shown upon the subject of better public highways. Officers elected were John H. Bankhead, United States senator from Alabama, president; United States Judge W. T. Grubb, treasurer; J. A. Rountree, secretary. The vice presidents are; Del When the town of Tolono, Ill., was M. Potter, Arizona; E. J. Watson, from twenty-four states. The next meeting will be held in St. Louis not

> Roads Belong to Public. In theory the roads are "public;" in controlled by highway officials; in fact the roads are controlled by any pan way and at any time of the year,

Fish, Chicken and Veal. haw pullet, raw veni and raw fish make the graveyard fat. This is bundreds of years old. A New York Caterer (perhaps the most efficient in the city) said to me: "There are three important articles of food that must under no circumstances be served underdone. They are fish, chicken and veni. By chicken I mean all poulty of a domestic nature. All game birds should be rare. You want to be ! little careful about lamb too. Give fi