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AUGUSTA BEACON

The only paper giving the news of Augusta and vicinity.

The Beacon should go regularly into every home in Augusta and vicinity. If it does not go into your home you are certainly the loser.

VOL. XXIII.

AUGUSTA, MICH., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1924

NUMBER 20

THE BIG COUNTY FAIR

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 14.—The big Kalamazoo County Fair heralded as the state's biggest exposition of things that are of interest to the farmer and his wife and children, will open its doors to the people of this section of Michigan, Tuesday, August 19, and continue through Saturday, August 23. There will be something doing day and night. Clean and startling entertainment has been provided. For instance, a society horse show, two afternoons, Tuesday and Wednesday, and free acts each afternoon and each day. Twice there will be an hour's rodeo by Leonard Stroud's world's champion cowboy and cowgirls. All the state office seekers will be on hand.

Tuesday is children's day and they, regardless of the county they come from, will be admitted free. Eighty tents have been placed and will augment the five buildings the fair has. Each night there will be India, the famous fireworks spectacle.

The fair officers are planning on 150,000 people for the week. The state of Michigan will show cattle, horses, sheep, swine and poultry, boys' and girls' club work and grains from the Aggy College. The state department of agriculture will have a special building, 150 feet long, the conservation, state health, secretary of state, department of education and tax commission will have showings and the state prison industries will show moving pictures day and night. There will be three bands daily, three moving picture shows, a 24 hour Boy Scout camp and a big round up of 500 Boy Scouts. There will be a dog show with 150 canines, an Indian camp of 20 red skins, Zeidman & Pollie's exposition shows, farm machinery, a livestock show of 300 head of cattle. These are some of the high spots. Kalamazoo county invites its neighbors from this section of the state to come and enjoy themselves and see a fair that has been built for the farmer and his family.

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wakefield motored to Grand Rapids Thursday.

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Mr. and Mrs. Jess Roe and daughter of Midland spent the week end at the home of Dr. L. A. Wardell.

Master Lewis Wait of Highland Park has been spending a few days with Mrs. Ina Hudson.

Mrs. Eva Northrup of Battle Creek spent a few days last week at the home of A. G. Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Stark and two children of Midland spent the forepart of the week at the home of Dr. L. A. Wardell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Farr and daughters of Prairieville spent Sunday at the home of Dr. L. A. Wardell.

Mrs. M. E. Stevens of Detroit came yesterday to attend the funeral of her nephew.

The Chautauqua tent arrived this morning and will be pitched in the park some time during the day.

Mrs. C. C. Cull entertained at Sherman lake today Mrs. Gordon Huggins and son, Lloyd, and Mrs. Elwell Walters and daughter, Helen.

Special, a quantity of Infants Mercerized Socks. Colors black, brown and white, 30c values now 15c at Moreau-Aldrich Co. 20

This is picnic day and a number are availing themselves of the opportunity of eating at the lake and enjoying another day off.

Mr. Burnham who has been boarding with Mr. and Mrs. William Jones for several months left Saturday for Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hudson and daughter, Isabelle, F. H. Kester and family and Mrs. Soule, spent Monday with C. J. Hudson and family, of Vicksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunn entertained over Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Robert Geisenbaver and daughter, Myrtle, of Diamondale, Claud Russell of Detroit, Mrs. Bertha Mead and daughter, Emma, of Plainwell and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Dunn and two children of Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cull entertained at their cottage at Sherman lake Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson and daughter, Ethel, of Kalamazoo, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Huggins and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Simpson and daughter.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

A miscellaneous shower was given by the Misses Renabel Haskins and Leota Kart at the home of the former Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. Melvin Curdy.

The afternoon was spent with contests and other forms of entertainment, and also in admiring the numerous useful and handsome gifts for the bride.

Out of town guests came from Battle Creek and also several young ladies from the Kalamazoo State Hospital where the bride was formerly employed in the nursing department, who could not get off duty in the afternoon, came over and spent the evening at her home.

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POST THEATRE TICKETS

Next week we entertain ten of our subscribers at the Post theatre, at Battle Creek, starting Sunday, August 17. Leatrice Joy in "Changing Husbands" will be shown the first four days. There will also be vaudeville acts. The last three days, starting Thursday, Blackstone, the wonderful magician, will entertain the crowds that are always anxious to see him.

We have free tickets at this office for the following persons who should call for them early, as they are void after August 23:

Mrs. Mary Bathrick.
Frank Parks.
L. H. Bradley.
Frances Johnson.
George Fay.
C. D. Newberry.
Benj. Funn.
H. F. Johnson.
T. A. Aldrich.
Elmer Knestrick.

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

ROSS CENTER

Harold Campbell and friends, of Battle Creek, called on Mrs. Jettie Greer Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Pope, of near Climax, visited Tuesday and Wednesday, at the home of Homer Van Luke.

Ben Campbell and family, of Battle Creek, spent Sunday at Homer Van Luke's.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Mowry, of near Hastings, visited Sunday, at A. P. Mowry's.

Miss Mildred Armour, of Detroit, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mart Armour, this week.

The third annual reunion of the McPherson families will be held at La Belle resort, Gull lake, Aug. 17.

Mrs. Jennie Greer and daughter, of Hickory Corners, spent Sunday night with Mrs. Jettie Greer.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lamont of Battle Creek, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Lamont.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckley and daughter, of near Kalamazoo, and Chas. Wingate, of Battle Creek, visited Sunday at Harley Miller's.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron De Young and Bert Townsend, called on Mr. and Mrs. Ross Lamont Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Penneck and little daughter, of Battle Creek, were callers also at the Lamont home.

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YORKVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Doy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Powers, of Pavilion.

Mrs. Alice Earl, of Battle Creek, was the guest of Mrs. F. Johnson one day last week.

Mrs. L. Kaynor spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wood and family, of Watervliet, were the guests of Mr. Wood's mother, Mrs. Lillie Wood, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Watts and daughter, Alice, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. George La Forge spent Sunday at Pine lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McCormick, of Delton, were in Yorkville over the week end, to attend the school home coming.

Mr. and Mrs. William McCormick, of Delton, spent Saturday night and Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark.

Mrs. Marie Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Ora Watts and daughter, Alice, Mrs. Mary LaForge and Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Ellis motored to Pine Lake Sunday, where they enjoyed a picnic dinner.

ACTED ON PETITION

The petition addressed to the common council asking for water works and signed by more than a hundred people, was presented at the council meeting Monday night, and a committee was appointed by the president to confer with competent engineers for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of this much desired improvement.

This is the first step. If the committee's report seems favorable further action will probably be taken which, in due time, may result in a real water system for the village. But it will take some time, even if there is no unnecessary delay, because it is an undertaking that requires careful consideration and considerable money.

PERSONAL

Mrs. A. Parrish visited her mother in Paw Paw, one day last week.

Mrs. Fred Laurence returned from Jackson and Ypsilanti, Monday.

Charles Becraft is gaining very rapidly. He is able to walk around.

Mrs. George Wakefield spent Thursday in Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gould and Mrs. Addie Cole left Wednesday for Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kester, of Walkerville, Ont., are motoring in the northern part of the state.

The Willison reunion was held at Gull lake today. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Beadle and family attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tallman and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kilgore motored to Marshall, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lawler have returned from Gull lake after spending several weeks at their cottage.

Henry Batt, of Detroit, and Elsworth Loomis, of Battle Creek, visited friends here, Friday.

Mrs. Ruth Scudder is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. Chapman, of Grand Rapids, this week.

Miss Dorothy Broughman will spend the week end with Mrs. Harold French of Martin.

Gerald Turner, of Battle Creek, is visiting at the home of A. Broughman this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Parrish visited Mrs. Parishes' brother in Kalamazoo Thursday.

Eugene Van Vleet and her uncle, Ernest Parrish, spent Friday and Saturday at Gogusac lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Purdy, attended the play, "The Covered Wagon," in Battle Creek Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Drew and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Haskins, motored to Union City, Sunday.

Reverend Fred Stearns and family, of Ohio, are spending a few days with Alton McNutt.

Clyde Solander, who has lived here for the past year and has been employed at Camp Custer, left Saturday for Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Broughman and son, Ward, and Gerald Turner, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harold French, in Martin, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Machin and family left Wednesday to visit Mrs. Machin's mother in Alma for a few days.

Dr. David Clark and family, of Detroit, who have been visiting some of the northern resorts, called on Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKay Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Nelson, of Jackson, is spending a few weeks with her granddaughter, Mrs. Niles Bryant, Jr.

The Misses Bernice and Hazel Wakefield are camping with friends from Battle Creek, at Bay View, Gull lake.

Claude Warner and son, Wilbur, of Flint, are visiting the former's father, A. B. Warner, and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Chas. Allison and two children, Agnes and Leon, spent Sunday at Sam Willison's, at Urbandale.

Agnes Allison remained for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Lois Wilcoxson and two children, of Detroit, and mother, Mrs. Wilcoxson, of Mt. Holyoke, Massachusetts, are guests of Mrs. Frances Bryant, at Oak Grove, gull lake.

Miss Charlotte Crowell, R. N., and Miss Mable Crowell, of Kalamazoo, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Martin, of Holland, called on Mrs. Melvin Curdy Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Woodhouse and Mrs. Lettie Montague, of Comstock; Miss Margaret Beckwith, of Pavilion, and Mr. and Mrs. Vern Eagen and daughter, of Osego, were callers at the home of James Young, Sunday.

VICTIM OF TUBERCULOSIS

Olin Warner, age 16 years and 6 months, died Monday morning at the home of his grandfather, A. B. Warner. His death was not unexpected as he had been ill for over a year. He was born in Augusta and had lived there and in the vicinity all his life. He leaves a mother, Mrs. A. L. Warner, of Augusta, and a brother, Elmer, of Columbus, O. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his grandfather. Burial was made in the Augusta cemetery. Rev Hoyt of Augusta officiated.

FIVE CONTESTANTS

The local talent contest, which was scheduled to take place as a part of the afternoon entertainment at the Chautauqua, Sunday, has been changed to Saturday afternoon.

There has been some uncertainty all along as to just who would enter the contest for the silver loving cup offered by the Chautauqua management, but just before going to press the committee felt quite certain the following could be counted on to help furnish entertainment for that afternoon, and at the same time stand a chance of winning in the contest: Ronald Garrett, Jean McLean, Ruth Buckley, Eleanor Walkinshaw, Georgia Wilber.

LANGS REUNION

The eighth annual reunion of the Langs family was held Sunday, August 10, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Kenyon, at Lyon lake, south of Marshall. About 30 relatives were in attendance, coming from North Dakota, Hickory Corners, East Leroy, Urbandale, and Augusta. Charles Langs, of Urbandale, was the guest of honor. He is 86 years of age.

TWO MEN KILLED SUNDAY

C. C. Conley, of Van Wert, O., a balloonist, fell 1500 feet at Kalamazoo, Sunday, while attempting some feat in the air, and met instant death.

Leonard Theurer, of Detroit, was also killed in Kalamazoo Sunday, while he was driving one of the cars in the automobile races, at Recreation Park. A collision with another car caused him to be hurled through the fence.

CHARLESTON

Miss Margaret Barber is spending a few days with friends in Gary, Indiana.

Mrs. F. J. Haight and daughter, Frances, left Monday for their home in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Leach of Long lake, spent the week end at Fred Barber's.

Lowell Bradley and family spent Sunday in Kalamazoo with Charles Bradley and family.

Eleanor Mott returned from Battle Creek to spend the rest of her vacation at home.

Justin Simpson and Hazel Bradley visited Aniel Talmadge and family in Richland, Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Hamblin, of Detroit, returned home Tuesday, after a ten-day visit at the home of L. J. Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hamblin, of Detroit, who have been visiting in the northern peninsula, with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Buckley, of Kalamazoo, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kent, Tuesday, on their way home.

Oh! yes just arrived, those easy Army Shoes that you have been looking for at the little white store at Lawler's Corners. A. Snell. 20-21

NORTHEAST ROSS

Harold Struen, of near Pine lake, called on Floyd Lang and H. E. Hungerford and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nichols, of Urbandale were callers at the home of W. J. Fisk Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Roach, of Battle Creek, spent the week end at the home of Nelson Bird.

Mrs. A. A. Goodneow, of Grand Rapids, and Miss Edith Fisk, of Lansing, are visiting at the home of W. J. Fisk this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Roach, of Battle Creek and Mr. and Mrs. James Harrison, called at the home of Fred Jensen, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hungerford and Mr. and Mrs. Clare Hungerford and daughter called on Mr. and Mrs. Face who are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Will Greer.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bird and son and Mr. and Mrs. Charley Izen, of Battle Creek, spent the week end in Detroit. Mrs. Bird and son remained for a few days' visit.

ANOTHER FARM EXHIBIT

The Old National Bank, Battle Creek, Michigan, will stage another farm exhibit in its lobby, November 3-8.

More money than ever before will be given away. \$228.00 to be given away in 22 prizes for the best and second best exhibits of corn (yellow and white), wheat (white and red), oats, rye, potatoes, apples and pumpkins.

There will be 13 first and 9 second prizes. Besides a first prize of \$15.00 for the best estire exhibit of apples and a second prize of \$10.00 for the second best exhibit, there will be 4 special prizes of \$5.00 each for the best single plate of Spies, Baldwins, Jonathans, and Grimes Golden.

No effort will be spared to make this the best exhibit yet. Farmers will please bear these dates in mind and notify the bank early of their intention to exhibit.

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EAST ROSS

Miss Smith of Kalamazoo, visited Tuesday with Miss Young.

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Mrs. Will Lambke is giving a show-er Thursday, for her baby.

Miss Mary Phelps of Kalamazoo, is spending a few days at the home of L. Hume.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Pfander visited Mr. and Mrs. James Gay, at St. Mary's lake Sunday.

The neighbors and friends of Mrs. Frank Ralph are glad to know she is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frazier and Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, spent Sunday at Mud Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Goff gave a birthday party for their little grandson, Walter J. Goff, Sunday. He was seven years old.

Miss Youngs and Miss Smith, of Kalamazoo, Miss Hattie Hume and Miss Mary Phelps, were in Battle Creek Tuesday.

The Bedford Farmers' Club gave their annual picnic at Will Fry's, at Fine lake, August 5th. Tables were set for 100. Games and races were enjoyed by all. Mr. and Mrs. James Greer and Mr. and Mrs. Will Pfander attended.

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HAVE YOU SECURED YOUR TICKETS?

Remember that Augusta's chautauqua opens tomorrow afternoon. Six splendid entertainments are promised. It will be economy to purchase season tickets.

