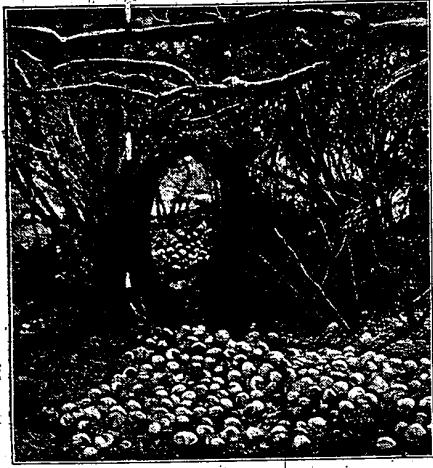


Playground of Bower Bird



The bower bird of Australia is remarkable chiefly for its habit of building—quite apart from its nest—a bower, or run, constructed apparently as a playground, to satisfy æsthetic tastes, and to form a place in which the cock bird may display himself before his mate. The run consists of a kind of corridor some two feet long, made of twigs and dry grass. The walls of this bend towards one another at the top and sometimes even meet, so that the run becomes a tunnel. At each opening to it objects of adornment are collected—shells, brightly colored berries and leaves, brilliant flowers, pieces of glass, scraps of metal; indeed, anything the bird can find and deems suitable. The ornamentation, further, is not confined to entrance and exit; the choicest objects of all are placed in the run itself. The bird's cleverness is not confined to the carrying of shells and other articles for the adornment of the bower. It can give calls like the cackling of a hen, the barking of a dog, the sound of metal struck, and the cry of the hawk. This last accomplishment is of great use, for it scares away many a small bird which might otherwise intrude. As the decorative flowers or berries with which they are removed and replaced by fresh ones.

MONTANA BADGER ROPED



Though Wisconsin is known as the Badger state, it has no monopoly of the badger. The one specimen here shown, held by a rope, was caught in Montana. He is not nearly so fierce as he looks.

HOW FAR A BARBER SHAVES

Did it ever occur to you how far the average barber shaves ever year? As a general rule the writer shaves himself, but the other day he had occasion to visit the barber, and, being statistically inclined, counted the number of razor strokes made in the course of the article operations. For a clean shave—chin, cheeks and upper lip—the number was 236, and the

time occupied, including the preliminary lathering and the final powdering, was exactly ten minutes. Taking the average razor stroke as being, say, one inch in length, the distance traveled by the blade in removing superfluous hair from the writer's face was six yards, one foot and eight inches.

The barber's shop hours are from eight a. m. to seven p. m.—11 hours. Deduct one and a half hours for meals, and it leaves nine and a half hours. Assume half of this time to be taken up with hair-cutting, shampooing, waiting for customers, etc., and it leaves four and three-quarter hours for shaving. As not every customer is clean-shaven, we must also make an allowance on the number of strokes and on the time occupied. Suppose we take the average number of strokes at 150, and the average time for each shave as eight minutes. This would give time for the scraping of about thirty-six customers, and the distance traveled by the razor would be 5,400 inches, or 180 yards.

The shop closes at one o'clock on Saturdays. Therefore, on the foregoing basis, the number of customers shaved per week will be about 396. Allow a fortnight for the summer holiday, and you have a total of 9,800 customers per year, with a razor stroke distance of 1,470,000 inches, which is equal to 23 miles, 353 yards, one foot.

Further investigation revealed the fact that when the writer shaves himself something like 656 strokes are required to produce a result equal to that obtained by the barber with his 236. The greater skill of the barber is thus represented by a saving in razor distance of no less than 12 yards, two feet, four inches! The time advantage to his credit was six minutes. So much for the results of specializing in industry.

