

GOOD ROADS ESSENTIAL, SAY TWO GOVERNORS.

Patrol System and National Legislation Favored by Bass and Crothers.

Governor Bass of New Hampshire is taking a verbal interest in road improvement throughout that state and in a recent interview expressed himself as being strongly in favor of the improvement and extension of the New Hampshire highways. This is the first time that Governor Bass has come out so forcibly in favor of better roads. In addition, the governor also said that he favored a road commission which shall not change under different administrations.

"Another feature that should be adopted," said Governor Bass, "is the system of patrols. By this I mean that all the roads should be divided into sections of five miles and each section placed in charge of a competent man, who will see that it is kept in good condition."

"I not only indorse national legislation for good roads," says Governor Austin L. Crothers of Maryland, "but I believe that before the present Democratic congress adjourns it should enact laws giving most liberal financial and moral support that will result in the building of four great national highways from ocean to ocean and from the Canadian line to the gulf of Mexico and the Mexican borders."

"Every rural route should be made a post road or branch to the national highways and thus not only save the federal government millions of money in the quick and safe delivery of the mails, but the immediate and cheap transportation of our farm products to the railroad stations. To accomplish this the unemployed labor in America could be utilized and clean, respectable employment given millions of men."

"Government aid in public highway improvement" today overshadows any and all other measures before congress. The city man and the citizen of the country should and will demand it."

A GOOD ROADS "CRANK."

Highway Bill Passed Through Effects of Minnesota Enthusiasm.

The legislature of Minnesota has passed a road law that places that rocky, icebound state far in the van of the progressive states of the union, and this great forward step is the direct result of the labor of Robert C. Dunn, a fighting Irishman, familiarly known throughout the state as "Bald-headed Bob." He is a character of the unique and unusual sort, and because of his undying devotion to the good roads idea the following appreciation of him, which appeared recently in a Minnesota paper, is here given:

Robert C. Dunn's good roads bill has passed without opposition. If this bill becomes a law, and there is every prospect that it will, "Bald-headed Bob" will have accomplished more to establish himself as a public benefactor for all time to come than he would have had he been fortunate enough to have been elected governor for life and served out his full term.

If this measure is enacted Minnesota will have put herself on record as the first state to adopt a sensible, feasible system of establishing permanent and uniform highways within her borders.

The bill had many other able, earnest advocates and supporters, but to Bob must be accorded the lion's share of credit for this achievement.

Bob began talking good roads before he left the "old sod," and he has been talking them ever since, in season and out of season, in three different languages, Irish, lumberjack and profanity. He talked good roads when he laid to talk to himself, for he could get nobody to listen to him. He has worked for good roads in the daytime and dreamed about them through all the night long, and now that he has achieved the desire of his heart surely no one will begrudge the grizzled, grouchy old warrior his hour of triumph.

BRICK FOR WEIGHT.

Makes Good Road Material For Heavy Traffic.

Erie county is the most important in the state in the matter of road maintenance, according to H. K. Bishop, first deputy highway commissioner. Westchester county, with its roads leading into New York, is the next, but it does not concern the commission so much because the city takes care of the main roads. Erie county has nearly 200 miles of state roads, a considerable portion of which have been paved with brick. Mr. Bishop considers that brick paving is peculiarly adapted to the roads about Buffalo because of the heavy traffic. While the initial cost is greater than macadam or asphalt macadam, Mr. Bishop believes it will be economical in the long run. Macadam roads, he explains, will stand up well under light usage, but it is another proposition where heavy wagon and automobile traffic is concerned. The automobiles alone would not wear macadam greatly. In fact, by applying an oil coating they tend to pack the road, but when the wheels of wagons and the calks of horses' shoes loosen the covering the auto traffic tends to whip off the surface.

HOW TO MAKE COUNTRY EARTH ROADS BETTER.

Work First and Talk Afterward. Make a Drag and Use It.

First.—Go to work yourself—talk afterward. Get a log eight feet long and eight inches thick, split it in half, back it together by diagonal stakes thirty inches apart, with the split sides facing the front. Fasten a chain to each end of the front log, hook a team to the middle of the chain, get



UPPER—SAWING LOG TO MAKE ROAD DRAG. LOWER—USING ROAD DRAG.

the drag out on the country road after a rain and start in to haul the drag over the road at an angle of forty-five degrees, moving the dirt from the side gutters to the center of the road.

If you do this work yourself you will learn more about how to make country earth roads better in two hours than anybody could tell you in print in fourteen weeks.