These entertainments are all really entertaining as well as instructive and up-lifting. They belong to the better class of entertainments and should be supported by all.

PROGRAM

FRIDAY AFTERNOON—2:30 P. M.

Musical Concert Radio Girls
Special Children's Program The Magician
Interlude Radio Girls
Lecture "Secrets of the Movies" Myron Gillette

FRIDAY NIGHT—8:00 P. M.

Hollywood Screen Players (in person) in the three act comedy "Peg O' My Heart"

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—2:30 P. M.

Local Talent Program
Concert The Kellam Duo
Lecture "China and America" Chaun Hwa Lo

SATURDAY NIGHT—8:00 P. M.

Joy Night Program by E. J. Kellam,
Comedian, and Musician
Miss Lela Lowrey, Piano, Accordion and Soprano
Chaun Hwa Lo Cartoonist, Novelty Entertainer

SUNDAY AFTERNOON—2:30 P. M.

Sketch "Memories" Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Jenkins
Lecture "Live and Let Live" E. L. Fitch

SUNDAY NIGHT—8:00 P. M.

Maurice Jenkins and supporting players in the powerful three act comedy-drama "The Bubble"

Motherhood and Child's Welfare

CONDUCTED BY
U. S. Children's Bureau
Washington, D. C.

Weekly Notes on Child-Welfare Topics, Compiled by the
U. S. Children's Bureau

With few exceptions children may be taught proper food habits. Children know nothing of foods in the beginning save those which are set before them and have to learn to eat every article of food. If from the first wholesome and suitable foods are served without comment or question, most children will like them, and thus normal dietary habits will be established.

In some cases a child may exhibit an "idiosyncrasy" toward a certain food—such as eggs, for example—which he may not be able to eat, but in general he can be and should be taught to eat all wholesome foods. A child who insists that he does not like this or that food may not be perfectly well or his appetite may have been perverted by one cause or another. Others may have had their tastes limited by the objection of the members of the family to certain articles which are consequently almost excluded from the table. It is also quite possible that a child's distaste for certain foods may result from poor cooking, scorching, overseasoning, or other faults of preparation. For example, most children have a wholesome natural objection to pepper and sharp condiments and will not eat foods in which they are used. This may be sufficient to destroy their relish for such things as soups, vegetables, and meats. On the other hand, food may be so negative that it excites no pleasure in eating. It is important to have the ordinary foods appear on the family table seasoned and flavored as to make them attractive, palatable, and capable of exciting a copious flow of the various digestive juices. Flavorless, badly cooked, unattractive, and unappetizing food will be poorly digested. The pleasing appearance of food and an agreeable manner of serving it have much to do with the pleasure of eating it.

After the third year three good meals a day will usually suffice. The habit of lunching or nibbling on candy or cake between meals tends to destroy the natural appetite and to make a child indifferent to his regular meals, and leads to indigestion and malnutrition. If the interval between dinner and supper is very long, a light lunch consisting of milk, or bread and butter, ripe fruit, or other light food may be given halfway between these meals.

Meats should be cut fine, vegetables

mashed or strained, and seeds and skin removed from fruits for the youngest children.

From the first the child must be taught to chew this food thoroughly and must be continually watched to see that he does not fall into the habit of eating too fast and swallowing large mouthfuls without sufficient mastication. To guard against this habit, pleasant conversation and laughter should be encouraged at the family table, and children should learn from the example of their elders to make the mealtime a happy one. No child should be permitted to frown or pout at the table or to complain about his food, provided the meal offered is ample and satisfying.

If a child will not eat he should not be urged to do so, nor should he be tempted with indigestible or unsuitable foods when he refuses the ordinary articles. The lack of appetite may be due to many causes, but a child in health should be able to eat simple, well-cooked food of peasant variety at the three regular meals of the day. Marked or long continued lack of appetite, or freakish desires—as, for example, the longing for vinegar or sour fruit—may indicate illness, and such a child instead of being scolded or nagged, which alone is sufficient, to spoil the appetite, should be examined by a physician. Poor teeth or lack of teeth cause enough pain to the child to diminish his appetite. Constipation or any form of illness may have the same effect.

If there is some wholesome article of food which the child persistently refuses and which seems essential to his well-being, a small portion of this food, perhaps in a new disguise, may be given first at the meal and other desired articles withheld until the child has eaten some of it. But taste and appetite are more successfully cultivated when they are noticed least, and the very effort to make a child eat something he does not fancy may serve to establish an even greater distaste.

The child should be taught proper table manners, but if he is to eat properly, his table and chair must be of the right height and his utensils small enough so that he can use them easily. After the high chair has been outgrown a child needs a dining chair high enough to bring his elbows nearly on a level with the top of the table, and provided with a foot rest.



Home and Household

For Variety Occasionally Have Butterscotch Flavor

An acceptable change in milk puddings, ice cream, pies, tarts, cake or cream puff fillings is obtained by using butterscotch flavor, which is quite different from caramel flavor. It is obtained by melting brown sugar with butter in the proportion of one cup of brown sugar to two tablespoons of butter till the mixture is waxy, so that it can be thinned with hot milk. The following recipes are recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Butterscotch Cream

One pint hot milk, one-half cup cold milk, one-half cup flour, three-fourths cup brown sugar, two whole eggs or four egg yolks (whites reserved for top), one-eighth teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon vanilla.

Blend the flour with the cold milk, add to the hot milk, and cook in double boiler 15 minutes. Meantime cook the brown sugar and butter till waxy, add the hot mixture gradually, the salt, beaten egg yolks, and, when ready to take from the fire, the vanilla. Cook only long enough to thicken, after adding the eggs. Strain for use as cake, pie, tart or cream puff filling. If used for pie or tarts, a meringue may be made of the egg whites, to which four level tablespoons of granulated or powdered sugar should be added.

Butterscotch Gelatin

One quart milk, one envelope gelatin, two eggs, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one cup brown sugar, two tablespoons butter, one and one-half teaspoon vanilla.

Soak the gelatin a few minutes in one-half cup of cold milk. Add the remainder of the milk. Dissolve the gelatin in the hot milk. Add the brown

sugar and butter, melted till waxy, the well beaten eggs, and cook a minute or two, till thickening begins. Add vanilla, strain into a pudding dish or individual molds, and set away in a cold place to become firm. Serve with plain or whipped cream.

Butterscotch Blanc Mange

One quart milk, six tablespoons cornstarch, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one cup brown sugar, two tablespoons butter, one-fourth teaspoon vanilla.

Heat the milk, except for about half a cupful which is used to moisten the cornstarch. Add the cornstarch to the hot milk, and when thick, keep hot in the double boiler. In another saucepan melt the brown sugar with the butter until the mixture is waxy. Add gradually to the cornstarch mixture, add salt and vanilla, and cool in a dessert dish or individual molds. Serve with plain or whipped cream.

The amount of butterscotch flavor used depends to some extent on personal or family taste. As the brown sugar provides both sweetening and flavor, it can not be increased to intensify the flavor without making the dish too sweet for most palates.

Canned Pineapple Jelly with Added Pectin

Pineapple jelly may be made from the juice of canned pineapple by the addition of orange or lemon-pectin extract. Use only a first-grade product of good flavor, canned in heavy sugar sirup, and without any suggestion of metallic contamination.

1 cup canned pineapple juice, 1-3 to 1-2 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, 7 tablespoons orange-pectin extract, or 5 tablespoons lemon-pectin extract.

Mix the ingredients and boil rapidly until the usual jelly test is obtained.



"Cousin Cottontail has invited us over this evening," said Lady Love, the Little Jack Rabbit's mother, as she stirred the lolly-pop stem. "She has just put in a radio outfit so we'll come over in time to hear the Jack Rabbit Man tell his stories."

"Ho, ho!" cried the little bunny, "that will be fine!" and he gave a hop, skip and a jump out on the porch where the little canary lived in her gold cage.

"Hello, little rabbit boy," she twittered. "What makes you so happy?" "Didn't you hear what mother just said?" he asked, with a twinkle in his pretty pink nose.

"No," answered the pretty yellow bird. "What did she say?"

"That we are invited over to Cousin Cottontail's to listen to David Cory tell bunny stories."

Just then, something happened. Isn't it a shame things so often happen with are unpleasant?

"No, you're not going to hear bunny stories tonight," growled a deep, ugly voice, and there, just outside the old Bramble Patch stood Old Man Wolf. Dear me! How cruel he looked, his big red tongue hanging out of his mouth and his long sharp teeth gleaming like bowie knives in the sunlight.

"What—what are you here for?" asked the little rabbit, all tremble.

"Never you mind!" snarled back the ugly beast. "I'll wait here for you if you insist on going."

"No, no, please don't wait," cried the frightened little rabbit.

"Growl!" growled the big ferocious animal. "I'd like to eat you. I would if I could only break through into the Old Bramble Patch."

Little Jack Rabbit didn't wait to hear any more. Quickly taking down the canary cage, he hopped, one, two, three, got into his little bungalow and locked the door.

"Mother! Mother!" he shouted, skip-toeing into the kitchen, "something dreadful is going to happen tonight. Old Man Wolf is waiting outside to keep us from going over to Cousin Cottontail's."

"Don't say so!" cried the anxious lady bunny. "Oh, dear! Oh, dear! What shall we do? I declare I wish your father wouldn't go away on business so often."

"How will we hear the bunny stories tonight?" asked the little rabbit.

"Goodness knows!" replied his mother. "Maybe I'd better telephone," but dear, dear me, the telephone was out of order and all you could hear was a dreadful buzzing like a billion bees. "Well if I'm not mad clear through and through," said Lady Love. "The idea of Old Man Wolf spilling our evening. I believe he's done something to the telephone wire," and the exasperated lady bunny took down the receiver again. Then, all of a sudden, she hopped over to the electric drop light and, unscrewing the silk cord connection, placed it against the telephone.

"Goodness me! What a howl of pain came from the outskirts of the Old Bramble Patch. Lady Love gave a low laugh and hopping over to the back porch pointed to Old Man Wolf running away across the Sunny Meadow and into the Shady Forest.

"He had hold of my telephone wire," cried the lady bunny, "but he let go quick when I gave him a shock

of electricity. Ha, ha, I guess he won't trouble us any more this evening," and she put on her little sunny bonnet with the pinky roses on it, and taking Little Jack Rabbit's paw, hopped over to Cousin Cottontail's house.

Yours for a story,
DAVID CORY,
The Jack Rabbit Man.

Boys and girls, cut out this week's picture of Little Jack Rabbit and color it with paints or crayons. Then

mail your picture to Mr. David Cory, the Jack Rabbit Man, 58 Market St., Grand Rapids, Mich. The kiddie who sends in the best colored picture will be rewarded with a Little Jack Rabbit book as a prize.

Name..... Age.....
Street No.....
City..... State.....

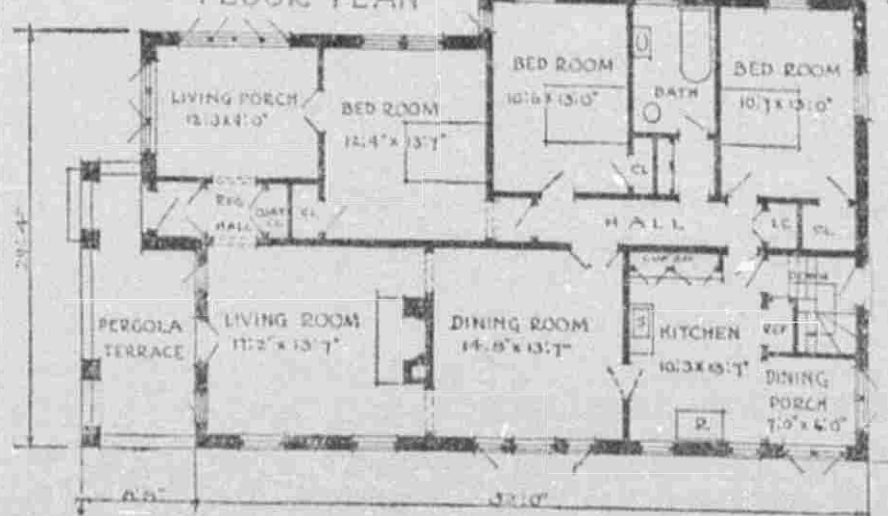
THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

—THE COLUMBIA—

A Bungalow Designed for the Busy Housewife



FLOOR PLAN



The wise builder will forget style and by building to suit his needs along common sense lines can be reasonably sure of a satisfying result. The ideal home appears to have grown on its lot quite cheerfully and naturally. The cost of keeping it in repair is slight. It is a source of lasting pride and satisfaction and a family is the better for having lived in it. Whoever builds this kind of a house secures two things—the most and best for his money.

This small and homelike bungalow,

called the "Columbia," has a surprising amount of room in it and can be built on a lot 45 feet wide. It has three good-sized bedrooms, with generous closets. Each of these rooms will easily accommodate two persons.

From the vestibule we enter a small reception hall in which there is a coat closet. There are wide-cased openings to rooms on either side. On the left we have the living porch, which is screened and has seven casement windows. This porch is probably more correctly called a sun room and lends itself to a variety of decorations and

Personal Affairs

Given by
MRS. MARGARET REID

Too Young for Love

I am 13 and have been going with a boy two years my senior. He is very nice and always treats me with great respect. He goes with an older girl. Should I limit my attention to him and let it slide for us to continue our attentions as closely to one another? Is this really the love we both think it is? My folks don't want me to go with boys for a while yet, and he says he is willing to wait. Am I doing right in letting him do so?
H. L. B.

You are both really too young to be in love. But if you are in love, of course, you are, and I am glad you have chosen such a nice boy. The best thing for you to do is to go to parties and dances or to entertainments.

About "J. P." Weddings

I am going to be married by a justice of the peace. Should the groom kiss the bride when we're pronounced "man and wife"? Due to the justice of the peace not so far for such a wedding or should the groom give him what he wishes as in the case of church weddings?—S. E. K.

When marriages are performed by a justice of the peace most of the formalities of the ritual are omitted. The groom may kiss the bride if he wishes. It is the same with the fee, there probably is a set fee, the amount of which the groom may find out when he obtains the license, but it is customary to give something extra in the nature of a "tip" to the justice who officiates. A nice clean \$2 bill should be satisfactory all round.

To Be a Bridesmaid

I am a girl of 17 and have never gone out with men. Am I too young to start going with them? Should a girl always speak first, or should the man?—A. S.

