

TOUR OF INSPECTION-- ROADMAKING POINTS

Value of Day Spent With State Highway Commissioner-- Points Gained.

"We start every morning at exactly half past 7 o'clock," said State Highway Commissioner James H. Macdonald of Connecticut on a recent evening when the writer was arranging for a day's trip in the official automobile over the highways which have made that state famous for its good roads.

The improved roads over which we traveled have moderate grades and smooth surfaces. Though some of them were built a dozen years ago and have never been treated with oil or tar or any special preparation, they were in perfect condition except for some few spots where the autos are doing their destructive work, and the need of a little trap rock dust to protect the second course of stone is apparent.

One of the first points noticed on this trip was that the state roads outside of the villages were smoother than those connecting with them that are under the care of the municipalities, says Charles S. Long in the Good Roads Magazine. Within one town the commissioner called attention to a sprinkling wagon that was forcing the water down on the macadam and flushing the fine dust to the gutters instead of spraying it gently and leaving it to form a binder to the road.

Speaking of a stretch of road that extended like a ribbon of asphalt until the farthest limit of vision, the commissioner explained that it was constructed of gravel and had been surfaced with trap rock dust. Many of the dirt and gravel roads of the state are being treated in this way. They are graded and rolled and then, after a year or so, are given a surfacing of trap rock splinters and dust, which abound in the state. The state furnishes annually a certain amount of broken stone or screenings to each town, and along the sides of the roads are to be seen piles of this material surmounted by signboards bearing the words "State Property."

When a road of whatever kind of construction is to be built with state aid in Connecticut the plans are drawn in the commissioner's office in the capitol building at Hartford. An engineer is then sent to establish the grades along the proposed road. These grades are verified from time to time by the engineer, and stakes which may have been displaced in the prosecution of the work by the contractor are reset, so that the finished road shall conform exactly to the original specifications.

Drainage is attended to first on the principle of the commissioner's famous three "keeps"--viz, "Keep the water off the road, keep it out of the road, keep it from under the road." This having been attended to, the necessary bridges and culverts are arranged for. These are being constructed of concrete as fast as possible.

Then comes the forming of the subgrade. The contractor is required in building any kind of road to remove all loam, roots and vegetable matter from the proposed travel way of the road and also everything of a spongy nature. If there is not material enough to bring the subgrade to the height required the contractor must supply the deficiency. If there is an overplus from cuts it must be disposed of according to directions. The subgrade is rolled thoroughly with a ten ton

steam roller and brought to the exact contour of the finished road surface. Importance is laid upon the manner of building the shoulder. In fact, importance is laid upon every step in the progress of construction, for the commissioner says that there are no "little things" in roadmaking, and the contractor is required to extend the shoulder several inches on to the travel-way and thoroughly roll or ram the material down to the established grade and then cut it back to the line. This renders it firm and unyielding to the metaling.

In the construction of a gravel road it is specified that "the first course shall consist of good, clean gravel, not less than 80 per cent of gravel, the balance material that will bind. No loam will be allowed."

"The gravel shall range from pea stone to three inches at its longest diameter. Care must be taken to have the gravel as near uniform in quality as possible, avoiding sand, the small sizes to predominate. The gravel shall be spread on uniformly and rolled down, after which a sprinkler shall be used and this course wet down and then rolled again and continue rolling until it is firm and thoroughly compacted. This course shall be three inches in depth when complete after rolling."

"After the first course the second course shall be put on, and the same method shall be pursued in its treatment in every particular as described for the first course, except that the size of the gravel shall not be larger than will go through a two inch screen. This course shall be three inches in depth after rolling."

"After the contractor has taken out all wheel and foot marks on the second course and has finished rolling he shall then put on the last or finishing course, which shall consist of 60 per cent of stone and 40 per cent of blinding material. No stone shall exceed one inch longest diameter. This course must be spread with shovels either from the wagon or from the gravel dumped on the shoulders. The contractor must not dump the loads of gravel on the road proper. This course after being spread uniformly shall be wet down and rolled, and the wetting and rolling shall be continued until the road is solid and firm and will not show the mark of hoof or wheel while driving over it."

There are many miles of gravel roads within the state of Connecticut which are as smooth--to use a term that is becoming familiar as applied to improved roads--as a billiard table, and when, after a year or so of traffic, they are given the surfacing of trap rock splinters it is difficult to note the difference in appearance from macadam. This construction affords a hard, smooth and durable surface.