The second thing is: Study the needs of the little stretch of road upon which you actually do your work. Make that stretch of road a model of a good roadway in every particular. See to it that every individual who drives over your road becomes a talking advertisement for highway improvement. If you must blast out rock to afford good drainage for the side gutters along your road why blast them out. Don't wait to talk about it.

Earth and water spell mud, and a muddy road is not a good road, and you cannot get rid of water until the water has the right slope of a drainage channel to carry it off.

Third.—If you will let no obstacle discourage you and if you will keep sublimely on, plugging ahead as the old tortoise did in its race with the hare, which slept by the wayside thinking because of its fleetness it could overcome the slow going tortoise; if you make the improvement of country earth roads a study of pleasure and a sort of philanthropic religion, your achievements for highway betterment will be swift and sure throughout whichever country district you may work.

OILING ROADS KILLS FLIES.

Massachusetts Man Says Tarvia Destroys the Eggs and Larvae.

A Lenox (Mass.) entomologist asserts that the absence of flies along oiled highways is due to the destruction of the eggs and larvae by the application of tarvia and the byproducts of oils which are being used to prevent dust. After conducting a series of experiments the Lenox man has found that there is almost a total absence of the stable or biting fly.

The Lenox experimenter says that tarvia has practically killed the breeding places of the stable fly and that there are fewer houseflies.

Since it has been established that typhoid germs are carried by flies, also Asiatic cholera, and that there is strong evidence that the fly is also the carrier of tuberculosis and other diseases, the discovery that oiling highways lessens the common fly and almost entirely exterminates the stable fly appears to be of the highest importance.

PLAN LONG HIGHWAY.

Improved Road to Be Built From Mexico to Alaska.

That a well improved road from the Mexican boundary to the Alaskan north is now a certainty was the expression before the annual meeting of the Pacific Highway association in Portland, Ore. Delegates from California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia told of the work that is being accomplished and said that sentiment is now strong for the highway project.

The report of A. E. Todd of Victoria, B. C., was especially encouraging, he reporting that the road from Victoria to Hazelton, eighty miles from the Alaskan boundary, would be open next year.

New Road to Cost \$199,750.

The county commissioners of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., have made application to the court for permission to build a macadam road between Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton by way of White Haven. The road will be twenty and one-half miles long, and the estimated cost is \$199,750.

When Surgery Was Cruelty.

The extreme clumsiness and cruelty with which operations were performed even subsequent to the fifteenth century would scarcely be credited had we not authentic descriptions of them by the operators. Thus Fabricius of Aquapendente (1537-1619), the eminent professor at Padua and preceptor of the immortal Harvey, describes what he considered an improved and easy operation in the following terms: "If it be a movable tumor I cut it away with a red-hot knife that sears as it cuts, but if it be adhered to the chest I cut with-out bleeding or pain with a wooden or horn knife soaked in aqua fortis, with which, having cut the skin, I dig out the rest with my fingers." When the surgeons of Edinburgh were incorporated it was required as a prerequisite that they should be able to read and write, "to know the anatomy, nature and complexion of every member of human body and likewise to know all vaines of the same, that he may make fewbothemie in due time."

Buying a Dog.

Buying a dog is not so easy as it looks, there is so much "faking." A good Irish terrier, for instance, should have a stiff, wiry coat, a pronounced red color, a long, narrow head, small eyes and ears which hang down. The ears of a bull terrier, an Aberdeen terrier or a Yorkshire terrier should stick up. But be careful that the wily dealer has not produced this effect with cardboard. A bulldog should have a shovel shaped mouth, with the under jaw protruding upward, and a wide chest. There are one or two things to look out for in buying a dog. Some dealers try to palm off an old dog as a young one by scraping his yellow teeth, which show signs of age, and painting his gray muzzle. Bright eyes are often produced by a smear of vaseline and a cold nose produced by Stockholm tar. But you can detect the presence of these aids by smell.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Famous Welsh Fortress.

Carnarvon castle is the most splendid specimen of medieval military architecture surviving in Britain, not excepting Alnwick. Art and beauty were combined with strength by De Eifreton, the architect, who had been commanded to construct a palace within an impregnable fortress. Whether the mean little passage chamber in the Eagle tower was the birth place of the infant prince whom Edward I. made the medium of such a grim practical joke upon the Welsh seems doubtful, but the main story may still be true. Every famous soldier who helped to make history in this corner of Britain has played some part within or without the walls of Carnarvon castle. It has been starved into surrender, but never captured by force of arms and can therefore claim to be considered a "virgin fortress."—Westminster Gazette.