Unless the bride wishes her maids to wear a certain color, I should say that a very delicate and filmy pink would be suitable for you.

Going With Men

I am a girl of 17 and have never gone out with men. Am I too young to start going with them? Should a girl always speak first, or should the man?—A. S.

You are quite old enough to start going with men. Go with all the nice young fellows that ask you to go places and don't limit your attentions to one man, until you are very much in love with him. The girl always speaks first.

Write your questions to Mrs. Margaret Reid, 58 Market street, S. W., Grand Rapids, Michigan. If you want a personal reply, enclose a self-addressed envelope.

furnishings. It is an ideal place for potted plants. On the right of the reception hall we find a long living room made particularly cheery by the French doors to the pergola terrace on the front and the novel location of the fireplace. Open arches on either side of the fireplace lead to the dining room. The kitchen has many space-saving advantages, including a compartment for the refrigerator which permits icing from the back entry. A dining porch, which is really a part of the kitchen, provides a pleasant place for all but the more formal family meals.

For cool climates a cellar has been planned under one-half of the house. This gives space enough for boiler room, laundry, coal and vegetable storage. It is reached by stairs from the back entrance.

The exterior of this house while simple is in unusually good taste and adapts itself well to fire-safe construction of concrete stuccoed walls and cement-asbestos roof. Touches of color are given by the brick trim of the base course, sills and chimney cap which add a note of additional liveliness to the warm-colored Portland cement stucco which has been used as an exterior finish for the concrete masonry construction.

BEAUTIFUL MURAL PAINTINGS INSTALLED ON PASSENGER BOATS

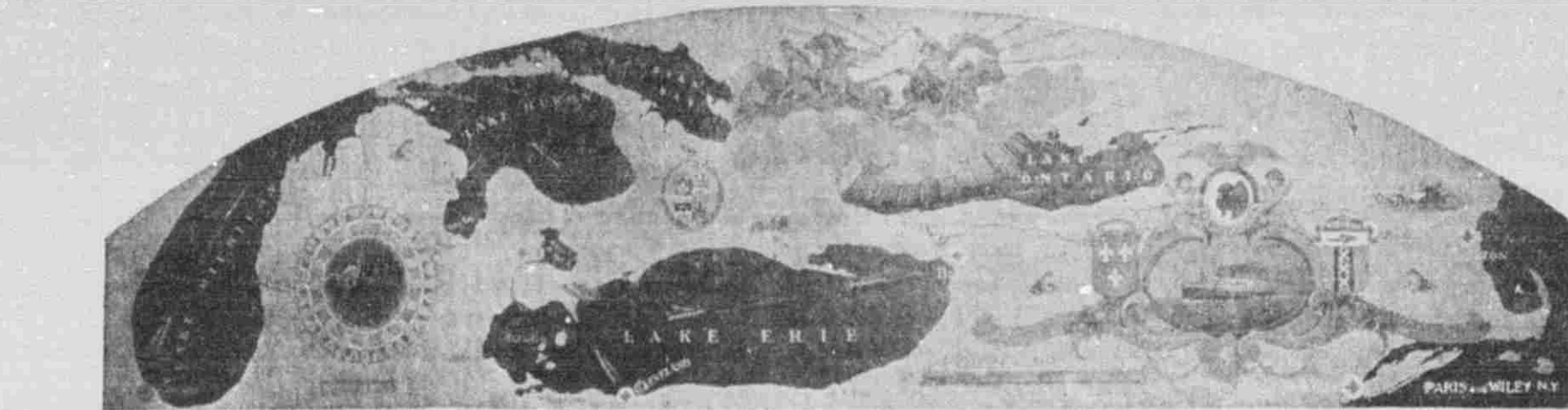
Novel Decoration by noted New York Artists for the new steamers "Greater Detroit" and "Greater Buffalo" of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Co.

A pleasing departure from orthodox ornamentation of such parts of passenger boats as are set aside for places of assembly is noted in the mural paintings just installed on the two latest additions to the great fleet of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, Albert Kahn, noted Detroit architect, in charge. These novel decorations take the form of pictorial maps, twenty-two feet long and in which numerous vignettes of varied significance are disposed over

The dominant colors are blue and buff, but the blue, which indicates the wide water areas of lakes Erie, Ontario, Huron, Michigan, and Georgian bay, is of rare lapis-lazuli shade, a soft background against which lettering in gold outlines itself. There are here and there touches of red, as in the miniature motor car speeding across Southern Canada in the direction of Detroit, and in the Canadian coat of arms, near the edge of Georgian bay, but the general tone

is restful and subdued.

A very fine cartouche in the lower right hand corner contains a view of one of the D. & C. Co.'s ships, under full steam with the waves of one of the inland seas breaking against its side. This is flanked by the coat of arms of France and the Netherlands and topped with a head of the buffalo in a circular shield supported on either side by winged cupids. A highly ornamental scroll design with fruit emerging from Horns of Abundance completes the cartouche.



is restful and subdued.

The artists, Franklyn Paris and Frederick Wiley of New York, have introduced the old time stage-coach of revolutionary days, a railway train of the Wolverine type, steamers, automobiles, aeroplanes, etc., of the present day in order to convey the general idea of transportation throughout the hundred and fifty years of occupation of this part of the United States by the white race. There is also a suggestion of the earlier period in a painting of an Indian brave paddling his birch canoe which is set into the center of a mariner's compass, and an emblematical group showing the Car of Apollo behind four spirited horses being driven westward through the clouds by the Sun-God.

is restful and subdued.

The passenger for whose eyes this panorama is displayed can trace the course of the Navigation Company's ships across the various lakes by means of a line of dots with here and there miniature steamers proceeding along the indicated trail. At three separate points of the map are squinting frogs. This is in recognition of

the old Indian tradition according to which the singing of the frogs in the spring is indicated.

Messrs. Paris and Wiley are responsible for the wonderful ceilings and painted windows of the new Public Library on Woodward avenue, Detroit, and for a number of important decorations at Oberlin college, Yale and Princeton universities, New York University Club, University of Texas, the Essex County (New Jersey) Court House, the great

Woolworth building in New York, the Chase Office building at Waterbury, Conn., the First Presbyterian Church at Watertown on Lake Ontario, the First M. E. Church at Jamaica and many splendid private mansions for the Astor and Du Pont families, and the Hamilton Fish house in New York.

Their preeminence as painters of pictorial maps is the outcome of accident rather than design. They were first started along this road by Cass Gilbert, the world-famous architect, who wished for the children's room of the Detroit Public Library a decoration that would be artistic and at the same time within the grasp of the young people who frequent this room.

Mr. Gilbert suggested a map of Michigan with pictorial embellishments and the decorators set to work.

The result was so satisfactory that almost over night the artists were

acclaimed as the creators of a new genre. Since the painting of the Detroit Library map, they have received numerous commissions among them for a pictorial map for the Detroit Yacht Club on the Detroit river, George D. Mason & Company of Detroit, architects, and for the two maps for the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, here described.

A reproduction in black and white fails to convey a fair idea of the decoration value of these maps, yet

a glance will suffice to convince the most exacting of the fine sense of design and proportion. The coloring is generally in neutral tints with only here and there a bright spot of violent primary hue. The gold when used is also toned down. Altogether they are maps done poetically. Decorations that are melodious instead of blatant. It is encouraging to think that the public has come to appreciate and to demand this sort of thing.

After a girl contracts to go through life with a man, she quite naturally hates to make most of the trip alone.

The doctor may wait for his money, but not the garage man.

When a fisherman begins telling about his trip, remember this: The largest bass ever caught weighed only 18 pounds.

Birds of a feather knock together.

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It is estimated some good looking girls have been taught to swim 40 times this summer.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Civilization is something that permits a young woman to puff a cigaret in a public dining room and forbids her to employ a toothpick usefully.—Detroit News.

If one could only get there conveniently that island of Java must be a pleasant place for an auto tour. It has no billboards.—Saginaw News-Courier.

A woman who died at the age of 102 was never ill. She missed a lot of joy in life in not being able to complain about the state of her health.—Lansing State Journal.

Statistics prove women have charge of spending 90 per cent of the nation's income, and government figures are not necessary to prove it.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Babe Ruth studies for the law. But when he goes to bat in court he better not argue with the umpire.—Lansing State Journal.

We were anxious to see the first signs of summer and we shall be just as anxious to see the last sign.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

A population of 1,180,000 is indicated for Detroit is an increased number of water users. These figures are to be discounted somewhat if they include those who boast that they take a cold plunge every morning.—Detroit News.

After a girl contracts to go through life with a man, she quite naturally hates to make most of the trip alone.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The doctor may wait for his money, but not the garage man.—Lansing State Journal.

When a fisherman begins telling about his trip, remember this: The largest bass ever caught weighed only 18 pounds.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

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Lansing State Journal.

Another irony of life is for one to go away on vacation during beautifully cool weather and come home to a heat wave.—Detroit News.

There are many hold-ups at oil stations and service garages, however, which never reach the police blotter.—Lansing State Journal.

Many June husbands already are forgetting how to drive with one hand.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Industries are falling hard for Lansing. An airway company will operate here.—Lansing State Journal.

The theft of a number of automobiles resulted in the arrest of two young men as they were indulging in a picnic lunch. They are charged with being hardboiled eggs.—Detroit News.

Nothing seems to spoil a mosquito's appetite.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Add to precarious occupations that of operating an oil station.—Lansing State Journal.

People going on vacations to forget things should not forget how poison ivy looks.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Progress seems to consist in finding new things to worry about.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Autos and men are alike in that both go faster down hill.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

If you see a man wandering about in the darkness with a flashlight, don't shoot. It's only dad, hunting night crawlers.—Detroit News.

"Is Money Self Destructive," asks the Albany Evening News. It has been known to talk itself out of a job.—Detroit News.

A few detour signs ought to be put up at bathing beaches.—Lansing State Journal.

Don't despise little things. You may be driving one of them yourself one of these days.—Detroit News.

California has the biggest tree in, in several lines, including drouths and forest fires.—Detroit News.

Possibly Georges Carpentier is getting more praise than he deserves for being a good loser. Most anybody ought to be good after as much experience as Georges has had.—Detroit Free Press.

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Augusta Beacon

Augusta, Michigan

Entered at the Postoffice at Augusta, Michigan, as Second-class Mail Matter.

Published Weekly
H. J. RICHARDSON,
Editor and Publisher

Price per Year, \$1.50
Price for Six Months, .85
Price for Three Months, .50
Extra Copies, each .05

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Business local one cent per word each insertion, with a discount of 25 per cent if paid in advance. Minimum charge 10¢. If not paid in advance five cents per line each insertion, with a minimum charge of 25 cents.
Business local on front page, double price, with same discounts and minimum rates as above.
Advertising rate card will be mailed on application.

Notices of all meetings or entertainments held for revenue, also cards of thanks, resolutions and obituary notices, will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

Foreign Advertising Representative
AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION
225 West 24th St. New York.

A MUDDLING SITUATION

The coming campaign bids fair to be one of the most spectacular in many years. With a three-cornered fight on for the presidency there is no telling what the result will be.

In this state we have an unusual situation in the senatorial contest. The name of Henry Ford will appear upon the ballot in opposition to the fighting senator, James Couzens, unless he orders it removed soon. And as usual he doesn't say a word. If he continues to remain silent his nomination and election is predicted.

In the contest for the Governorship there is anything but smooth sailing for the Republican contestants. Groesbeck has entered the race with increasing opposition in his own party. Herbert F. Baker, one of his rivals for the nomination, is saying harsher things of him and his administration than his Democratic opponents could think of, and it isn't surprising. The people do not believe in autocracy nor will they long stand for a policy that is maintained in violation of well established principals if not in direct violation of the constitution, and it has been our prediction that sooner or later the downfall of the governor's pernicious system would come at the hands of his own party rather than from his political opponents.

It is indeed a muddling situation that confronts the Republican party at this time, and especially so in this state.

UNPLEASANT VOYAGES

A good deal of surprise and something of apprehension will be caused by the report that the British Board of Trade is giving serious consideration to a proposal to substitute rafts for lifeboats on England's innumerable steamers. The only argument in favor of the change mentioned in the dispatch on the subject was that more rafts than boats could be carried, and that, as in these days of radio communication, usually help can be summoned within six hours, more of passengers and crew would have a chance for life. There must be something in this view, else the board of trade would not listen to the proposal with patience. To be on a raft and to be in a boat, at sea, however, are two very different things, and as to which is preferable there can be no doubt. Skillfully handled lifeboats, even though heavily laden, can keep afloat for days in spite of big storms, and not infrequently they have traversed long stretches of ocean. Rafts, on the contrary, hardly can be called navigable at all, little or nothing can be done to prevent their overturning in heavy weather, and their occupants, in such weather, must cling for their lives while every wave breaks over them. When there are both boats and rafts on a sinking ship, the women and children, when discipline is preserved, invariably are put into the boats, and the harder men take to the rafts as a last desperate resort.

The Russian government has ordered that Lenin's name shall not be used to advertise cigars, confections and other similar articles, but maybe they would allow a manufacturer of dynamite the privilege.

New fly swatters have a felt binding at the edge. It prevents the furniture and lets the danger of distributing the fly.

Harvard announces a device to dispel fog. It ought to get a real test in a campaign year.



A Weekly Panorama of Events in the National Capital

By PETER KEEGAN

This week marks the formal opening of the political campaigns, with the Republican and Democratic candidates delivering their acceptance speeches, Coolidge in Washington and Davis at Clarksburg. Having become a candidate without the formality of a nominating convention there will be no notification for LaFollette. Next week the Republican and Democratic vice-presidential candidates will fire their opening guns, Bryan at Lincoln, Nebraska, on August 18, and Dawes the next day at Evanston Illinois. Then the barriers will be down at last and the battle will be on.

E. J. Henning, the Assistant Secretary of Labor, brings back the word from abroad that Europe is as much interested in the American presidential campaign as the voters in this country. In Berlin, says Henning, everyone thinks that LaFollette is going to be elected, while London is equally certain that Davis will be chosen to succeed Coolidge in the White House.

Secretary of State Hughes gets back to Washington this week from Europe, where in an unofficial capacity, he has put in some good looks for the Dawes reparations plan. Hughes believes that the Dawes plan will be put into operation, thus establishing a basis for a large American loan to Germany and the general reconstruction of Europe.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon will remain longer in Europe, not planning to return before September 1. He has advised friends here that most of his time is being taken up with social duties, but that he has had several interesting conferences with European statesmen in the course of his visits to London, Paris, Berlin and other political and economic centers.

