

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

THE "SEA-GOING" RAILROAD.

KEY WEST is nearer the eastern terminus of the Panama canal, by almost 500 miles, than any other of our gulf ports. It is separated from the mainland by the Florida keys—a more or less disconnected string of islands, composed largely of coral and limestone.

To reap the benefit of its strategic position, however, direct and quick transportation with the mainland was necessary. A railway was the only solution. Its construction was considered impracticable and impossible. But there are men who will undertake anything. The late Henry M. Flagler furnished the funds and the work was begun in 1905. Men from every clime, material of many kinds and new methods of construction were called into service. The waves, waves, a torrid sun, many known and unknown factors had to be grappled with and solved. Even nature had to be overcome. The construction must be stupendous.

From Homestead, where the extension begins, to Key West, it is 128 miles. Just 1/2 mile from island to island are 11 miles of concrete arch viaducts and six miles of steel bridges—one of which contains 243 spans. The construction of the line on the islands proper was comparatively simple. Joining the island by rail was the ticklish job.

Thanks to the genius, grit and untiring efforts of the engineers, one may now enjoy the heretofore untold and unique experience of riding from Key West to Miami in about five hours on a train running, for the most part, over water instead of on land.

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK.

THE mountains that God wrote John D. Williams, "Mount Rainier," said the Indians. At any rate, the most wonderful mountain in the United States—the hoary-headed peak piercing the blue sky to a height of almost three miles, while its base covers a hundred square miles of territory. Its isolation, standing alone, as it does, in a fertile, fertile valley, makes its majesty all the more impressive.

Uncle Sam created a national park around it and thus preserved it as one of our greatest sights, so we can all go and see it and wonder.

Like all volcanoes, Rainier built up its cone from the material thrown out from its interior. But a terrific explosion destroyed its conical top and greatly reduced its height. It has not been in eruption for nearly 50 years, though steam jets sometimes melt the snow at its summit and hot springs flow from its base.

Twenty-eight glaciers, born from the snow which covers the mountain, radiate from its peak and form one of the largest known glacial systems. From these great ice fields three naturally lead off numerous streams and rivers which find their way, through beautiful canyons, to the lower altitudes. Below the glaciers, in an open space which extends the mountain, grow millions of gorgeous wild flowers, presenting a beautiful spectacle as well as a "survival of the fittest" to the snow above. Below the flowers are dense and immense forests of fir, spruce and cedar.

THE AMERICAN DEAD SEA.

IF YOU can imagine a lake 100 miles long, 25 miles wide, with an average depth of 20 feet—50 feet is the greatest depth reached—almost 1,000 miles inland and 4,250 feet above sea level, you can form some idea of this world marvel—Great Salt Lake.

Its waters are six times as salty as the ocean. Put five bucketsful in a tank, let it evaporate and one bucketful of pure salt will be left. A bath in its buoyant waters is both delightful and exhilarating. Saltair—an immense, crescent-shaped, domed and towered bathing pavilion—has been built out into the lake 2,000 feet from shore.

The lake contains eight islands. Four rivers empty fresh water into it, but its surface neither rises nor falls. Having no outlet, it gets rid of the excess water by evaporation.

Scientists figure that the lake contains more than 8,000,000,000 tons of salt and almost 800,000,000 tons of sulphate of soda. Allowing 80 tons to a carload, that would be 138,333,333 cars of salt and 13,833,333 cars of sulphate. Assuming 40 feet as the average length of a freight car and you have a train of salt 1,010,101 miles long and a train of soda 101,010 miles long. The average speed of a freight train is about 20 miles an hour. Running at this speed, day and night, it would take the two trains over six years to pass a given point. The value of these cargoes would be probably \$10,000,000,000.

OUR MIGHTIEST HOT SPRING.

ALMOST in the center of Wyoming, near a bend in the Big Horn river and 4,500 feet above sea level, there is a spring that flows to the surface, for the benefit of all humanity, her most notable work in the hot-spring line. Here, from a rough-edged opening approximately 5 feet in diameter, and which runs some through from China for all any-

body knows—since it has been found to a depth of 1,000 feet and no bottom found, there bubbles forth about 18,000,000 gallons of 135-degree hot water, possessing untold medicinal value, every 24 hours. This health fount was discovered by a wandering band of Indians. When the white man came he named it "Big Horn Hot Spring," because the water was finally tumbled over a 40-foot cliff in a beautiful waterfall to the river below. A city was built by the river. They called it Thermopolis (Hot City), because of its nearness to the spring. The government purchased the tract on which the spring is located in 1887. Washakie, chief of the Shoshone, agreed only on condition that a portion of the water be reserved forever free for public use. Later, when the same clause was inserted in the patent. Thus this great nature-made and-to-day for many ills, which beset humanity has been preserved for the use of everybody for all time. A natural admixture of sulphur, lime, magnesia, iron and silica, this water possesses exceptional restorative properties. In the treatment of blood and skin diseases and rheumatism.