On this official tour of inspection there was included a stretch of telford construction. Here the travel path had been excavated to a depth of a foot below grade line, and then the large stone for the first or bed course was laid. In doing this class of work the commissioner requires that "the bed stone shall be of the following dimensions: Six to ten inches in width, eight to eighteen inches in length and eight inches deep, placed by hand, broadest surface of depth of stone placed down and stones laid in courses across the road, all joints broken and all interstices chinked in and wedged with broken stone. All sharp points of stone must be broken off with the hammer to bring the surface of the bed stone true to grade. The bed stone should be laid up full and strong so as to allow for all settling in rolling. In no case will the contractor be allowed to use stone that is not up to all these requirements. After bed stone has been laid, chinked and broken off to grade the roller shall be run over the bed stone until it is firmly bedded and will not kick or rock under the roller. No nests of small stone will be allowed, nor will the contractor be allowed to use rotten stone."

"The second course shall be four inches over all after rolling and must be broken trap rock unless otherwise specified. The stone used for this

course shall be from three-fourths of an inch to two inches longest diameter, mixed in the screens (not in the bins), the smaller sizes to predominate. The size of stone for this course must be strictly followed to the letter, no tallings will be allowed, and any departure from the size specified will be at the contractor's risk. The stone must be dumped on the sides of the road proper or on the bed stone foundation and be scattered with shovels to the required depth sufficient to roll down to four inches. The rolling shall be continued until the stones are thoroughly united, firm and solid under the roller.

"The top course shall be one inch thick when finished. Trap rock screenings, including dust (no screenings larger than one-half inch stone will be allowed), shall be used as a finishing course. The screenings after rolling has been done on the last course of broken stone shall be carted on the sides of the road proper and dumped at suitable intervals, after which all wheel tracks and foot marks of horses shall be carefully filled and then rolled down firmly. Then screenings shall be scattered dry over the surface so as to fill all interstices, and the roller shall be run over the surface so as to shake in the dust. Immediately after a sprinkling cart shall be used and the screenings washed in, after which more screenings must be added and sprinkled and rolled again, and the screenings, rolling and sprinkling must be continued until all the coarse stones have been covered and the interstices completely filled and the road is smooth and will shed water and measure in depth one inch of screenings for wearing surface. The contractor is not to be allowed to put on the screenings all at one time, but must spread them on as described above, and he is not allowed to deviate from the above treatment in any way. The contractor must not wet the screenings before they have been scattered on the broken stone, and, furthermore, they must be perfectly dry before they are put on the road."

It requires constant vigilance during the term of construction to insure value received in road building. And one who has traveled for a day at a time with several state highway commissioners appreciates that the office is not a sinecure.

The Billboard Fight.

Pleasing progress in fighting the billboard is reported from all quarters. Even from London, Paris, Berlin, Honolulu and many foreign cities reports come of new and more restrictive measures. Every city in the United States enacting new ordinances on the subject strikes a harder blow at these landscape blots. In not a single instance have we heard of a municipality relaxing or allowing any to dictate an ordinance giving greater license to the billboard.

Placer blanks at the Courier.

For health and happiness--De Witt's Little Early Risers--pleasant little liver pills, the best made. Sold by Sabin's drug store.

Continuous Performance

Every Night This Week Except Sunday at the

BIJOU

"THE FAMILY THEATRE" East Front Street

ELEVATED FLOOR

Doors Open at 7:15

Moving Pictures

Change of Pictures Three times each Week

MONDAY WEDNESDAY FRIDAY

Admission 10c

PATENTS

ANYONE sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON on Patents, 400 Broadway, New York. Patents taken through HARRISON & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. United States Land Office. Roseburg, Ore., Dec. 15, 1908. Notice is hereby given that J. G. CARL STUTZ, by William Lund, his attorney in fact, whose post office address is Rainier, Oregon, has on December 12, 1908, filed in this office his application to select, under the act of Congress, approved July 1, 1898, the SE 1/4 Sec 6, Tp 38 S, R 5 West, W. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal of applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 6th day of February, 1909.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office. Roseburg, Oregon, Dec. 18, 1908. Notice is hereby given that WILLIS D. PALMER