Among the questions which Mellon will take up upon his return here is the re-opening of negotiations with France, Italy and other nations for the payment of their war debts to the United States. Agitation is again being made, both in Europe and America, for the cancellation of these debts, running into the billions, but the government is determined to collect the last cent. When Mellon gets back he will send new invitations to the debtor Governments, suggesting that they lose no more time in making arrangements for payment.

The Mayflower, famous as the presidential yacht, has fallen upon hard times. Two members of the yacht's crew were arrested and charged with beating up a crippled veteran and robbing him of all the money he had. A few days later, while the Mayflower was in dock at Norfolk, Va., undergoing repairs, several of the crew were arrested for having a bottle of gin in their possession. They were given a stiff fine, which John Coolidge, the President's son, who was aboard at the time, helped to pay. It is understood that the President plans a rigid investigation of the activities of the crew with the view of making some radical changes in the personnel.

The capitol is getting the most thorough cleaning this summer that it has undergone for a decade. An army of experts are at work throughout the massive building, cleaning grease and dust from the mosaic floors and valuable paintings, re-varnishing desks and furniture, and putting the whole place in tip-top shape for the new session of Congress in December. Extensive repairs are also being made in many parts of the building.

The ambitious Government rum sleuth who raided the apartment of Chief Justice Taft's niece in New York city didn't last long. Protests against the raid came with such force to the Internal Revenue and Prohibition Bureaus that the agent was finally suspended and the liquor returned. No charge of any improper activities have been made in connection with the case, but friends of the agent plan to ask for an inquiry in Congress the next time that appropriations for prohibition enforcement are under consideration.

Old Cornish Tongue

Soon to Be Memory

"Nebuzz Gerriau Dro Tho Carnouck" was the title of an address delivered to the members of the London Cornish association by Trelawney Roberts, one of the few men still able to speak the old tongue of Cornwall. Translated these mysterious syllables emerge as "A Few Words About Cornish."

Cornish, Mr. Roberts pointed out, is not quite so dead as is usually believed, and he produced as evidence a postcard written by a little girl of eleven, who had learned the language from her father, says the Living Age. Prince Lucian Bonaparte is responsible for the legend that Dorothy Pentreath, who died in 1787, was the last person who spoke Cornish, a legend that is perpetuated on her tombstone.

The old lady used to swear at tourists in Cornish, usually ending with the words—"In discreet Cornish—"Usly black toad!" In exchange for the coppers lavished upon her by the visitors, John Davey of Zeener, who did not die until 1891, could speak it fluently.

Ninety per cent of the place names in modern Cornwall show traces of the old language. In spite of the profane achievements of Mistress Pentreath, Cornish boasts few oaths. "God's curse in the kitchen" is regarded as an alarming expletive.

Famous Old Church

This year sees the three hundred and sixty-fourth anniversary of the demolition of the magnificent Church of St. John at Perth, the restoration of which is now contemplated.

This is without doubt one of the most interesting churches in Scotland, says the Weekly Edinburgh Scotsman. Tradition ascribes its foundation to the Picts, but, whoever founded it, it is one of the earliest stone churches built in the country; and, in the Twelfth and Thirteenth centuries, as evinced both by ancient documents and by the surviving remnants of the edifice of that time, it was magnificent and extensive. The monk of Dunfermline, to whom it was granted, allowed it to fall into disrepair—a state of affairs which Robert the Bruce set about remedying, but the restoration was stayed by his death.

Viands Have Many Names

The wisecracker says that the expression "Welsh rabbit" is a perversion of Welsh rarebit, but this is a mistake. The man who first made this suggestion had no sense of humor.

As a matter of fact, the table furnishes many examples of names of viands which have an alias of the same humorous description as Welsh rabbit. Sailors, for instance, call a shark steak "Tolkestone beef," and fisher folk commonly call smoked herring "Digby chicken."

A similar instance to Welsh rabbit is provided by pouched egg on toast being known as "Scotch woodcock," and an Australian leg of mutton as "Colonial goose."—London Times.

No Secrets in His Life

A man who had amassed a fortune by his own efforts liked to annoy his wife by telling credulous acquaintances about fictitious early hardships. Placed next to a dowager at dinner, he was sure to tell the following story: "I never learned to read or write until I was twenty-one. My principal garment up to the age of twelve was a coffee bag. Down in the mountains where I was raised a brand popular in those days was triple X, and you can see a triple X across my shoulders to this day."

Many Uses for Myrrh

Myrrh is a substance which exudes from the bark of a gum resin tree known as the myrrh tree, which grows in Arabia and eastern Africa. Its smell is balsamic, its taste aromatic and bitter. Myrrh was commonly used by the ancients for fumigation. Myrrh is used in medicine as a tonic and stimulant, in disorders of the digestive organs, excessive secretions from the mucous membrane, etc., also to cleanse foul ulcers and promote their healing, and as a mouth and

Clock Keeps World's Time

Instead of an hour hand a new clock carries a revolving dial which indicates the time in all parts of the world in relation to any standard time in this country.

Claims.

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Kalamazoo.

In the matter of the estate of Cornelia A. Bragg, deceased.

Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, we do hereby give notice that four months from the 4th day of August, A. D. 1924, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the law offices of F. L. Stewart, 112 W. South street, Kalamazoo, Mich., in said county, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1924, and on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.

Dated August 4th, A. D. 1924.

Aug. 14-25.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
In the Circuit Court for the County of Kalamazoo, in Chancery.

Lydia Rockwell, Plaintiff,
vs.
Lester S. Rockwell, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Kalamazoo, in chancery, at the City of Kalamazoo in said County, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1924.

In this cause, it appearing that it cannot be ascertained in what state or county the defendant resides, Therefore, on motion of Fred A. Mills, attorney for plaintiff, It is Ordered that the defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order, and that within forty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Augusta Beacon, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

Such publication shall not be necessary if a copy of this order shall be served upon said absent and non-resident defendant by registered mail and an official return receipt received therefor, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for the appearance of said defendant.

Geo. W. Weimer,
Circuit Judge.

Attest: A true copy, C. F. Curtenius, Deputy County Clerk.

Countersigned:

Clarence H. Pomeroy, Clerk.

By E. T. Curtenius, Deputy.

Fred A. Mills, attorney for plaintiff.

Bus. address: 809 Kal. Nat. Bank Bldg., Kalamazoo, Mich.

July 10-Aug. 14

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION.

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Kalamazoo.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Kalamazoo in said county, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1924.

Present, Hon. John L. Hollander, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Vandenberg, deceased.

Lillian Brown as executrix having filed in said court a petition praying for a decree dissolving and settling the final account of Lillian Brown and discharging said executrix.

It is ordered that the 24th day of August, A. D. 1924, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, central division standard time at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Augusta Beacon, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy, JOHN L. HOLLANDER, Judge of Probate.

Richard H. Elwell, Register of Probate.

July 24-Aug. 14

STATE OF MICHIGAN

In the Circuit Court for the County of Kalamazoo in Chancery.

Narcissa A. Linnell, Plaintiff

vs.

Charles F. Linnell, Defendant.

Upon due proof by affidavit that it cannot be ascertained in what State or County that he the said Charles F. Linnell now resides and on motion of Lillian H. Bibby, attorney for the plaintiff, It is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in said cause within three months from the date of this order, else said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed and further, that this order shall be published within forty days from this date in the Augusta Beacon, a newspaper printed in said County of Kalamazoo and shall be published therein once each week for six weeks in succession.

Such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on said defendant personally at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance or in case a copy of this order shall have been served upon said non-resident defendant by registered mail and official receipt received therefor at least twenty days before the time prescribed for the appearance of said defendant.

Dated this 17th day of July, A. D. 1924.

July 24-Aug. 25

Geo. W. Weimer, Circuit Judge

POST

Four Days Starting

Sunday, August 17

LEATRICE JOY

in

"Changing Husbands"

A story of two girls who changed places in their quest after happiness—One was for a home and the other for a career.

—AND—

3 Acts of Vaudeville

Three Days Starting

THURSDAY

BLACKSTONE

REGENT

One Week Starting

Saturday, Aug. 16

LEATRICE JOY

in

Triumph

Taken from Saturday Evening Post story written by May Edington.

The whirl of fashionable society and the world of modern industry moulded into the most luscious screen feast.

Sterling Smith Co.
SELLS IT FOR LESS

Battle Creek

August Sale at the Store of Better Values.

19c yard for choice of 50 pieces of fancy dress voiles 36 to 40 inches wide, light and dark colors.

12½c yard for 27 inch fancy red seal dress gingham all the checks and plaids.

25c pair for children's 3-4 ribbed silk hose with clock stitching.

25c for women's gauze union suits with silk tapes.

33c yard for choice of our best flock dot voiles, all the wanted colors.

10c yard for mill ends of 27 inch plain white outing flannel.

25c yard for best 45 inch table oil cloth in white and colors.

25c for two pairs of children's black and brown hose, sizes 7 to 10.

98c for men's better union suits, short or long sleeves.

KOTEX FULL SIZE 39c BOX

COME TO THE BEACON OFFICE FOR JOB PRINTING

TENTS

Awnings, Waterproof Covers, Camp Equipment.

Battle Creek Tent and Awning Co.

47-49 West State St.

Battle Creek, Mich.

Six Great Success-Bringing Courses

College Grade Accounting and Shorter Courses:
Business Administration. General Business and Bookkeeping.
College Grade Secretarial Science. Shorthand and Typewriting.
College Grade Commercial Normal Training. Complete General Business and Shorthand.

DEMAND FOR GRADUATES GREATER THAN SUPPLY

NEVER has the demand for YOUNG men and YOUNG women in the high places of business been so brisk as it is now. Never have YOUNG men and YOUNG women held such positions of trust and responsibility. And never have they earned such incomes, despite their youth.

THE Argubright policy of placing every graduate in the right position, the position for which he is best fitted—is today bearing wonderful fruit. With hundreds of schools finding it more or less difficult to place their graduates immediately, Michigan Business and Normal College continues to have far more calls for its graduates than can be filled.

Employers from far and near look to this different business training school for young people

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BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

"The School That Gets Results"

C. J. Argubright

President and Business Manager

FORTYTHIRD
ANNUAL
FALL TERM
BEGINS
SEPTEMBER
2-8, 1924

Applications for Enrollment Should be Filled Now to Avoid the Waiting List.

Narrowest of City Streets

In the old city of Bagdad, Turkish Arabia, most of the streets are so narrow that two small donkeys cannot pass. If two donkeys meet in a street one must back out, then scurry ahead before some donkey enters from the far end of the street.

Impeachment Trials

The chief justice of the Supreme court presides at impeachment trials only when the President is impeached, but in all other cases of federal impeachment (including impeachment of the chief justice) the vice president of the United States presides.

PETTING PARTY

COSTS MERCHANT PRETTY FIGURE

Aged, Infirm Man of 83 Is Made Victim of Alleged Conspiracy Plot.

Cambridge, Mass.—A "petting party" for which he paid \$362,000 in cash, stocks and bonds, was described in the Middlesex Superior court here by Edmund D. Barbour, eighty-three years old. Suffering from heart trouble, infirm and hardly able to see, Barbour tottered to the witness stand and told his story in the case against Daniel H. Conkley, disbarred Boston lawyer, and William J. Coreoran, former district attorney of the county, on trial on charges of conspiracy to extort money from Barbour and others by means of threats between 1914 and the present time.

Barbour, a Boston china merchant, told the court that he has never been the same since the occurrence—that his body became infirm and his mentality was shaken. The affair, he testified, occurred with a "Mrs. Daley" in his office.

The incident, according to the witness, occurred in 1916. Barbour said he had known "Mrs. Daley" for ten years before that. One day in July, 1916, he testified, she came to his of-



Saw the Head of a Man.

See," he said. "While she was there," he said, "I embraced her and we had a petting party—just a petting party, your honor, and nothing else."

The Old Stuff.
Suddenly the witness explained he heard a noise over the transom and saw the head of a man who said he was a policeman. "I was all excited and didn't know what to do. But while the man was still in my office Mrs. Daley made the suggestion, which I accepted, to go see Mr. Conkley who would be able to straighten the matter out."

Barbour testified that when he reached Conkley's office only two hours later he found not only Conkley and Mrs. Daley there, but a man who said he was Mrs. Daley's husband.

"I told Mr. Conkley the whole story and he said that I should return at a later date and he would then be able to tell me more definitely what he could do for me," the witness noted.

By the time he got through paying "regretful, but unidentified detectives," "lawyers" and the "injured woman," Barbour testified that he had expended \$362,000. This amount, he said, he delivered to Conkley in cash, stocks and bonds.

Coreoran is now under a five-year sentence on other blackmail charges.

Loses All His Clothing in an Electric Machine

McFarland, Cal.—"A rag and a bone and a hank of hair," together with the paddings of flesh with which Dame Nature adorned his frame, was the extent of Maynard Schrack's raiment, following a mishap in which his clothing was caught in the drive belt of an electric drill at Colonel's garage. Being of a retiring disposition, it is said that Schrack went home garbed in a barrel, a blush and a nettled expression.

Schrack was operating a drill when his clothing caught in the rapidly moving belt. The belt pulled in all directions but one and Schrack pulled in that one. His socks and shoes were about the only articles left whole when the struggle ended.

Laborer Inherits Million

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Albert Nelson, who has worked as a day laborer on a farm for nearly thirty years, left here recently for Boston, Mass., to take over \$1,000,000 of an estate left him by an uncle. Nelson was one of five heirs to the \$5,000,000 estate. Lawyers have sought him for years.

40-Pound Wolf Shot

Prairie du Chien, Wis.—A 40-pound wolf which had been the terror of small stock and poultry in the town of Seneca, was shot by D. B. Ames, Ferryville, after lying in wait seven days. On the first day he captured two young pups, but the mother hid the remainder of her young away in the woods.

Gambler Knew

How to Repay the Kindness

By AUGUSTUS SHERWIN

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

"FIFTY against the dog!" shouted

Matteo the marksman.

"Taken," in a mere careless drawl came the reply from Arvid, the gamester.

It was a typical Mexican scene—the interior of the chief gambling den at Truro and a critical stage of the game in progress.

Marvin Howe happened to be present amid the swarthy crew—a floating quantity in the general situation involving warfare, anxious to get North and out of it, and the opportunity just that day with a decidedly favorable change in fortune if he carried out secret instructions given to him.