Gloves and Kings.

Gloves have always been connected with royalty. When the tomb of King John was opened a century ago it was discovered that his hands were gloved. In France the gloves worn by the king at the coronation were consecrated by the officiating bishop, and at English coronations a glove is thrown down as a challenge to any one to dispute the royal title. When George II. was crowned an unknown Jacobite came forward and lifted the glove on behalf of the absent Stuart, and at the coronation of Edward VII. the Duke of Norfolk handed to his majesty a pair embroidered with the duca arms because a manor connected with the duke's inheritance is held by the service of presenting the monarch with a right hand glove on the day of the coronation.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

A Battleship's Eyes.

In the design and equipment of Uncle Sam's newer battleships no feature is more noticeable than the facilities afforded for observation by the officers and men stationed on the bridge—observations of the beacons and other aids to navigation, but more especially observations of the movements of a supposed enemy. On the bridge and on the "fire control" tower overhead are to be found artificial aids for the "eyes of the battleship," ranging all the way from old fashioned glasses to the powerful telescopes and kindred annihilators of distance that are too large to be supported at arm's length and manipulated after the fashion of the spyglasses of the ancient mariner.—Detroit Free Press.

Saved Himself.

Uncle Mose, a plantation negro, was being asked about his religious affiliations. "I'm a preacher, sah," he said. "Do you mean," asked the astonished questioner, "that you preach the gospel?" Mose felt himself getting into deep water.

"No, sah," he said. "Ah touches that subject very light."—Success Magazine.

Brine.

Brine boils at 225 degrees F., and at this degree fine salt is formed. At 105 degrees F. common salt results and fishery, or large grained, at 110 degrees F. The salt crystallizes on the surface of the brine in the pans, floats a little and then sinks to the bottom, leaving it free from fresh crystals.

Pressed For Time.

Judge Knott—Why did you rob this man in broad daylight? Prisoner—I couldn't help it, your honor. I had an engagement every night that week.

Every man should keep a fair sized cemetery in which to bury the faults of his friends.—Reeher.

DEMOCRATS RALLY TO SUPPORT CLARK

Friendly Press Comments Indicate Trend of Missourians' Popularity.

Washington, D. C. Post.

Last night at the New Willard Senator Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee said: "I stand by my forecast of two months ago—that the Democracy in National Convention is going to nominate and the people of the United States elect, Champ Clark of Missouri. The work of the extra session and Clark's part in it is conspicuously creditable to him and spells victory for the Democratic party. In the language of the day, he has 'made good.'"

There is no man in this country who more shrewdly and intelligently understands what the Democratic party is now fighting for and what it would fight for than Champ Clark. Mark you, when he is nominated by the next National Democratic Convention we are going to have the best and most effective public-speaking candidate this country ever saw. He will rally, arouse and unite the national Democracy as he has rallied, roused and made effective in solid phalanx the Democrats of the House, and just as he won over Republican aid in the House, he will win many thousands of voters who never before cast a Democratic ballot.

"Another thing pleasant to think about in the event of his election is that he will carry with him a sympathetic Congress. It has happened several times that Presidents have failed to get along with Congress, largely because they had never had Congressional experience. That was the foundation of Cleveland's troubles. Champ Clark has had eighteen years of this kind of experience and no man in either party has ever enjoyed more friendships. He understands Congress and knows Congressmen. They understand and value him as a patriotic, progressive American, without a flaw of fanaticism. He comes from the common people. When Clark is elected every plowman can go home to supper cheered with the thought that he has not a better friend anywhere than the President."

San Francisco Star.

In Champ Clark the President finds a foe worthy of his steel, and then some—for the steel is dull and badly nicked.

Anderson, S. C. Mail.

Signs have been multiplying for some time that Wilson is losing ground. The Mail predicted weeks ago that Clark would become stronger the more the people study the situation. Clark is the logical man for the nomination and this is being more generally recognized every day. And he is going to be nominated.

South Boston, Mass., News.

Champ Clark's work marks him a man of great breadth and foresight. The splendid manner in which he conducted the affairs of the House has caused his name to be prominently mentioned for the Presidency. It would not be surprising if he were nominated. The Democrats have learned wisdom by reason of defeat.

Charlotte, N. C., Evening News.