of 574 Nehalem Ave., Portland, Ore., who on April 11, 1908, made Timber and Stone Application, No. 10006 (02788) for N 1/4 of SE 1/4, SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 14, township 39 South, Range 8 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 11th day of March, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Harry Silver of Ashland, Ore., James S. Bailey, of Ashland, Oregon, Ira A. Martin, of Holland, Oregon, Charles Turner, of Holland, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Josephine County. In the matter of the Estate of) Nancy Brown, deceased.) To James R. Brown, Almira Brooks, Almira Reymor, Samuel Rowley and to any unknown heirs and all persons interested in the estate of Nancy Brown, deceased, Greeting:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Josephine, at the Court room thereof, at Grants Pass, in the County of Josephine, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause if any, why an order should not be granted to J. C. Randle, the executor of the estate of Nancy Brown, deceased, to sell the real estate of the deceased, at private sale on or before six months, for cash or more than one-half cash and balance with first mortgage due on or before six months with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, which said real property is described as follows: All of lot two, block "A" of Riverside Addition to the town of Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, as same appears by plat and on file in the County Clerk's office for said county and state.

Witness the Hon. Stephen Jewell, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Josephine, with the seal of said Court affixed, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1908.

(Seal) Attest: S. F. CHESHIRE, Clerk.

C. H. Clements, Attorney for Executor.

A Common Cold.

We claim that if catching cold could be avoided some of the most dangerous and deadly diseases would never be heard of. A cold often forms a culture bed for germs of infectious diseases. Consumption, pneumonia, diphtheria and scarlet fever, four of the most dangerous and fatal diseases, are in this class. The culture bed formed by the cold favors the development of the germs of these diseases, that would not otherwise flourish. There is little danger, however, if any of these diseases being contracted, when a good expectorant could be used. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a safe and reliable remedy for colds. It is why this remedy has been so universally successful in preventing pneumonia. It not only cures your cold, but it minimizes the risk of contracting large lung diseases. For sale by M. C. Wood.

Wood Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of School District No. 7, Josephine county, Oregon at its regular meeting on the evening of Tuesday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1909, will receive bids to supply said district with 125 cords of two-foot wood, half fir and half oak and other hard woods, ash or laurel, together with 15 cords of pine in two-foot lengths; said wood to be delivered at the respective school buildings of said district in such quantities as said board shall indicate on or before first day of September, 1909. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of 10 per cent of said contract price. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids at said meeting.

EDWARD S. VAN DYKE, District Clerk.

Gasoline Engines.

Two cylinder four cycle; cheapest to buy--cheapest to run. Just the thing for irrigation, also pumps 12,000 gallons per hour--See Cahill, West C St., foot of reservoir hill

12-4 4t

Quartz blanks at the Courier

SUMMONS.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Josephine County. Leroy A. Palmer, Plaintiff, vs. Lucy J. Palmer Defendant.

To Lucy J. Palmer, defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned and required to appear in the above entitled court and cause on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, which first date of publication is Friday, December 4, 1908, and the last day for your appearance and answer is Wednesday, January 15, 1909, and if you fail to appear and answer within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, viz: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and granting the plaintiff an absolute divorce against the defendant, and for such other and further relief as is equitable.

This summons is published in the Rogue River Courier, a newspaper of general circulation published at Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, by order of the Hon. Stephen Jewell, county judge for Josephine county, Oregon, made and dated December 3, A. D. 1908, requiring publication of this summons in said newspaper for a period of six successive weeks, and the mailing of the summons and copy of the complaint to the defendant at your residence and post office address at Trinidad, Humboldt county, California.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Ore. August 13, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN W. WILSON,

of Portland, Oregon, who, on August 12, 1908, made sworn statement No. 0761, for Northwest quarter (NW 1/4) Sec. 26, Tp. 40 S. R. 5 W. W. M., has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Ore., on the 11th day of February, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Cain, of Riddle, Ore., Will A. Leonard, of Portland, Ore., Cassie J. Freeman, of Holland, Ore., Frank J. Leonard, of Kerby, Ore.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 8, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK FROMM,

of 614 Sheridan St., Spokane, Wash. who, on September 8, 1908, made Sworn Statement No. 01174, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4 and SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 34 Tp. 34 S. R. 7 West, Willamette Meridian, and has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 24th day of February, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Almon Lawler, of Leland, Oregon, Frank Lawler, of Leland, Oregon, John Penner, of Heron, Montana, Louis Eades, of Merlin, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Or. August 4, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that JAMES J. WALSH,

of Spokane, Wash. who, on August 3d, 1908, made Sworn Statement No. 0656, for the E 1/2 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4, Sec. 29, Tp. 34 S. R. 7 W., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 7th day of February, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Alpheus N. Crouch, of Grants Pass, Ore., Almon Lawler, of Leland, Ore., John Maloney of Spokane, Wash., John Penner, of Heron, Mont.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

SUMMONS.