The position was this: The commandant of the sectional insurgents wished to send a particular message to a co-patriot one hundred miles away. It involved a junction of the two forces. The intermediate forty leagues of territory, however, were occupied by a dangerous enemy. The chief at Truro was surrounded by enemies and spies. He had hired Howe to do some translation and had confidence in him.

Howe engaged to cross the danger line and deliver his message. He was to try and find some free lance who would accompany him and bring back a reply, while he, well rewarded, returned to home, friends and fiancée—Nellie Duryea, the only Nellie in the world to him beyond the unsettled border line.

Howe had thought of Matteo and that was why he was now an inmate of the noisy gambling den.

Howe had found him at the card table pitting his money recklessly against the most daring gambler in Truro. Howe saw his last dollar go. A handsome ring was staked, then his watch and now his most faithful friend and companion, the dog. Everybody who knew Matteo knew also his dog. The animal was tiny, but fearless and very intelligent.

The cards went the rounds again. Matteo lost. Howe saw a strangely desperate glint in his eye as he arose unsteadily from the table. He turned slightly pale. Then he shrugged his shoulders and walked over and kissed the little dog asleep on a pile of newspapers. Straight as a soldier then, he walked from the room.

"It will break his heart to lose his friend," Howe told Arvid quickly. "May I redeem him?" and he proffered fifty dollars in paper money.

"All right," nodded the gambler and then Howe snatched up the dog and rushed after his master. Howe overtook him at the street door.

"Yours," he said, placing the little pet in his arms.

Matteo stared at Howe in a dazed, uncertain way. Then his fingers gently caressed the dog. His voice broke as he comprehended what Howe had done.

"Amigo," he said, holding Howe's hand in a fervent grasp, "when my fortune turns I shall know how to repay you."

"I can help it turn just now," remarked Howe significantly. He told him that he was authorized to pay royally for his guidance and direction. "I can pilot you safely," Matteo said—"I am your man."

The morning they left Truro Howe had noticed a man he had seen hanging around the chief's quarters dogging his footsteps. He had called the attention of Matteo to this, who had carelessly asserted that if he was one of the numerous spies in action they "would soon lose him."

However, twice in two days after they had started on the trail they caught sight of a distant figure reminding of the man they had observed at Truro.

It was early in the morning that Matteo suggested a plunge into a near creek before they lit a little fire and cooked their frugal breakfast. They had disrobed and were disporting themselves in the cool, sparkling stream, when an ominous sound echoed out—

Click!

Then, to the consternation of Howe, turning, he saw a man, the man who had shadowed him in the city, just rushing away with a camera.

"Matteo!" shouted Howe, quickly—"the spy. He has photographed the message on my back!"

"So?" observed Matteo, speedily springing ashore to where his clothes lay. It was to seize his revolver.

Crack!—followed a sure, steady aim.

Crack!—a second sharp explosion followed. Dropping the wrecked camera and holding his wounded hand, the spy disappeared.

"The message is written partly in cypher," explained Howe, "but that man might have been able to make it out after close study."

"He is doubtless one of the unscrupulous crowd infesting the province, ready to blackmail, sell secrets or betray his best friend," accented Matteo.

They reached the end of their journey in safety and the secret message was transcribed.

Matteo returned to Truro with a rich reward awaiting him. Marvin Howe crossed the border, bound for home and his waiting fiancée, pretty Nellie Duryea.

Planes Pick Up Mail

By means of rope and hook, mail is picked up by British airplanes during flight in Mesopotamia.

New Copper Deposits Found

Deposits of what may prove to be the richest copper ore in the world have been discovered on the island of Timor in the Dutch East Indies.

Dr. E. D. Brooks

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses Fitted

Suite 704 Hanselman Bldg., Kalamazoo

Office Hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5

Louis A. Wardell, M. D.,

Office at Residence, Augusta, Hours 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

Glasses Fitted—Satisfaction Guaranteed

All Calls Promptly Attended.

Bell Phone 20 Independent Phone L 8

REMEMBER

WE BUY your Chickens every day, but prefer not to take them in on Saturdays.

Don't forget we buy Veal the year round, to be delivered on Wednesdays.

J. HUDSON

AUGUSTA

IF YOUR BANK

is the right kind of bank it must do more than safeguard your funds and facilitate your financial transactions, it must place at your command a scope and quality of financial guidance that make your business efforts more productive.

That the City National is the right kind of bank is evident by the steady growth of its business.



CITY NATIONAL BANK

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

ESTABLISHED 1871

Capital and Surplus

\$500,000.00

They're Welcome, But—

Motorists frequently thank us for having first introduced them to the AJAX Cord.

In reality, their gratitude belongs to the AJAX Rubber Company for having adhered so strictly to the finest traditions of sound tire craftsmanship.

Drew's Garage



AJAX TIRES

PARK VIEW GARAGE

All Repair Work Fully Guaranteed

We recharge batteries and test Ford spark coils

We Handle Genuine Ford Parts, Sinclair Gas and Oils, also Pennsylvania Oils

Try a can of our Sinclair Kerosene. We carry but one grade, and that is the best.

J. F. CHAMBERS, Proprietor

Augusta, Mich.

Early Millinery Showing

The new fall hats are beautiful and seasonable. We have them in all colors at moderate prices.

In Felt, Satin and Velvet

All our Summer Hats at Half Price. All Colors.

WE GIVE PURPLE STAMPS

Moore's Millinery

88 West Main St.

Battle Creek, Mich.



Don't Waste Cigars

Chew BEECH-NUT Chewing Tobacco between smokes.

Keep it in your desk drawer and club locker. Put a package in your pocket when you go to the show or movies, or start for a ride.

Admitted and welcomed where pipes and cigarettes can't enter.

A healthy, pleasant and economical habit.

Preserves the teeth; aids digestion.

Quiets nerves and sharpens wits—watch big executives when they go into action.

Steadies the ball-player's bat and the golfer's club—watch the winners.

Stimulates good work and clear thinking. Keeps "that tired feeling" off the construction job and factory floor.

Lawyers, prohibited from using other forms of tobacco, can't stand the gruelling grind of a long trial without a chew of BEECH-NUT.

First aid to efficiency everywhere—costs so little.

Dollars are only worth 60c today, but 10c is still worth the same quantity and quality of BEECH-NUT that made it the biggest selling brand in the world.

250 million packages sold in a single year.



A Forgotten City

By RALPH CHESTER MEIMA
HOLLAND

A bit of romance and a glimpse of another age was brought to light recently, when workmen dug up decayed portions of the famous \$200,000 hotel which was built by an eastern syndicate nearly a century ago, on the desolate spot at the mouth of the Pigeon River, 12 miles northeast of Holland, which they named Port Sheldon. All that remains of the "metropolis" is a few decaying maples, which once graced the front of the famous "Ottawa House."

The romantic history of the rise and fall of Port Sheldon, the city that was planned to be what Chicago is now, remains one of the most picturesque records in the development of the great West. The Port Sheldon bubble is regarded by many as a gigantic scheme of humbug, yet in the light of later events, is it not possible that some eagle-eyed city builder whose prophetic mind penetrated into the dim future, perceived that a great metropolis must arise somewhere on the Great Lakes, which would be a receiving center for the farm products of the Golden West, the iron, copper, and lumber of the great northern wilderness, the cotton of the Southland, and the manufactured goods from New England?

About 1825 Nicolas Biddle, president of the United States National Bank, then at Philadelphia, Saunders Coates, editor of the Mobile Register, and other capitalists, conceived the plan of building a city somewhere in the Northwest Territory, created by the Ordinance of 1787, which would outstrip Detroit and St. Louis, then the only towns west of the Alleghenies, and become the metropolis of the West.

It was some time before the plan crystallized, and in 1835 a syndicate was formed at Philadelphia known as the Port Sheldon Land Company, composed of pleasure seekers from New York and Philadelphia, soldiers of fortune, dissipated sons of impoverished British noble families, aspiring financiers, and political derelicts.

The financial backing was secured mainly through Mr. A. J. Judson, who was related to the cashier of the National Bank of Philadelphia. Had the plan carried whereby the money would have been furnished by the United States National Bank through the influence of Cashier Biddle, Port Sheldon might be the largest city in Michigan today. However, in 1832 President Jackson ordered all the Government deposits in the National Bank to be removed and distributed among the so-called "pet banks," which were private institutions. The National Bank, thus deprived of the main source of its backing, eked out a miserable existence until 1835 when its charter expired. The National Bank of Philadelphia was a "pet bank," and therefore received some of the surplus taken out of the United States National Bank. These banks had the power to issue paper money in unlimited amounts, with little or no security except the Government deposits. The sum of \$149,000,000 of this so-called "wild cat" money was issued, backed only by the good name of the "pet banks." For a while all went well. A period of wild speculation followed. Men speculated in everything, from thousand acre tracts of land to shoestrings. Then the superinflated bubble burst. The Government cut off its own head. President Jackson issued an order demanding that the sale of Government lands must be paid for with gold or silver only, and not with paper money; and another, the "specie circular," calling for the removal of all the Government deposits from the "pet banks" to the national treasury.

Thus the Government not only took away the only available security of the banks, but it also publicly declared that the paper money of the "pet banks" was little more than worthless. Since the Port Sheldon project was financed entirely with "wild cat" money, it was in debt for more than it was worth, and in the great panic of 1837 which swept away even sound business enterprises, it could not hope to withstand the storm.

The syndicate thus formed, offices were set up in various cities to interest the public in the undertaking. The headquarters were established at Philadelphia, and S. Taylor was placed in charge. Another office was

at New Orleans, directed by A. J. Judson, and a third at Mobile, Alabama, was directed by Saunders Coates, editor of the Register. Colonists were enlisted and by the spring of 1836, everything was in readiness for the settlement.

The company selected the Territory of Michigan, which was very promising at the time, having increased her population of 10,000 in 1821, twentyfold to 200,000 in 1837. It was decided to make the settlement somewhere on Lake Michigan, since a town in those days to grow must be situated on a watercourse. Only two locations were available which were suitable for harbor facilities, all of the other sites having been bought up by speculators. A settlement had been made by Rev. William Ferry at the mouth of the Grand river, now known as Grand Haven, and the Port Sheldon syndicate tried to induce Ferry to sell his holdings, but he persistently refused to do so, even though large sums of money were offered him.

The only two sites left open were the Pigeon Lake, where the Pigeon River emptied, and the Black Lake estuary at the mouth of Black River. The company unwisely chose Pigeon Lake, why, it can never be ascertained. The harbor facilities at Black Lake were far superior to the former; the channel opening into Lake Michigan was wider and deeper than at Pigeon Lake; the quality of the soil was much better; and in general the location was much more desirable at Black Lake. Had it been chosen, it is highly probable that the Dutch settlement at Holland ten years later by Dr. Van Raalte and his band of religious refugees would never have been made, and the outcast Hollanders would have settled at New Orleans, as did many of their countrymen.

It has been claimed by many that the Port Sheldon colony was built to compete with Grand Haven. This does not appear to be true. The Pigeon Lake site may have been chosen to spite Ferry's settlement and kill it eventually, but where the sturdy Grand Haven pioneers thought in terms of thousands of dollars, the syndicate thought in terms of millions. It was competition if the Twentieth Century Limited racing with the DeWitt Clinton may be called competition. Ferry was inspired to found a village, while Biddle and Judson set out to build a metropolis.

After the site was chosen, the syndicate obtained a land grant of 600 acres from the Government at a consideration of \$1.50 an acre, which was the price established by law for the sale of all Government lands in the public domain. Thus at the mere pittance of \$900, the site was purchased.

The settlement was made in the autumn of 1836. An advance party of surveyors, guides, woodsmen and engineers, about forty in number, picked their way along the Grand River valley, then an untracked wilderness, and arrived at the north shore of Pigeon Lake, where they built a temporary lodging house. The main party set sail from Port Huron in the "Vindicator," and arrived at Pigeon Lake some time after the first expedition, which had named the place "Port Sheldon." The ship was loaded to the hatches with stores and provisions, thirty dwellings ready to be set up, farming implements, and a liberal supply of "wet goods" for workmen. The passenger list included a motley assortment of about 300 men from almost every clime under the sun; adventurers from Europe, ex-army officers, wild young men from some of the best families in the East, skilled artisans from New York and Philadelphia, lured away by the tempting offers of high pay, and the inevitable parasites of every such project, gamblers, saloon men, and bad men of a deeper dye.

G. M. Barker, afterwards well known in Grand Rapids, was made chief surveyor by Saunders Coates, the first General Superintendent. He proceeded to lay out an elaborate map of the whole vicinity, which was elegantly engraved and circulated extensively in eastern cities.

Soundings of the entire lake were taken and recorded on the map. One hundred and forty-two city blocks were platted, with 24 lots of 62 by 128 feet each. Seven lots were re-

served for churches, one for a fish market, two for markets, four for a railroad depot, four for a city hall, and one for a school.

A modern lighthouse, fully equipped, was built at the entrance to the channel of Pigeon Lake. The great harbor bell now hangs in the Butterworth and Lowe foundry on Erie street in Grand Rapids. Good gravel roads were constructed, running to Grandville and Grand Haven at a cost of \$20,000, the only roads west of Detroit and north of the Ohio River at the time. Streets were graded, and board walks were laid. Several company stores were established and stocked with goods from the East. A grand railroad depot was built at a cost of about \$15,000, and three miles of railroad bed constructed, running east towards Port Huron. Work was also begun on a telegraph line, the only one then in existence except short systems at New York and Philadelphia.

But the biggest undertaking in the Port Sheldon bubble was the building of the famous hotel, "The Ottawa House." As fine a hostelry as there was anywhere in that day, rose as it by magic in the black pine forest. It was a two-story 80 by 150 foot structure, and stood not far from the head of Pigeon Lake, which, according to the map was in the heart of the "city," platted on the northeast shore. The map, now in the possession of Mrs. C. E. Mapes of Grand Rapids, is probably the only remaining one in existence.

It was a wooden structure, painted with white enamel. In the front was a beautiful portico, with exquisitely carved Grecian colonnades. The architecture was no doubt the work of a master hand. The subtle, graceful curve of the Ionic order predominated throughout. There were six grooved pillars with the regular intervals along the front of the piazza. After the hotel was dismantled, four of the pillars were dragged by ox teams to Grand Rapids, where they still adorn the old Pike mansion on East Fulton street.