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.

GLACIER is one of the newest of our great "outdoor museums" or national parks. Scattered throughout its 1,400 square miles is a jumble of mountains, glaciers, rivers, lakes and waterfalls which look like "the Great Builder had left the odds and ends of his work, making here in one disorderly heap."

A newspaper man toiled hard to reach the top of one of the skyward trails. Resting on a boulder and looking far out over the forests, across a flower-carpeted valley, to a superbly beautiful mountain lake, he declared he had discovered "Where God sat when he made America."

The dominating feature of Glacier is its majestically curved mountains. It contains some of the most tremendous panoramas in the world. Some of its peaks remind one of cathedrals, others of forts and castles. The sun and winds of hundreds of years have shaped their summits with varying hues. Often their sides are covered with great, slow-moving glaciers—ice fields, some of which travel fully five inches in a year. Between or below these are splendid forests of pine. The meadows between these wooded patches are a riot of wild flowers.

But the supreme beauty of this park is its mountain-hemmed, mirror-like lakes, fed by glacial streams which tumble down the mountain sides, often in tall, ribbon-like falls of great beauty. Add to this an occasional glimpse of a Swiss chalet (for the accommodation of visitors) and you have a combination for the true lover of the wild and the beautiful.

OUR NATIONAL CAPITOL.

IT is not fitting that America's greatest national capitol in all the world should have the finest capitol building on earth. The architectural beauty of our national capitol is without a peer. It is most impressive and, for capitol purposes, it is said to surpass every other building in the world. The base of this immense, symmetrically shaped and imposing edifice rests on a level platform, at an elevation of 97 feet above the historic Potomac river. The building faces the east and is about one mile distant from the White House. The corner stone of the original structure, which comprises the central portion of the present building and is of Virginia sandstone, was laid by President Washington on September 18, 1793—123 years ago. Later, when it became necessary to enlarge the building, two additional wings, of Massachusetts marble, were added. President Fillmore laid the corner stone; Daniel Webster was the orator. These wings were burned by the British in 1814, but were restored. The original building was completed in 1827.

The present structure is 751 feet long and 350 wide. It covers three and one-half acres. The design is a triumph of symmetry by one of the most graceful, pleasingly shaped and massive domes in the world. This dome is 287 feet high. It was completed in 1855. It weighs more than 6,000,000 pounds and is topped by a statue of Freedom almost 20 feet high. The total value of the building and grounds is estimated at \$25,400,000. (Copyright, 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)

Livingstone Memorial.

One of the most curious memorials of Livingstone is the "Name Tree," near Victoria Falls, on the Zambezi. On the trunk Livingstone cut his initials and the date 1855 on the day of his first visit to the falls. In his book, giving an account of this, Livingstone says: "This was the last thing I did in my life. I indulged in this mode of vanity."

Relief for the Nervous.

The treatment for nervous disorders is, however, different. Attention transferred and directed into new channels, new friends, new faces, new scenes, new habits, changed sleeping rooms, new relations, everything really different and wholly different will in time relieve almost all such conditions.

A "Gentleman."

And the scholar says, "Originally the term 'gentleman' (Latin: gentilis), signified well born. A man of gentle birth usually was refined in manners and conduct, and so popular usage has extended the term to all who are distinguished by gentlemanly 'lives right, rights wrongs, fears God and honors the king.'—Exchange

AIR-TIGHT WALL OF IMPORTANCE

Careful Examination of Silos, Followed by Necessary Repairs, Is Big Help.

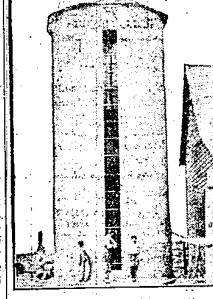
SMALL LEAK SPOILS SILAGE

Inside Coating to Seal Pores and Prevent Action of Juices on Walls Is of Much Benefit—Paraffin Is Promising.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With the silo-filling season approaching, a careful examination of silos, followed by necessary repairs, will help to improve the keeping quality of the contents. According to studies of the United States department of agriculture, air-tight walls are the chief requirement; in fact, a leak no larger than a small nail hole may spoil several hundred pounds of silage. In case of wood-stave silos the hoops and braces should receive attention, to insure close fitting.