Mr. Clark is somewhat of a Southerner himself. He was born in Kentucky and his home is in Missouri. He is the man the Republicans are devoutly hoping the Democrats will not nominate, for they know his nomination would spell defeat for them.

Washington, D. C., Bulletin.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Sept. 20.—Speaker Clark came home today to the little town where he was born in a cabin 61 years ago. All the Country turned out to meet him, headed by a Committee of one hundred of the most important business men of the state. He was given a big dinner at which he made a feeling speech to his old neighbors and pupils. He was greeted as "our next President." At 15 he was a country school teacher and at 17 he walked to attend Kentucky University.

CONVENTION OF GOVERNORS

The governors of various states met in New Jersey last week to consider the state and welfare of the nation and also the initial steps towards effecting a uniformity in the laws throughout the country on those questions in which uniformity is especially desirable.

The one evil in particular which has grown rapidly in recent years is the divorce evil and the present diversities in state laws have served as an encouragement to those who wish to destroy, undermine or misuse the sacredness of the marriage tie. For instance when a married couple finds they cannot get a divorce, and if not, certainly at Reno, Nevada and they then marry whom they wish on their return to their own state and laugh at the state laws. One feature of the present Convention of Governors has been to initiate a movement which has been discussed for a number of years namely the passing of uniform state laws on this subject entirely in the hands of the federal government which of course would insure a perfect uniformity of laws on this most important question.

Herald Ads are Trade Winners

STEEL TRUST WOULD HOODWINK PEOPLE

Our Washington Correspondent Reviews Its Operations During Flurry.

(Special to the Herald.)
BY CLYDE H. TAVENNER.

Washington—One of the New York financial papers which has the interest of Wall street very much at heart printed a statement following the recent disturbance in the steel market to the effect that the flurry caused a decline in steel shares of approximately one hundred million dollars.

In the three days of the flurry nearly one-third of the trust's \$500,000,000 of common stock was sold on the stock exchange in such volume that the price was carried to new levels, thus showing that the one hundred millions in decline represent the amount of money it is worth to the trust to be considered immune from the operation of the Sherman law.

Nothing has happened to indicate that anything is wrong with the intrinsic value of the steel properties. The mills are working as usual, and are in exactly the same state of efficiency they were in two years ago when the stock was selling at its high water mark. The shrinkage came because of rumors that the trust was to be prosecuted, and as the business, real business, of the trust was not injured in any way, the one hundred millions simply represents the excess profits the trust stood to lose in the event of dissolution under the application of the Sherman law. In other words the shrinkage serves as a measure of the value to the trust of a license to violate the law. When that license was threatened the trust's shares fell immediately, and this fall in price, simply as the result of a scare, is pretty sure to be used by the Democrats as an argument for making securities keep down to their real value through an enforcement of the anti-trust law.

Commenting on the fall of steel prices, Chairman Stanley of the House committee which just now is investigating the steel trust, said that nothing could better demonstrate the necessity of enforcing the anti-trust law.

"It is obvious," Mr. Stanley said, "that the reason steel stocks fell a hundred million dollars is because the trust was operating under an assumption of immunity from prosecution under the anti-trust act. The instant that immunity was threatened, the stocks fell. The very insecurity of the basis on which the trust rests, as shown, is sufficient reason for an application of the law that will compel the steel millionaires to put their business on a more legitimate foundation. Otherwise their stockholders will always be apprehensive, and their methods open to suspicion."

That it was this fear of losing its license to violate the law which caused the steel trust to suffer is indicated that the "break" in stocks applied to no other securities. Nor was any indication of a lessening of the demand for the products of the trust. Market conditions remained normal; the stock of some of the railroads increasing.

The "steel flurry" was proof positive that the shrinkage in stocks, under the conditions named, reveals that the steel trust's license to ignore the law is worth a hundred million dollars to the trust.

THE ALDRICH WAY

The laws of the United States stipulate that no one person shall hold more than one position under the government the salary of which is in excess of \$2,500. Never-the-less, A. Piatt Andrew is Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at \$5,000 per year, and as right hand man to former senator Aldrich on the Monetary Commission he gets \$3,000 more. Both are government jobs within the meaning of the law.

Andrew is a bright young man, and was picked up by Senator Aldrich several years ago. Later the Senator induced President Taft to give him the treasury job, and when that was safely landed Mr. Aldrich had him placed on the Monetary Commission.

All during the past summer he has been in Europe "studying finance."

Is The World Growing Better?