It is said that \$60,000 was spent on the inside furnishings of the hotel alone. Together with the structure itself, the total cost must have been no less than \$200,000. It was superbly furnished with furniture brought from the East. The opening was advertised with a great ado in New York and Philadelphia. Handbills were circulated showing an engraving of the "Ottawa House," and special stress was laid on the stock of imported liquors that it contained. The last one in existence is in the possession of Mrs. C. E. Mapes. The following is the text of the handbill:

"The subscriber, late of the Marshall House, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the Public and Travelers generally, that he has taken that large and commodious hotel lately erected at Port Sheldon, Michigan, known as the Ottawa House, which he intends opening about the 1st of June next. The House will be furnished in a style not surpassed by any House in the country. His furniture will be entirely new, selected in Eastern Cities. His Bar will be furnished with Wines and Liquors of superior quality and choice brands, all selected in New York and Philadelphia. The Subscriber from his long experience in the business, and unremitting attention, hopes to share a portion of public patronage.

Charles T. Badger, Proprietor."
(To be concluded)

N. Y. Chimpanzee, Crazed by Heat, Attacks Keeper

Smashes Cage in Rampage at Central Park Menagerie

New York.—Joe, the chimpanzee which occupies a bachelor's cage in the Central Park menagerie, went on a rampage recently, smashing window frames about his quarters with a stick a small boy had handed him.

Keeper Harry Kennedy, who ordinarily gets along nicely with Joe, entered the cage, and tried to take the stick away. Joe clouted him lustily, but threw the stick away a moment later, and sank his teeth in the keeper's arm in several places.

Kennedy gave up, and rushed out, cheered by a large crowd. His wounds were attended by Dr. Eckleberry. Joe is nine years old and has been a resident of the menagerie eight years. It is believed the heat made him cross.

Girl Ropes Bear and Kills It With An Ax

Cowdery, Colo.—Barbara Fox and her brother Ray, residing on a ranch in North Park, near here, had the time of their lives when they tried to capture a 278-pound bear with a lasso and an ax.

They were repairing a fence in a pasture when they started a bear which ambled off. The girl ran to her horse, snatched a lariat and drove into the timber. The brother followed and by expert maneuvering they ran the bear into the open, where the girl kipped a noose over its head.

Bruin dragged the girl and her brother, lashed out furiously at his rope and finally bit it in two with his teeth. With his sister fleetly outmaneuvering the bear, Ray ran up with his lariat and on the second try roped him.

A new 16-story office building in Stockholm, Sweden, marks a new departure in European construction.

Countess Works in Factory

Granddaughter of King in a Factory
at \$18 a Week.

Chicago.—The Countess Elsa, granddaughter of King Gustav V, reigning ruler of Sweden, and daughter of Prince Oscar Bernadotte, is working in Chicago for \$18 a week at a power machine, cutting tanned hides for shoes and automobile cushions, it became known yesterday.

Last week the countess was the honor guest of Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick. Later she registered at a hotel as Miss Elsa Bernadotte, told the Y. W. C. A. of her interest in the life of the factory girl and started out to find a job. She walked Chicago streets for several days, answering advertisements, without success.

Then, when she had about decided to give up her quest, she found a job. It is in a leather lot, where tanned hides are sent to be cut by power machine into the desired shapes for sewing.

In the evening she goes home to a little room not far from her factory. She has not called on any of the Chicago society women who watch her experiment, and will not until July 30. That is the day the hotel clerk says "Miss Bernadotte may be expected back."

She came to America to attend a Y. W. C. A. convention in Washington in June and later was the house guest in New York of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and when she came to Chicago was entertained by Mrs. Rockefeller McCormick. Her father is president of the Swedish Y. M. C. A. and his daughter has devoted her life to philanthropic work.

Her dive into industrial life was made when the countess was told of an experiment the national board of the Y. W. C. A. is making here this summer. Forty college girls from all over the country have been invited here to make a study of industrial conditions. They went out about a month ago and got factory jobs for themselves, many of them trudging the streets for days before landing positions. They expect to use the experience thus gained to fit them for social service work.

Good Luck Ring Dealers Are Barred From Using Mail

Postal Officials Denounce Profitable
Enterprise of Two Concerns

Washington.—"Astrological investigations" and "zodiac good luck and happiness rings" may be all well and good in the minds of some people, but the United States mails are not to be employed in their sale to the unwary," says a statement by the postoffice department.

Fraud orders have been issued against the Asta studio of New York city, and the Zodiac Research society of Brooklyn, for conducting schemes for obtaining money through the mails, the statement declares.

Postoffice inspectors found that the Asta studio is a trade name under which Derick L. Boardman and L. Sonneck conduct a business devoted largely to the sale of jewelry and novelties, the department asserts, and sold a so-called "zodiac emblem" or "good luck and happiness" ring for \$2.25 which cost the concern about 35 cents, obtaining \$381,250 from a

credulous public.

"The Asta studio, established in October, 1923, received daily between 1,500 and 2,000 letters from its patrons. The Zodiac Research society, operated by Casp Pinski and Thomas McElroy, conducted a similar scheme. It furnished rings for \$3, costing but 33 cents," the statement also averred.



WEEK OF AUGUST 24

The week as a whole will be clear and cool, yet there may be expected scattered thunder showers, the kind that appears suddenly and as suddenly disappears.

We look for no hot, sultry weather this week in Michigan. On the contrary, the barometric pressure will probably rise unusually high for the summer season during first and middle part of week and this will in turn induce a much lower temperature of the atmosphere; comfortable days (for work) and cool evenings and mornings.

The week of August 24th begins with a storm period leaving the Wolverine territory. The local storms of rain and strong winds that are expected in Michigan at the end of last week will have passed to the east and made way for pleasantly cool and fair weather at the beginning of this week.

At the end of this week temperatures will take a sudden turn upward, the sky will become threatening and the weather unsettled generally. The moderately heavy rains and thunder showers that we are expecting under the influence of this storm will arrive in Michigan during Friday and Saturday.

It is impossible to predict local weather through a syndicate publication such as this and as a consequence we wish to correct any erroneous idea regarding so-called failures of our forecasts. It is often that we have predicted rain when in some sections the sun was shining. However, in some other part of the state the main came as predicted. A close observer in the section where the forecast apparently failed will note that the wind is in the rain quadrant, that the atmosphere is full of moisture and the conditions unsettled.

In this same connection we call attention to our June forecast: "Precipitation will not average far from normal." The rains over southern counties were above normal while those over the northern part of the state were light and scattered. Yet the average for the state was but 12 hundredth of an inch above the normal for June. We scored perfect in the state forecast. Our forecast of a cool June was also verified with an average of two degrees below the normal, the coolest June since 1917 and only rivaled by five others in the past 35 years.

After A Bath
With
Cuticura Soap
Dust With
Cuticura Talcum
Delicately Medicated
Of Pleading Fragrance

Young Chauffeur Goes to Death With Smile on His Lips

"Shucks," He Says When Told of
Poisonous Gases and Descends
Sewer to Rescue Patrolman.

New York.—Wesley Brewer, a chauffeur, looked down into certain death and with a cheerful grin clambered down a rickety ladder to meet it. He gave his life in a vain effort to rescue Patrolman Stuyvesant of the Port Washington, L. I., police force.

The lives of both were snuffed out by the deadly gases in a cesspool at the home of Chief of Police Frederick Snow of Port Washington.

Patrolman Stuyvesant, apparently knowing nothing of the swift poison that lingers in sewers, had gone down in the cesspool to dislodge an obstruction. A few seconds later Chief Snow noticed the patrolman had fallen off the ladder and was unconscious.

Just then—as the story was told in shocked whispers by the supposedly hardened police—Brewer strolled up. The young man, 28, married and the father of two small children, was employed as a chauffeur by a neighbor. He was tall and vigorous. Chief Snow, who had been forcibly held back by his wife and daughter when he attempted to make the rescue himself, warned Brewer that the gases were poisonous in the extreme.

"Shucks!" remarked Brewer and started the descent, turning to wave as his head disappeared over the edge of the 15-foot cistern. A moment later there was a dull thud. Brewer's body had fallen beside that of Patrolman Stuyvesant.

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Cry for
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MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. A. Fletcher*
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Normal Market Movement of Lambs Is Uncertain

The number of lambs in areas that furnish the bulk of the market supplies during July and August is larger than last year, but range and pasture conditions early in June were such that there is considerable uncertainty as to whether there will be a normal market movement during this period, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. The department's statement is as follows:

If range and pasture conditions improve to near the average by July 1 the market movement in July and August will probably be somewhat larger than last year, but if they continue poor throughout the summer the movement during these months will be smaller unless actual lack of feed results in forced marketings.

Market receipts during July and August for the four years 1920 to 1923 were about evenly divided between natives and westerns, natives making up around 53 per cent. The number of westerns, however, showed greater variation from year to year than did the number of natives.

For the three years 1920, 1921 and 1922 the number of natives showed little change, but in 1923 fell off 18 per cent. On the other hand, the number of westerns last year was one-third larger than in 1922, but smaller than in 1921 and 1920.

The supply of westerns during these months comes largely from the three far Northwestern states, Idaho furnishing over one-half the total, with Oregon and Washington next in importance. The total number of early lambs in these three states was larger than last year and conditions of growth to the middle of April were unfavorable. The early grass soon dried up, the intermediate range made very poor growth, and a shortage of stock water resulted in some localities.

Despite these conditions the earlier of the early lambs that were well located and cared for made good growth and shipments to the middle of June this year were considerably larger than to the same date last year, with most of the lambs of good weight and high grade. The late end of the early lambs have not done so well and are in poor condition than lambs last year. General rains in Idaho June 6 and 7 will help the situation materially and with average conditions from now on for two months the shipments from Idaho may equal last year's movement, but from Washington the movement may be a little larger.

The lamb crop in other western states, including Texas, is reported as large and feed conditions and growth of the lambs have been generally very satisfactory. If conditions continue favorable it is possible that considerably increased shipments over last year may be made for these states in August, especially if the market is good. There has been no improvement in the drought areas in California and the situation there is serious. It is estimated that there are

nearly 200,000 head of sheep and lambs unfit for slaughter for which there is no feed in sight and which can not be shipped out of the state because of the quarantine.

A larger lamb crop than last year is indicated in reports from the native sheep areas, the increase in the Corn Belt more than offsetting a decrease in Kentucky and Tennessee. Weather and pasture conditions have not been favorable for the development of the lambs, the condition of pastured lambs June 1 being the poorest in many years. The market movement from Kentucky and Tennessee is nearly a month late and it is probable that the number moving from these states and Virginia after July 1 will be larger than last year. General rains since June 1 in the dry areas west of the Mississippi and warmer weather over the entire Corn Belt will improve pastures materially and with more favorable conditions lambs may reach their normal size by the middle of July.

Michigan's Share of the Nation's Taxes

Michigan's total net income for 1922 was \$799,411,946, as reported to the Collector of Internal Revenue in payment of taxes totaling \$34,965,093 during 1923.

The nation reported a net income of \$21,336,212,530. On this income, the federal government received \$861,057,308 from the 6,787,481 persons who admitted tax liability. This shows an increase over 1921 of \$141,670,202, or 19.69 per cent in tax paid of 125,305 in the number of returns filed, and of \$1,759,000,000 in total income subject to taxation.

Out of a total population in Michigan of 3,889,418 there were 267,953 personal returns, or 267,953 personal returns, or 3.95 per cent of the state's population. Detroit furnished nearly one-half of the personal returns, or a total of 127,780. Grand Rapids stands next with 19,950, and Highland Park third with 6,705.

Average income for the U. S. in 1922 subject to taxation was \$3,143.46 per taxpayer. Each theoretically paid \$126.86 toward the upkeep of the government, and their taxes were at the rate of 4.40 per cent of their net incomes.

Based on the 1920 census, 6.2 per cent of the total population paid taxes and by the basis of calculation, each American citizen had a net income for 1922 of \$194.72, just \$10 dollars higher than in 1921. The per capita tax by the federal government amounted to \$7.86.

The year 1922 produced returns for 67 net incomes of one million dollars and over, the highest for this class since 1918, when a similar number was reported. There were 21 inch incomes reported in 1921.

A Smoke House for the Farm

By Allan R. Smith

Practically all the meat in the United States originates on some six and one-half million farms, and yet about one-third of these farms have no provision for killing the animals or preserving the meat in any way. This means that these farmers must purchase their meat from butchers as needed instead of slaughtering and preserving the meat at home. This large waste might easily be avoided if these farms had smoke-houses where meats could be prepared for future use.

Curing by pickling and smoking has been practiced for centuries; the methods of today vary but little from those of olden times with the exception that the work of today is considerably simplified by the erection of a concrete smoke-house such as shown in the accompanying illustration. With its use products such as ham, bacon, beef and fish may easily be made into tasty and palatable foods.

Concrete is an excellent material for the farm smoke-house. It is fire-proof, rat and thief proof and is always ready for use. Its permanent nature renders repairs of any kind

the pebbles or broken stone should vary from one-quarter inch to one inch in greatest dimension. For foundation walls and floor, a mixture of one part portland cement to two parts sand and four parts crushed stone or pebbles may be used, while for the roof no leaner mixture than one part portland cement to two parts sand and three parts broken stone or gravel should be used. The concrete should be well mixed with just sufficient water to make a quaky mixture and should be spaded against the forms and around the reinforcement. Forms can be removed in three or four days in moderate weather and the whole structure kept thoroughly wetted for several weeks. No fire should be built for at least 30 days.

In the fire box where exposure to the heat is greatest it is well to line it with one-eighth inch sheet steel cut and formed to the desired dimensions. In making the fire box the sheet steel can be used as the inside form when placing the concrete. To obtain the best results and more even smoke, the fire box should be built separate from the smoke-house. The down draft into the flue leading to the center of



The initial cost of building this smoke house is very small, and when built, it is a money-making proposition for the farmer.

practically unnecessary. Good construction of this type pays because other makeshifts, barrels, shacks, or boxes are neither efficient, safe, nor productive of good quality of product. Too small a house, or when the meat is hung too low, causes the meat to become overheated and the fat is dried out too much. Makeshift construction also has the ever-present danger of a fire which will destroy the entire season's supply of meat.

Foundations for the smoke-house should start below the frost line and should rest upon a footing from 12 to 18 inches wide and 8 to 12 inches high, depending upon the solidity of the soil. The side walls and roof can be of reinforced concrete. As in other reinforced concrete work, much care should be taken to get the best results. The interior of the building is subjected to much heat and therefore should be built of the best materials.