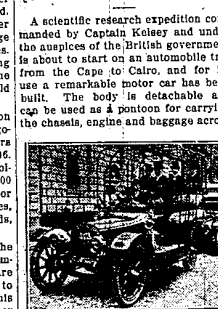
WYOMING'S STRANGE ROCKS

A wonderful region is that around Laramie, in the southern part of Wyoming. The rock formations to be found here are not only of the most singular shapes, but their very singularity tells the story that this part of the United States has had a most remarkable experience. This history extends all the way from the early ages when Wyoming was covered by a great sea and before there was any animal life in North America, up through the epoch when the sea gave place to swamps where flourished the giant reptiles of the early world; then the huge flesh-eating dinosaurs and terrible saber-toothed tigers, later when the land began to rise out of the sea and swamp; and finally when the great continental uplift erected mountains of granite to a height of 12,000 feet above sea level, and the whole man began to play his important part, first trapping and prospecting and later robbing and murdering; and when pursued retreating into the maze of rocks and gorges whence he could defy law and order.

The stone-composing the "Monkey Face" (the top of this rock showing an apelike profile), and the "Horned Nest Rock" could perhaps tell the most interesting story. This great stratum was deposited following the carboniferous age, when the atmosphere was so poisonous that the man of today could not have breathed it of today could not have breathed it and lived. The vegetation of this period was the rankest and most luxuriant which has ever grown on our globe, and at this time southern Wyoming was covered with a tropical swampy jungle in which lived awful monsters, half animal and half reptile, which alone could thrive in the fabled atmosphere of that time. These sandstones, some of the floor of an early sea and later of a vast swamp, now stands thousands of feet above sea level in a country which is so arid as to be a part of the Great American desert. It is itself a thing to be wondered at.

At another period of Wyoming history there were forced up under tremendous pressure through these huge capings of the soft sedimentary rocks vast flows of molten rocks from the interior of the earth, and these are represented in the great granite slabs and boulders which are found on the top of the Laramie mountains. "Biscuit Rock" could tell still another story. This is a porphyry of a great bed of rock sandstone more than 1,100 feet in thickness which was once a red clay mixed with sand deposited by the tides of an ocean which existed perhaps 40,000,000 years ago. Like the other rock strata it has been bodily elevated from 5,000 to 7,000 feet above its original position, which was before present sea level, and has witnessed the entire evolution of the animal life of the world from the earliest, lowest, form to the human animal of today.

QUEER CAR FOR LONG TRIP



A scientific research expedition commanded by Captain Kelsey and under the auspices of the British government is about to start on an automobile trip from the Cape to Cairo, and for its use a remarkable motor car has been built. The body is detachable and can be used as a pontoon for carrying the chassis, engine and baggage across

LIVE BOY IN THE COFFIN

While members of the family and relatives were grouped about the open coffin of Mrs. J. R. Burney's three-year-old son, Eugene, Cal. listening to the funeral service, the body moved and presently the child sat up and gazed about the room. His eyes caught those of his grandmother, Mrs. J. P. Smith, eighty-one years old. The aged woman stared at the child as if hypnotized. Then she sank into a chair, dead.

As she fell the child dropped back into his coffin from which it was quickly taken by the mother. A physician said there was no hope for the boy, and death came a few hours later. The following day there were two coffins in the Burney home. Double services were held and the child and its grandmother were buried side by side.

CROSS OF PERE MARQUETTE

In a little Indian village of Michigan stands a monument cross to Marquette, the explorer-missionary of the northwest. Cross village, as it is known, has a population of 600 inhabitants, equally divided between the white and red races. It was founded as an Indian post upon one of Father Marquette's exploring trips. It was at the site of this little village that Marquette erected a large cross and directed his converts to preserve it forever from time and storm. So well have the instructions of Marquette been followed that the cross stands today exactly where it was placed by Marquette.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

ATTORNEY GENERAL CLEANS UP BATCH OF WORK BEFORE VACATION.

HOLDS SCHOOL PROPERTY CAN NOT BE RENTED.