Silos made of concrete, brick, or other material of porous or semiporous nature, are benefited by an inside coat-



Newly Constructed Silo—Owner is Preparing to Fortify With Silage Against Winter and High-Priced Feed.

ing of a preparation which seals the pores and also prevents the action of silage juices on the walls.

The coating, most commonly used hitherto is coal tar thinned with gasoline and applied with a paint brush. A number of materials of like nature have been considered for this work, but the one showing the most promise is paraffin.

How to Apply Paraffin.

Paraffin may be applied either cold or hot to silo walls. With the cold method, the paraffin is dissolved in a volatile carrier like naphtha until a saturated solution is obtained. Four pounds of paraffin dissolved in one-half gallon of gasoline or naphtha will make one gallon of this solution. The solution is then applied much like paint to the surface of the concrete, which it penetrates according to dryness and porosity. One gallon has a covering capacity of about 200 square feet.

The naphtha soon evaporates, leaving the paraffin in the holes. When applying the paraffin by this method, special care must be taken that there is good ventilation in the silo and that there are no lights or fires nearby. Naphtha is very inflammable, and a serious explosion or fire may result from careless use.

Walls Must Be Warm.

Paraffin may also be applied in melted form. It requires six and one-half pounds of paraffin to make one gallon of the hot paraffin solution. The work should be done on a warm day and the concrete must be heated to about 100 degrees by artificial heat so that the paraffin may be thoroughly rubbed in. One gallon will cover about 250 square feet of surface. When this method is followed, a blow torch should be used to warm the walls as the paraffin is being applied, and also to thin and spread the layer of paraffin. Two buckets of paraffin should be used, one to be heating while the other is being applied. The hot paraffin treatment is one of the most successful for waterproofing surfaces exposed to weather, but it requires some experience to obtain successful results.

Use of Hot Method.

Where the hot method is used, divide the number of square feet to be coated by 250 to find the required number of gallons. Multiply this result by six and a half to obtain the number of pounds of paraffin required. For example, to find the paraffin required to coat a silo 14 feet in diameter and 30 feet high:

Diameter (14 feet) x 3.1416 equals 43.98 feet, the circumference of the silo.

Height (30 feet) x circumference (43.98 feet) equals 1819.4 square feet, the area.

Area (1819.4 square feet) divided by 250 equals 7.27, or number of gallons required.

Gallons required (.527) x 6 1/2 equals 3.425, the number of pounds of paraffin required.

In both cases the cost may be estimated from the local price of paraffin and naphtha. It should be remembered, however, that these figures will vary with local conditions.

BAD HABITS OF HENS DIFFICULT TO CURE

Egg Eating and Feather Pulling Are Serious Vices.

Supply Plenty of Lime to Insure Firm Shell and Have Nests Darkened—Encourage Fowls to Take Exercise.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Egg eating sometimes becomes a serious vice, fowls becoming very fond of eggs when they have learned to eat them, and it often spreads from fowl to fowl. It usually begins through accident by eggs being broken or frozen. Be careful to see that this does not happen. See that the nests are properly supplied with straw or other nesting material and have them darkened, so that if an egg is accidentally broken the fowls will not be likely to discover it. Supply plenty of lime in the form of oyster shells, bone or similar substances to insure a firm shell. As soon as it is discovered that a fowl has formed the habit the fowl should be removed in order to prevent the spread of the vice. Once formed it is difficult to eradicate, and the safest remedy is the death penalty.

Fowls sometimes "pluck" feathers from themselves and from each other, which is often caused by too close confinement, by the presence of insect pests, or by improper feeding. When some of the fowls of a flock have formed the habit slightly a wide range with a change of diet, including a plentiful supply of animal feed, and freedom from insect pests will usually correct the evil. Above all see that the fowls have plenty of inducement to exercise. If the habit becomes well formed it is very troublesome and may necessitate the killing of some of the fowls in order to stop it.

SEEDING CLOVER IN AUTUMN

Unhulled Seed Gives Good Satisfaction, but is Hard to Handle—Test for Germination.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Crimson clover may be seeded early in September, and from then on through October, depending on the section. In the South a great deal of unhulled crimson clover seed is used. This gives just as good satisfaction as the hulled seed, but it is harder to handle. In either case the farmer will be wise if he has a test made of the seed he intends to sow, so that he may know whether the sample contains

their identity.

"You may sneer at my verses if you will," declared Tompkins J. Daft, "but I have my admirers."

"Yes," Harold Smith. "There are still a good many people left who move their lips when they read."—Kansas City Star.

The Hound Miracle.