The sand should be clean and graded from fine to that which will just pass a quarter-inch screen, while

the smoke-chamber reduces the draft somewhat and results in a denser smoke. Six small ventilators should also be provided with damper attachments to increase or reduce the draught and to properly distribute the smoke throughout the chamber regardless of the direction of the wind.

While a number of fuels may be used to create the smoke, there is a general preference for hickory wood. Some farmers use corn cobs which makes satisfactory smoke but is apt to produce ashes or dust which settles on the meat. Juniper berries and fragrant woods are sometimes used to give better flavor to the meat. Resinous woods should be carefully avoided.

The farmer who builds a smoke-house such as this will always have a plentiful supply of meat for his own use and may also make the building show a profit by smoking meats for his neighbors at the same time as he does his own with no additional expense.

Advances Made in Solving the Soft-Pork Problem

The feeding of hogs so as to prevent the development of soft characteristics, once thought to be a problem only in those regions where peanuts are fed, is no longer a sectional difficulty, says the United States Department of Agriculture in calling attention to the results which have been obtained during five years of investigation. It is now almost a nation-wide problem among hog raisers because of the increasing use of soy beans, which also produced carcasses lacking in firmness. There are now three feeds recognized as producers of soft pork, peanuts, soy beans, and rice polish.

At the recent annual meeting at Knoxville, Tenn., representatives of the state experiment stations taking part in these investigations, and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture, discussed the results obtained in this long series of experiments. This is the first year it has been possible to make definite statements on the influence of soy beans on firmness of hogs. Summaries of the experimental results obtained by the Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas Agricultural Experiment Stations in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture during five years' investigation of the soft-pork problem have shown that:

1. Soy beans grazed or self-fed alone or with minerals self-fed through a period of 7 to 8 weeks to pigs starting at approximately 100 pounds weight and making gains of 40 to 50 pounds produce soft carcasses. Further, the results have shown that the degree of softness of the carcass increases as the gain in weight of a hog on this feed increases.

2. Soy beans grazed or self-fed alone or with minerals self-fed to pigs starting at approximately 100 pounds weight and making at least a moderate rate of gain through a period of 7 to 8 weeks will not produce firm carcasses even though a subsequent gain in weight has been made by the pigs on corn and tankage equal to that previously made on the soy beans.

3. Soy beans grazed or self-fed with a supplementary ration of 2½ per cent of shelled corn with or without minerals self-fed produce soft hogs when the pigs are started on the feeds at approximately 100 pounds weight and make at least a moderate rate of gain through a feeding period of 7 to 8 weeks. Further, the results have shown that the degree of softness of the carcass increases as the

gain in weight of a hog on this feed combination increases.

4. Rice polish and tankage self-fed free choice on oat or rye pasture or in dry lot and with or without a small supplement of skim milk hand-fed to pigs starting at 35 to 125 pounds weight and making gains of 30 pounds or more through a feeding period of 8 to 15 weeks produce soft carcasses.

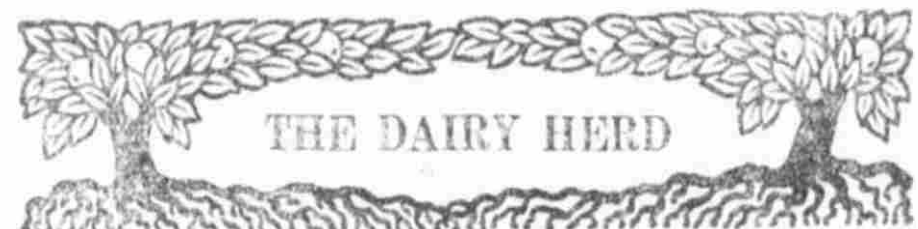
5. There is a direct relation between immaturity and softness in pigs. When pigs are fed on ordinary feed combinations which are not unusually low in fat content, such as corn and tankage, or corn, middlings and tankage on pasture or in dry lot and slaughtered at a weight of approximately 100 pounds or less they are, in the usual case, soft.

6. Hogs fed corn and tankage gradually become firmer as they mature or take on weight and finish. While hogs fed in this way are usually soft at 100 pounds or less, the hardening is progressive, so that when slaughtered at approximately 175 pounds or more, they are, in the usual case, hard.

7. Brewer's rice and tankage self-fed free choice on oat pasture with or without a small supplement of skim milk hand-fed to pigs starting at approximately 60 pounds weight and making gains of 150 to 200 pounds through feeding periods of 12 to 15 weeks produce, in the usual case, extremely hard hogs, in fact, of a degree of firmness distinctly greater than that occurring in corn fed hogs.

8. The mixture of corn meal 5 parts and peanut meal (hull free) 1 part self-fed with or without supplementary minerals to pigs starting at approximately 80 pounds weight and making gains of approximately 100 pounds through a feeding period of 9 to 10 weeks produces, in the usual case, hard or medium-hard hogs.

9. Results have shown that when the softening feeds and feed combinations—peanuts or soy beans alone, soy beans supplemented with a 2½ per cent ration of shelled corn, or rice polish and tankage (each with or without minerals)—are fed to pigs which have previously received no softening feeds, there is a distinct relation between the degree of softness which develops in the pigs decreases as the starting weight increases, provided equal gains in weight are made and other factors are uniform. Whether the lighter pig of the higher degree of softness or the heavier pig of the relatively lower degree of softness will be hardened more readily by subsequent feeding of hardening feeds is still undetermined. Experiments to settle this question are now in progress.



How Bankers Can Help

Just now dairying is riding a popular wave, and nearly every farmer wants cows. And just now the banker can help the dairy movement best by discouraging farmers from borrowing extensively unless he knows that they are inclined to and fitted for the business of dairying, and that the cows they are going to buy are good cows. Poor cows are a positive liability and probably would help get the farmer more in debt instead of doing anything to get him out from under his present financial difficulties.

The present interest in dairying has given unscrupulous cow traders and scalpers an unparalleled opportunity. The older dairy sections always have a nice selection of canners, scrubs and diseased cattle on hand which should go direct to the slaughter house but which, of course, bring a lot more money when they can be dumped on the unsuspecting new beginner in the dairy business. And this we know is just what now is happening in several of the Mid-western states.

We must remember that if the farmer is loaded up with culls, scrubs or diseased cows instead of good producers, he and the cause of dairying will be given body blows from which recovery will be slow. Dairying is a safe business, and nearly all farmers should do more of it. But the wise men counsel growing into the business slowly, starting with a few good cows, breeding to good purebred dairy sires, and raising the calves from the best cows. The banker should urge the farmer to grow most of the dairy feeds on the farm, and then help him develop a plan to cut the cost of manufacturing and marketing his milk and cream to a minimum under existing conditions. Capper's Farmer.

Rations for Jerseys

One of our subscribers inquires

about suitable rations to feed Jersey cows through the summer pasture season. Rations on fair pasture during June and July when corn meal, bran and oil meal are available might well consist of 300 pounds corn meal, 100 pounds of bran and 50 pounds of linseed oil meal. Feed one pound of this mixture for every five pounds of milk yield, and increase each cow's ration a half pound a day if they clean up their feed. Later one can increase to the rate of one pound of the feed for every four pounds of milk yield. Weigh the milk each time so some idea as to the effect of the ration can be determined. When the grass gets poor, late in August, change the above mixture to 200 pounds corn meal and 200 pounds bran and 100 pounds of the oil meal, feeding cows according to their production. Increase or decrease the feed according to the capacity of the cows and their response to it.

In the winter months feed all the clover hay the cows will take clean, and one pound of the following mixture for every three and a half to four pounds of milk given by each cow daily: 300 pounds corn meal, 200 pounds bran and 100 pounds of oil meal. If oat hay is used instead of clover hay, or to replace part of it, it may be necessary to increase the rate of feeding oil meal. It is hard to determine a good ration, because some cows may be carrying too much flesh. A wider variety may be better for winter ration, such as 300 pounds of corn-and-cob meal, 200 pounds of ground oats, 200 pounds of bran and 100 pounds of oil meal.

Seeds of Chinese fir trees, which are particularly suited for the manufacture of wood pulp, are being tested in this country by the forest service in the hope of adding to the pulp producing resources of the United States.

In Okanagan county, Washington, is a lake whose waters are a 99.6 per cent pure solution of Epsom salts.



Wants Permanent Pasture

I have a concrete field of about half an acre and half black loam, medium heavy, low. Some is wet while the other half is higher. Now, would like to make land heavily and need a permanent pasture. What seeds would you advise mixing and how many pounds of each? You can buy mixtures but didn't want to choose one myself, as it would be throwing seed away. Alfalfa, orchard grass, timothy, and what else would you suggest? Would you advise seeding alone or in a thin seeding of buckwheat, and how much buckwheat to the acre?—W. D.

In case you desire to use buckwheat as a nurse crop, would recommend seeding not more than two or three pecks per acre. Frequently excellent seedlings are secured in buckwheat; as a rule, however, the crop is sown too late for the grasses and clovers to do well, also it is too late in the season before buckwheat is removed for the clovers and grasses to make sufficient growth to carry them through the winter.

Would suggest the following mixture: Kentucky blue grass, four pounds; orchard grass, five pounds; timothy, three pounds; red-top, two pounds; alsike clover, three pounds.

If the soil is not very acid, would advise the use of three or four pounds of sweet clover.—C. R. Megee, Associate Professor of Farm Crops.

Leg Weakness of Chicks

Leg weakness in chicks is a rather peculiar disease found at the age of 10 to 40 days. It frequently attacks chicks which have been apparently healthy and growing. When this disease appears in a brooder there are usually several cases at about the same time. Occasionally a very high percentage of the young chicks develop it within a few days.

The most severe outbreaks are observed among chicks closely housed and given little green feed. Very few cases occur where chicks are hatched under hens and run with them. Chicks that are out in the

sunlight and receive plenty of green feed are seldom affected. Treatment after the trouble has developed is not very satisfactory. A change in the method of management will usually prevent development of more cases. Such a change consists in allowing the young chicks to run in the direct sunlight and to have a plentiful supply of tender green grass or other green feed.

Millet After Rye

Will millet make a catch crop of hay after rye is cut? Should I plow or will double discing do for preparation? How is millet for horses?—C. A. C.

Millet is very often sown after rye, and the land may be prepared by double discing, followed by a harrowing, after which the millet may be seeded. Millet is not considered a good hay for horses unless it is cut fairly early and then it should make up not over half the roughage. Mature millet hay is dangerous to feed to horses.

Control Cabbage Maggot

Can you advise what to do to control the cabbage maggot which has become much worse with each year?—I. C. M.

Treatment of the cabbage seed beds with corrosive sublimate has given quite satisfactory results in New York. Dissolve an ounce of corrosive sublimate in ten gallons of water, and apply at the rate of one gallon of solution to each thirty feet of row. Make the first application the first week the cabbage plants show up through the surface of the soil. For insurance of proper control, spray twice more at intervals of a week or ten days. Do not use the solution stronger than recommended above, for seedling plants are easily killed by too strong a solution. As the seedlings become older the danger of injury to them by a solution decreases, and the second and third applications can be made with little or no fear of ill results.

OUR POULTRY DEPARTMENT

No Internal Insecticide Cure for External Poultry Pests

Manufacturing and selling preparation for controlling lice, mites, ticks (blue bugs) and other external parasites of poultry by serving to the fowls in their feed or drinking water is a popular pastime of a number of

concerns and one which the United States Department of Agriculture says should not be tolerated. A number of the mixtures advertised for use in controlling external pests by administering in the feed have been tested by the Insecticide and Fungicide Board

of the department and all have been found to be ineffective. Among the products which were offered as powders to be mixed with the feed are several containing mixtures of sulphur, charcoal, magnesium sulphate, ferrous sulphate, nux vomica, capsicum, sodium carbonate, naphthalene, lime salt, and sand. Some of the mixtures were lime-sulphur solutions to be added to the drinking water; some calcium sulphide tablets of various percentages and having quantities of other chemicals as well. All were tested and found to be ineffective for the purpose advertised.

In view of these numerous tests the board has served notice on the manufacturers who may be selling or contemplating selling the above mentioned products to be used in this manner for controlling external pests of poultry that they are guilty of violating the provisions of the insecticide act of 1910, and that the products are misbranded. The board is of the opinion that these tests are sufficient to strongly indicate that such a method is ineffective, and further, that it is extremely doubtful if any substance will be found which will be effective when used in the feed, or drinking water. Tests have not been made of all of the mixtures advertised against all of the pests named, but, taking into consideration the tests which have been made and the anatomy and physiology of chick-

ens, it is believed that it is unlikely that any of the substances proposed, or any combination of them, when fed to chickens will control any of the external parasites infesting them. These preparations are sold for the most part directly to consumers by parcel post.

"Caveat emptor"—let the buyer beware.

Sell Full Size Eggs—Better Price If Graded

"Quality in eggs counts as much or more than quality in any other farm product sold. Eggs are not large, but the egg business is big.

Graded eggs bring top prices in fancy markets. Farmers should grow eggs that are full size and when sold have a clean shell.

Here is a bit of news from the Reliable Poultry Journal which indicates that grading and quality will pay a profit to egg growers. Nails, wheat and other things are graded and classified. This story from the Reliable Poultry Journal shows that eggs must be graded and get into good society by being graded and first-class in quality.

"Dealers in an increasing number of states, working in co-operation with the state and federal governments, are planning to buy eggs on a graded basis this season. The move for better quality in market eggs is gaining ground rapidly and there is reason to believe that in a short time the bulk of summer eggs will be handled from the producer on a graded basis. The Produce Packer reports that in Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska the movement is now fairly general, buying on a graded basis beginning during the first 10 days of April. Dealers in Kansas and South Dakota held meetings early in April to take action along this line. The state of Illinois is considering the matter, but has not as yet gone beyond arranging to grade where producers request the change. We understand that buying on a graded basis is already fairly well established in Minnesota, also in Missouri, where the state authorities have lately been conducting statewide annual campaigns for the instruction of egg producers and handlers in correct market grading."

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements under this head will be run at one cent per word each insertion, with a discount of 25 per cent if paid in advance. Minimum charge 15 cents. If not paid in advance, five cents per line each insertion, with a minimum charge of 25 cents.

Business locals on front page, double price with same discount and minimum rates as above.