Many things go to prove that it is. The way thousands are trying to help others is proof. Among them is Mrs. W. W. Gould, of Pittsfield, N. H. Finding good health by taking Electric Bitters, she now advises other sufferers, everywhere, to take them. "For years I suffered with stomach and kidney trouble," she writes, "Electric Bitters. But this great remedy helped me wonderfully." They'll help any woman. They're the best tonic and finest liver and kidney remedy that's made. Try them. You'll see, 50c at all druggists.

TO REMOVE SCORCH

Wet starch to form a paste, cover the scorched place and put in the sun to dry; if badly scorched repeat and it will soon disappear.—"Home Department" National Magazine for October.

CLASSIFIED

WANTED

WANTED—Boys may be had and sometimes girls. The older ones at ordinary wages and others to be schooled and cared for in return for light services rendered. For particulars address W. T. Gardner, superintendent, Boys and Girls Aid Society of Oregon, Portland, Ore. 11

WANTED—Teams to car cordwood at Sycamore station. Enquire of G. N. Sager or Fred Olsson, Sycamore, Phone 71, Gresham, Ore.

FOR SALE

For Sale—Barrad Rock Cockerels. Enquire of W. E. Thomas, Lents, 1 mile north of school house.

FOR SALE—Three good houses, best location, Inquire J. S. Cole, Sawtelle, California.

WOOD

First-class wood \$5.50 cord in five cord lots and up, \$6.00 single cord. See us for coal. W. A. Hall & Sons, Lents.

For Sale—McGoon and New Oregon strawberry plants. 50 cents per 100. Special price in large quantities. W. E. Thomas, 1 mile N. E. Lents.

FOR SALE—One horse farm wagon. Enquire at Mt. Scott Publishing Co., office, Lents.

One-acre tract—3/4 mile east school, 1/2 acre in fruit, 14x28 house goes with it. \$1300, \$450 cash, balance 12 per cent interest. Enquire, Simonsen, Reporter office.

FOR SALE—One share of Multnomah and Clackamas Telephone Stock. Herald, Lents, Ore.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Five by seven Premo, rapid rectilinear camera, in fair condition. Bargain for buyer. Owner has a larger camera and wishes to dispose of this to get a pocket size. Tripped and plate holders thrown in. Call Herald office, Gresham. See sample of work.

MISCELLANEOUS

LUMBER—At our new mill 1 1/2 miles southeast of Kelso. We deliver lumber. Jonsrud Bros. (-)

Found—Watch. Owner may have same by describing property and paying for this ad. Mrs. Kneeland, Lents.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ESTRY

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the 11th day of October, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Halls Livery stable on Foster road, Lents, Oregon, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described animal:

One bay mare about 10 years old, and weighing about 1000 pounds. Said animal was heretofore taken up by the undersigned as a stray and duly advertised as such. This sale is held under and by virtue of Sections 5606, 5607 and 5608, 5609, Lord's Oregon Laws. Dated at Lents, Oregon, October 4th, 1911.

John Hall,
Constable.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County.
James H. Bush, Plaintiff, vs. Addie B. Bush, Defendant.

To Addie B. Bush, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled suit and Court, within six weeks from date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit:

For a decree forever dissolving the marriage contract now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other relief as the court may appear equitable.

This summons is served upon you pursuant to an order made and entered in said suit on the 4th day of October, 1911, by the Hon. W. N. Gatson, presiding Judge of the above entitled Court, which said order requires you to appear and answer the complaint in said suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons.

W. F. Klineham,

Attorney for Plaintiff, Lents, Oregon.

Date of first publication, October 5th 1911.

Date of last publication, November 16th, 1911.

NOTICE FINAL ACCOUNT

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. D. Drinkall, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Leop. B. Hirsch, as administrator of the estate of J. D. Drinkall, deceased, has filed his final account in above Court and matter, and that said Court has fixed Monday, the 6th day of November, 1911, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the County court room in the court house of said Multnomah County as the time and place for the hearing of objections, if any, to said account, and the settlement of said account and the discharge of said administrator.

First Publication October 6, 1911.
John Van Zante, Leop. B. Hirsch,
Attorney, Administrator.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land office, under provision of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906 (34 Stats., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., on the 6th day of October, 1911, at this office, the following described land:

sw 1/4 sw 1/4 of Sec. 12, Tp. 1 s. R. 4 E., Willamette Meridian.
Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.
H. F. Higby, Register.
C. J. Audry, Receiver.