"Do you really believe in miracles?"

"Of course I do. My husband gave me some money this morning without my asking for it."

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being so, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs strong and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 22 years GOLD MEDAL HANRIOL OIL has been relieving the weakness and disability due to aging years. It is a standard old-time remedy for the kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL HANRIOL OIL is included in odorless, saltless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them three times a day, after meals. If you would a pal, with a swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL HANRIOL OIL Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. At the first sign that your kidneys are not working properly, go to your druggist and get a bottle of GOLD MEDAL HANRIOL OIL Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original GOLD MEDAL HANRIOL OIL brand. In sealed packages.

Too Much Appetite may be as dangerous as too little

When the skin is sallow or yellow, the eyes dull, the head aches or sleep broken, is unrefreshing, the back aches, or there is pain under the right shoulder blade—it is indication that the body is being poisoned by poorly digested and imperfectly eliminated food-waste. It is a wise thing to take

Beecham's Pills

to relieve these symptoms by helping to remove the causes by drugs throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

LITTLE THINGS IN FARMING

Much Depends Upon Interest Farmers Take In Products That Can Be Made Profitable.

Often the "little things" may become the "great things" in farming. It all depends upon the interest farmers take in the various divisions of farming.

Give poultry, bees, vegetable gardening, fruit and other branches a chance to prove the value of these divisions.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



17

Uncle Sam

a SCRAP chew in PLUG form MOIST & FRESH

Liggett & Van Dusen Co.