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

Garage for rent. Equipped for light housekeeping. E. L. Townsend. 20

Eat with us. Chicken dinner Sunday. Only 60 cents. Michigan Cafe. 20

Yum Yum! Chicken, hot biscuit, good pie, coffee and potatoes, only 60c at the Michigan Cafe. 20

The ladies holding numbers 12, 15, and 4 will please call at the Michigan Cafe. 20

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

Boards, your appetite is given good care at the Michigan Cafe. 20

Hello! Are you coming to the Michigan Cafe for Chicken Dinner next Sunday? 20

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the friends, neighbors, and the Odd Fellows for their kindness to me and my family during my illness. MR. AND MRS. FOREST PIPER.

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

Lost—Friday, between Battle Creek and Galesburg, black traveling bag, containing a lady's black crepe dress and yellow dress and little girl's clothes. If found call Dr. Eaton, Battle Creek, Michigan. 20

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

TAX NOTICE

The village taxes for the Village of Augusta are now due and payable at the drug store, at any time during business hours, before August 20, without extra charges.

F. E. Hutchings, Village Treasurer. 18-20

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the kind neighbors and friends for their help and sympathy, for the beautiful flowers and especially to Rev. Hoyt for his comforting words during our recent bereavement.

MRS. A. L. WARNER, A. B. WARNER, MR. AND MRS. F. VROMAN.

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

BIDS WANTED

The Village of Augusta asks for bids for building a cement sidewalk on Jefferson street, east of Convis street. Specifications can be secured from the clerk. All bids must be in the clerk's hands by seven o'clock P. M., August 23. The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

S. E. Whollhan, Village Clerk. 20-21

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

AT PRIVATE SALE

I will sell at private sale, at the Wm. Converse fruit farm, 5 1/2 miles northeast of Augusta, the following goods:

Cows—High grade Jersey, 2 1/2 years old; Durham and Jersey, 6 1/2 years old.

Horses—Mare, weight about 1150 lbs., 14 years old; gelding, 13 years old, weight 1175 lbs.

Miscellaneous Items—Horse blankets, heavy harness and parts, single harness, top buggy, spring wagon, wagon box, Deering mower, three years old; drags, Iron Age cultivator, spring tooth cultivator, spike tooth cultivator, Oliver plow, gas engine, three oil barrels, cider barrels, kitchen range with water front, Peninsular heater, oil stove, Buckeye incubator, square oak dining table, couch, wooden bed, gasoline iron, ice tools.

Harry D. MacCreery, 20-21 Citizens Phone, Augusta.

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

HOWLANDSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Leach and daughter, Helen, of Paw Paw, were week end guests at the Leach home.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Olin and family motored to Three Rivers Sunday, to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Olin.

Mrs. P. H. Hobden and mother, Mrs. Eva Anderson, went to Allegan recently. Mrs. Hobden returned the same day, but Mrs. Anderson remained for a longer visit.

Miss Ellen Leach went with Mr. and Mrs. Leach to Paw Paw Sunday evening. From there she will go to South Haven for a week's visit with relatives.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council, called to order by President Tallman, at 7:37 P. M. Roll call: Present—Bevier, Moreau, Broberg, Bryant and Wood. Absent—Smith.

Minutes of last meeting read. Moved and supported that minutes of last meeting be approved as read. The following bills presented:

Consumers Power Co., street lights \$ 51.67

Consumers Power Co., light in council room .50

J. O'Brien, labor 12.00

Beacon, printing 2.00

Augusta Lumber Co., lumber and tile 59.63

Title Bond and Mortgage Co., bringing abstract to date 2.50

M. L. Houvener, taking assessment 40.00

H. C. Pearce, labor 22.50

G. W. Wakefield, team work 130.23

H. S. Mapes, labor 82.25

John Machin 36.00

Moved and supported that bills be allowed as read. Ayes: Bevier, Moreau, Broberg and Bryant. Nays: Wood.

The following petition read: To the Honorable Councilmen of the Village of Augusta. We, the undersigned, property holders in the Village, do most earnestly petition the Common Council for water works in our village, feeling that the same would be of inestimable value to our property and would materially reduce the rate of premium on our fire insurance. Respectfully submitted for your consideration. Signed by 112 names.

Moved and supported that a committee of three be appointed by the president to confer with hydraulic engineers to get cost of installing water works. Carried. President appoints Moreau, Bevier and Wood.

Moved and supported that president appoint committee of two to get up set of specifications for laying cement sidewalk on Jefferson street. Carried. President appoints Wood and Broberg.

Moved and supported that we advertise for bids for building cement sidewalk on Jefferson street, east of Convis street. Specifications can be secured from village clerk. All bids to be in clerk's hands by 7 P. M., August 23rd. The council has the right to reject any and all bids. Carried.

Moved and supported that rate of pay shall be 50 cents per hour for common labor. Carried.

Moved and supported that rate of pay for man and team shall be eight dollars for nine hours work. Carried.

Moved and supported that this meeting be adjourned until 7:30 P. M., August 23rd. Carried.

S. E. Whollhan, Village Clerk.

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK

MRS. MINA EASSOM.

Mrs. Mina Clapp Eassom, who served as deputy county clerk under her father, the late Ashley Clapp, and who has had over 12 years' experience in the clerk's office, is a candidate for the nomination of county clerk on the Republican ticket.

Your support at the primaries will be appreciated.

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DYING BANDIT SOBS PRAYER MOTHER TAUGHT

Jazz-Mad Youth Is Shot to Death While Attempting a Holdup.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A boy bandit, in the flash of a moment of realization after the first shock and pain of gunfire that had brought the universe tumbling on him in a blaze of colored lights and crushing his life out with its falling weight, formed his lips to words and said:

"Gentle Jesus—"

Seven men, standing about a cord table with the smoke still curling from the throat of a pistol in the hands of one, caught but the last word and took it for the curse of a "hard guy" in the teeth of fate, says a copyright dispatch to the Detroit News.

But when they told her about it, the boy's mother knew—for the words brought back memories of the evenings when he knelt at her knee, and in his faltering childish voice repeated after her:

"Gentle Jesus, meek and mild
Look down upon a little child—"
Her Only Consolation.

She knew that her boy had died with a prayer on his lips, and therein lies her consolation. For she believes that the prayer, the cry of a dying sinner, winged its way to the high



Formed His Lips to Words and Said: "Gentle Jesus—"

gates of Heaven and earned forgiveness.

So comes this boy bandit, with the dying prayer on his lips, to complicate the problem of modern life, just as its solution was being accepted as a matter of home and home surroundings.

Seven men were grouped about a table in the dining room of the home of Fred Harlow, playing cards. One of these was Ernest R. Werdin, president of the Los Angeles Paving company and formerly an undersheriff of tried experience with crime and criminals. Another was Capt. Jesse D. Hunter, chief of the homicide squad of the district attorney's office, trained to the capture of desperate criminals.

The outside doors of the room flew open and two figures entered. The card players looked up into a face masked with a handkerchief and found themselves covered by the muzzles of two pistols. Werdin and Hunter without a move watched for their opportunity. Werdin was the first to find it. He rose and fired. Two bullets tore their way through the breast of the masked bandit and with a scream of terror and pain he toppled and fell. His companion fled.

The identity of the dead boy was established through the Loyola college belt buckle he wore. He was Franklin John Morrison, seventeen years old, son of F. C. Morrison, manager of the Mowder Realty company.

Well Brought Up.

Young Morrison had been brought up under ideal home surroundings, with a devout and loving mother and a prosperous and liberal father, who gave him every advantage.

At Loyola college, where he would have been the youngest student to graduate at the coming exercises, young Morrison had made a brilliant record. He was an officer in the Reserve Officers' Training corps, was on the football team, was advertising manager for the college paper, held honors in the debating society and, as the youngest senior of the college, held the respect of faculty and student body.

Unmanageable Airplane Tears Roof Off House

Milford, Conn.—Engine trouble caused a biplane to crash into an unoccupied cottage at Merwin's Beach, on the shore of Long Island Sound, partly unroofing the building. The aviators were slightly injured and the machine was wrecked.

The biplane was owned by the Pride Aerial corporation of New Haven. On it were Ralph W. Pride, president of the company, and Arthur Holland, a pilot of international experience. The machine had just been started from a hill for a flight to Mitchell field. The engine went dead 100 feet in the air. The plane went into a dive and hit the cottage.

Wed to Settle Dispute About an Old Estate

By AUGUSTUS SHERWIN

(By 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE Duke of Hecklenburg paraded his ancestral halls in a high state of mental turmoil.

"It must be done!" he advised his private secretary. "Either the Duke of Bolstein must divide the new duchy his son has inherited, or war—war to the knife!"

"Sire, in these peaceful times?" remonstrated his secretary, timidly and with fear and trembling. "In these peaceful times, arbitration—"

"No!" interrupted Hecklenburg forcibly, with a black frown. "Why, our own coffers have borne over one-half the expense of building up the towns. Must we lose all that?"

"But the law—"

"I am the law!" pronounced the duke loftily. "Who dare dispute it?"

"Not I—but the choleric Bolstein, his naughty son, Leopold? I beg you, sire, think well before you act."

"I am resolved," declared the duke. "You will convey my ultimatum to Bolstein forthwith. You will also visit Lady Constance at Burhild and advise her to return home."

The secretary shrugged his shoulders with resignation and lowered his eyes in despair. However, Werther departed on his mission. He conveyed his message to the Duke Bolstein. He left the ducal palace in a new freight.

"War, eh?" snarled the old savage, showing his teeth—"to the knife!" Take back that word to your old tyrant of a master. Not a rod of the ground shall he have. To my son it belongs by rightful inheritance and my son shall reign as sole master of Wogran."

Werther proceeded to visit the Castle Burhild. Its countess was a distant relative of Duke Hecklenburg. His daughter Constance had been there on a visit for a month. As the secretary entered the spacious grounds he removed his cap to bow low to the object of his visit—the Lady Constance. She occupied a rustic seat in a nest of rare greenery. A handsome royal-looking young man was by her side. Werther's eyes widened and he whistled low to himself.

"Mercy spare complication of a new suitor for the Lady Constance!" he uttered fervently and entered the castle to meet the chaplain of Constance, the countess.

To her Werther imparted his orders as to the speedy return of Lady Constance to her native realm. The kindly yet tactful eyes of the old lady sparkled as she said:

"Unheard of, impossible! Why this urgency? Lady Constance has yet to spend a month with my sister in Wogran. So you will inform my illustrious brother-in-law."

Upon his return to Hecklenburg his master stormed and raged, as he always did when his will was crossed. However, when Werther imparted his deft from Bolstein the duke shot out from his incensed mind everything about war—war—war!

On a certain morning from the west appeared outside the walls of Wogran the forces of Hecklenburg. Almost simultaneously on the east approach the thousands of Bolstein came into view. There was a broad causeway running across a stretch of marsh land. It was guarded by cannons.

The rival forces deployed on either side of the causeway. A conflict would be precipitated should either army attempt to march upon this causeway. While the dukes each in his own camp was holding a consultation as to the propriety of a forward movement, there appeared from the castle a herald, trumpet-armed. He advanced down the causeway until within challenging distance of the two camps.

"The Grand Duke of Hecklenburg, etc., etc.," and here following a long list of titles, and "The Grand Duke of Bolstein, etc., etc."

Bolstein, his disdainful nose high in the air, Hecklenburg refusing to even look at his bitter enemy, with their retinue the two dukes reached the governor's great reception hall. To their surprise not that functionary but young Leopold greeted them, arrayed in official robes and smiling brightly.

"My son!" shouted the astonished father.

"Ha! a trick, a plot, a trap!" roared the Duke Hecklenburg. "Already in violence of law and equity he has gobbled up Wogran!"

"By inheritance and sharing control and ownership—mutually with my wife—my wife—" began Leopold smoothly. "Your wife?" gasped he of Bolstein.

"She is here," and Leopold drawing aside a drapery revealed the blushing charming bride—she of the garden seat at Burhild.

"My daughter!" blurted out the mystified Hecklenburg.

"His majesty the emperor has approved," announced Leopold. "We thought it best to wed to settle the dispute concerning Wogran, for the sake of peace—"

"And love!" whispered Constance radiantly.

"Ha! ha!" commented Bolstein. "Ha! ha!" rejoined Hecklenburg and they shook hands.

"Brother," submitted Bolstein meekly, "there will be no battle."

"No, a tournament instead," declared Hecklenburg effusively. "To celebrate the union of the two best royal houses in all the empire!"

NORTH ROSS

Mrs. W. K. Simpson, who has been quite ill, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moreland, of Battle Creek, were callers at W. K. Simpson's, Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Gilley, of Battle Creek, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moreau of Augusta, and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Williamson of Battle Creek, were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Simpson, Sunday.

H. J. Richardson

Notary Public With Seal.

At the Beacon Office.

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

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ELBERT M. ABBOTT



REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST 30 years practice fitting the eye.

AUGUSTA MICHIGAN

Don't miss the Kalamazoo fair, August 19 to 23. 19-20

Close Out Sale Of Summer Underwear at One-Half Price

Ladies' bodice vests reg. 50c values at .25c
Ladies' bodice vests reg. 60c values at .30c
Ladies' knit pants regular 75c values at .35c
Ladies' knit pants regular 50c values at .25c
Misses' and children's knit union suits .25c
Men's athletic union suits reg. 75c values .38c sizes 38 to 44

Men's B. V. D. union suits reg. \$1.50 val. .75c sizes 34

Men's balbriggan shirts reg. 50c values at .25c sizes 34-44-46

Men's otis balbriggan shirts reg. \$1 val. .50c

Men's otis balbriggan drawers reg. \$1.00 .50c

Men's otis balbriggan union suits \$1.75 .88c sizes 34 36-38 and 40

Boys' balbriggan union suits reg. 50c val. .25c

Boys' athletic union suits regular 75c val. .38c

Moreau-Aldrich Company,
AUGUSTA, MICH.

A. D. S Peredix Tooth Paste

We believe this to be the best tooth paste that can be purchased at the small price of 25c.

A Good Cleaner and Whitener

A. D. S. shaving cream, another A. D. S. preparation of superior merit equal to others selling at twice the price.

It Also Sells At 25c

We carry many other A. D. S. preparations which you can buy like chautauqua tickets very reasonable.

DON'T FORGET THEM

AUGUSTA PHARMACY

Augusta, Mich.

he Saving Habit

has always identified its possessor as a person worthy of faith, credit and respect.

Saving is and always will be an indication that the person so doing has good judgement, integrity and is industrious.

Start a savings account with us today. Increase it periodically

YOU'LL FIND IT PAYS

WE PAY 4% ON SAVINGS

State Bank of Augusta

Augusta, Michigan