Lvina Nahoor, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Nahoor, Defendant.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Josephine County.

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby summoned and required to appear in the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Josephine county in the above entitled suit, on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and before the expiration of the time of said publication thereof, which date of first publication is Friday, November 27, A. D. 1908, and which last date of publication is Friday, January 8, A. D. 1909, and then and there answer or otherwise plead in said suit. And if you fail to answer or otherwise plead within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, viz: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as is equitable.

This summons is published in the Rogue River Courier, a newspaper of general circulation published at Grants Pass in Josephine county, Oregon, by order of Hon. Stephen Jewell, county judge for said county, dated November 27, 1908, and requiring publication of said summons for a period of six successive weeks.

H. D. NORTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land, Act June 8, 1878. Roseburg, Ore., May 8, 1908. Notice is hereby given, that in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, of June 8, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all Public Land States by an act of August 4, 1892,

LAURA B. GREGORY

of Ashland, county of Jackson, State of Oregon filed in this office on May 2, 1908, her sworn statement No. 10033 for the purchase of the North-east quarter of Section No. 23 in Township No. 34 South of Range No. 5 West W. M., Ore., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 7th day of January, 1909.

She names as witnesses: George E. Shearer, of Ashland, Ore., Thomas E. Luster, of Roseburg, Ore., Louis Steinbach, of Roseburg, Ore., Benjamin O. McGee, of Roseburg, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of January, 1909.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land, Act June 8, 1878. Roseburg, Ore., May 8, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 8, 1878, entitled "An act of the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

JOHN O. METZ,

of Roseburg, county of Douglas, State of Oregon, filed in this office April 14, 1908, her sworn statement No. 10087, for the purchase of the SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and N 1/2 SE 1/4 of Section No. 24 in Township No. 34 Range No. 5 West W. M. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Ore., on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1909.

He names as witnesses B. W. Strong, of Roseburg, Ore., W. D. Bell of Roseburg, Ore., Arthur L. Roadman of Roseburg, Ore., S. A. Sanford, of Roseburg, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of January, 1909.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office. Roseburg, Ore., July 24, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that WILLARD MOSER,

of Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon, who on July 23, 1908, made Timber and Stone Application, No. 0437, for N 1/2 of NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 Section 22, Township 34 South, Range 5 west Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Timber and Stone Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 30th day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Shearer of Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon, Louis Steinbach, of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, Thomas Luster, of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, Thomas Taplin, of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office. Roseburg, Ore., Nov. 19, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH SCHOONOVER,

of Wimer, Oregon, who, on October 22, 1907, made Homestead Entry No. 14611, S. R. 02377, for SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 34, Township 34, South, Range 3 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Joseph Moss, U. S. Commissioner, at Grants Pass, Oregon, on the 25th day of January, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Neathamer of Wimer, Oregon; Cleveland Neathamer of Wimer, Oregon; Alfred Davis of Wimer, Oregon; Lewis C. Silvers of Wimer, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL INDEMNITY SELECTION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Ore., Dec. 17, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the State of Oregon on December 16, 1908, applied for the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 2, Tp. 33 S., R. 6 W., of W.M., and filed in this office a list of school indemnity selections in which it selected said land; and that said list is open to the public for inspection. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described land or any legal subdivision thereof or claiming the same under the mining laws, or desiring to show said land to be more valuable for mineral than for agricultural purposes or to object to said selection for any lawful reason, should file their claims or their affidavits of protest or contest in this office.

I hereby designate the Rogue River Courier, published at Grants Pass, Oregon, as the newspaper in which the above notice is to be published.

Benjamin L. Eddy, Register.

The Courier 4 months for 50c.

Remington Typewriter advertisement. The Development of the Remington is the History of the Writing Machine. New Models 10 and 11--Now Ready. Model 10 with Column Selector. Model 11 With Built-in Tabulator. Remington Typewriter Company. New York and Everywhere.

Patents advertisement. 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS. TRADE MARKS DESIGNS. ANYONE sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON on Patents, 400 Broadway, New York.

Scientific American advertisement. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 311 Broadway, New York.