Home Treatment for the Feet. Guaranteed to cure corns, calluses, itching and blisters. 15c. 30c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00. 10.50. 11.00. 11.50. 12.00. 12.50. 13.00. 13.50. 14.00. 14.50. 15.00. 15.50. 16.00. 16.50. 17.00. 17.50. 18.00. 18.50. 19.00. 19.50. 20.00. 20.50. 21.00. 21.50. 22.00. 22.50. 23.00. 23.50. 24.00. 24.50. 25.00. 25.50. 26.00. 26.50. 27.00. 27.50. 28.00. 28.50. 29.00. 29.50. 30.00. 30.50. 31.00. 31.50. 32.00. 32.50. 33.00. 33.50. 34.00. 34.50. 35.00. 35.50. 36.00. 36.50. 37.00. 37.50. 38.00. 38.50. 39.00. 39.50. 40.00. 40.50. 41.00. 41.50. 42.00. 42.50. 43.00. 43.50. 44.00. 44.50. 45.00. 45.50. 46.00. 46.50. 47.00. 47.50. 48.00. 48.50. 49.00. 49.50. 50.00. 50.50. 51.00. 51.50. 52.00. 52.50. 53.00. 53.50. 54.00. 54.50. 55.00. 55.50. 56.00. 56.50. 57.00. 57.50. 58.00. 58.50. 59.00. 59.50. 60.00. 60.50. 61.00. 61.50. 62.00. 62.50. 63.00. 63.50. 64.00. 64.50. 65.00. 65.50. 66.00. 66.50. 67.00. 67.50. 68.00. 68.50. 69.00. 69.50. 70.00. 70.50. 71.00. 71.50. 72.00. 72.50. 73.00. 73.50. 74.00. 74.50. 75.00. 75.50. 76.00. 76.50. 77.00. 77.50. 78.00. 78.50. 79.00. 79.50. 80.00. 80.50. 81.00. 81.50. 82.00. 82.50. 83.00. 83.50. 84.00. 84.50. 85.00. 85.50. 86.00. 86.50. 87.00. 87.50. 88.00. 88.50. 89.00. 89.50. 90.00. 90.50. 91.00. 91.50. 92.00. 92.50. 93.00. 93.50. 94.00. 94.50. 95.00. 95.50. 96.00. 96.50. 97.00. 97.50. 98.00. 98.50. 99.00. 99.50. 100.00. 100.50. 101.00. 101.50. 102.00. 102.50. 103.00. 103.50. 104.00. 104.50. 105.00. 105.50. 106.00. 106.50. 107.00. 107.50. 108.00. 108.50. 109.00. 109.50. 110.00. 110.50. 111.00. 111.50. 112.00. 112.50. 113.00. 113.50. 114.00. 114.50. 115.00. 115.50. 116.00. 116.50. 117.00. 117.50. 118.00. 118.50. 119.00. 119.50. 120.00. 120.50. 121.00. 121.50. 122.00. 122.50. 123.00. 123.50. 124.00. 124.50. 125.00. 125.50. 126.00. 126.50. 127.00. 127.50. 128.00. 128.50. 129.00. 129.50. 130.00. 130.50. 131.00. 131.50. 132.00. 132.50. 133.00. 133.50. 134.00. 134.50. 135.00. 135.50. 136.00. 136.50. 137.00. 137.50. 138.00. 138.50. 139.00. 139.50. 140.00. 140.50. 141.00. 141.50. 142.00. 142.50. 143.00. 143.50. 144.00. 144.50. 145.00. 145.50. 146.00. 146.50. 147.00. 147.50. 148.00. 148.50. 149.00. 149.50. 150.00. 150.50. 151.00. 151.50. 152.00. 152.50. 153.00. 153.50. 154.00. 154.50. 155.00. 155.50. 156.00. 156.50. 157.00. 157.50. 158.00. 158.50. 159.00. 159.50. 160.00. 160.50. 161.00. 161.50. 162.00. 162.50. 163.00. 163.50. 164.00. 164.50. 165.00. 165.50. 166.00. 166.50. 167.00. 167.50. 168.00. 168.50. 169.00. 169.50. 170.00. 170.50. 171.00. 171.50. 172.00. 172.50. 173.00. 173.50. 174.00. 174.50. 175.00. 175.50. 176.00. 176.50. 177.00. 177.50. 178.00. 178.50. 179.00. 179.50. 180.00. 180.50. 181.00. 181.50. 182.00. 182.50. 183.00. 183.50. 184.00. 184.50. 185.00. 185.50. 186.00. 186.50. 187.00. 187.50. 188.00. 188.50. 189.00. 189.50. 190.00. 190.50. 191.00. 191.50. 192.00. 192.50. 193.00. 193.50. 194.00. 194.50. 195.00. 195.50. 196.00. 196.50. 197.00. 197.50. 198.00. 198.50. 199.00. 199.50. 200.00. 200.50. 201.00. 201.50. 202.00. 202.50. 203.00. 203.50. 204.00. 204.50. 205.00. 205.50. 206.00. 206.50. 207.00. 207.50. 208.00. 208.50. 209.00. 209.50. 210.00. 210.50. 211.00. 211.50. 212.00. 212.50. 213.00. 213.50. 214.00. 214.50. 215.00. 215.50. 216.00. 216.50. 217.00. 217.50. 218.00. 218.50. 219.00. 219.50. 220.00. 220.50. 221.00. 221.50. 222.00. 222.50. 223.00. 223.50. 224.00. 224.50. 225.00. 225.50. 226.00. 226.50. 227.00. 227.50. 228.00. 228.50. 229.00. 229.50. 230.00. 230.50. 231.00. 231.50. 232.00. 232.50. 233.00. 233.50. 234.00. 234.50. 235.00. 235.50. 236.00. 236.50. 237.00. 237.50. 238.00. 238.50. 239.00. 239.50. 240.00. 240.50. 241.00. 241.50. 242.00. 242.50. 243.00. 243.50. 244.00. 244.50. 245.00. 245.50. 246.00. 246.50. 247.00. 247.50. 248.00. 248.50. 249.00. 249.50. 250.00. 250.50. 251.00. 251.50. 252.00. 252.50. 253.00. 253.50. 254.00. 254.50. 255.00. 255.50. 256.00. 256.50. 257.00. 257.50. 258.00. 258.50. 259.00. 259.50. 260.00. 260.50. 261.00. 261.50. 262.00. 262.50. 263.00. 263.50. 264.00. 264.50. 265.00. 265.50. 266.00. 266.50. 267.00. 267.50. 268.00. 268.50. 269.00. 269.50. 270.00. 270.50. 271.00. 271.50. 272.00. 272.50. 273.00. 273.50. 274.00. 274.50. 275.00. 275.50. 276.00. 276.50. 277.00. 277.50. 278.00. 278.50. 279.00. 279.50. 280.00. 280.50. 281.00. 281.50. 282.00. 282.50. 283.00. 283.50. 284.00. 284.50. 285.00. 285.50. 286.00. 286.50. 287.00. 287.50. 288.00. 288.50. 289.00. 289.50. 290.00. 290.50. 291.00. 291.50. 292.00. 292.50. 293.00. 293.50. 294.00. 294.50. 295.00. 295.50. 296.00. 296.50. 297.00. 297.50. 298.00. 298.50. 299.00. 299.50. 300.00. 300.50. 301.00. 301.50. 302.00. 302.50. 303.00. 303.50. 304.00. 304.50. 305.00. 305.50. 306.00. 306.50. 307.00. 307.50. 308.00. 308.50. 309.00. 309.50. 310.00. 310.50. 311.00. 311.50. 312.00. 312.50. 3