State Fire Marshal Reminds Rural School Boards That the Law Requires Fire Drills Once Each Month.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Before leaving for a week's vacation Attorney General Fellows affirmed his signature to a number of opinions and cleaned up practically all of the work in the state's legal department. Fellows informed A. C. Graham, whose term as state salt inspector expired August 16, when the law passed at the last session abolishing the office went into effect, that he could not draw pay for closing up the affairs of the department after his term expired. The law requires the salt inspector to render pro rata to the factories all money in his possession when the office was abolished.

An Ann Arbor citizen who objected to paying his telephone rental in advance of service rendered inquired whether the company could require an advanced payment. The attorney general says that there is no law against this and advised that it was a matter of contract. He referred the man to the state railroad commission, but the commission has already ruled that companies can collect in advance.

When a notary public moves from a county he is required to secure another before he is authorized to act as a notary in another county, according to a ruling by Fellows.

The attorney general also holds that school property cannot be rented. When school property is no longer available for the purpose for which it was intended, it should be sold, says the attorney general. In another opinion Fellows informed a Grand Rapids minister that it was not a violation of the new medical law to pray over the sick and afflicted and that there was nothing to prevent the "laying on of hands."

As Fellows construes the law Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction Keller is entitled to sit as a member of the state board of education while Superintendent Wright is sick or absent from the state.

At this season of the year the state's legal department receives many inquiries from local option counties relative to the manufacture and sale of beer. The question has been passed upon many times and today Fellows held that it was not a violation of the Warner-Cramton law for a proprietor of a cider mill to do custom work.

In the case of a township treasurer in Grand Traverse county who was elected last year and who failed to qualify, Fellows informed the township board that it was authorized to appoint a treasurer. The present incumbent has already served two terms, and is therefore not eligible to the appointment.

The last legislature passed a law providing for the appointment of a

state veterinarian. The state's live stock sanitary commission wanted the office of the veterinarian located at East Lansing, but the law says that it shall be at Lansing and Fellows informed the commission that it must obey the law in this respect.

Charles F. Merrifield, of Grand Rapids, James J. Jolley, of Benton Harbor, and David A. Fitzgibbon, of Port Huron, have been appointed by Governor Ferris as delegates from Michigan to the national conference on state and local taxation to be held at Buffalo, October 23 and 25. Dallas Boudemann, of Kalamazoo, A. D. Edwards, of Houghton, and John Nagel, of Detroit, have been named as alternates.

State Fire Marshal John T. Winship is sending notices to city boards of education and rural school boards, calling attention to the fact that the fire marshal law requires all teachers to conduct fire drills at least once a month and that all doors and exits must be unlocked during school hours.

Winship is also sending notices to chiefs of fire departments requesting that they get in touch with the school authorities and insist on a strict observance of the law relative to fire drills and door openings. "Many a disastrous accident may be prevented in school houses if the teachers will co-operate in the strict observance of this law," said Commissioner Winship.

State Treasurer John Harter says there were no state funds in the E. Jossman State Bank, of Clarkston, which was ordered closed by Banking Commissioner Dyer. Since the failure of the Glasgow bank a few years ago the state has lost practically nothing in bank failures.

Governor Ferris granted requisition papers for the return of Raymond Kowalski, under arrest in Detroit, to the authorities at Rochester, N. Y. Kowalski is wanted for wife and child abandonment. The papers were signed by Gov. Sulzer of New York, the day before he was impeached, and their validity was not questioned by the Michigan authorities.

O. H. L. Wernicke, of Grand Rapids, a member of the board of control of Jackson prison, was elected chairman of the joint penology commission at a meeting in the executive office. Alfred Locke, of the Iowa board of control, was made vice-chairman. The joint penology commission was created by an act of the last legislature and is composed of the boards of control of the various reformatories, the wardens, the governor and the secretary of the state board of corrections and charities. It is thought that some good will be accomplished by working together in this manner. The next meeting will be held at Marquette, September 25, when the various committees will be appointed.

The six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Deveau was burned to death in a fire that destroyed the apartments over the store the family kept at Coleman. Three children were in the home when the flames broke out and one, an older brother, was carried to safety with a sister, but scorched missed the youngest of the family.

Forty-two hundred visitors journeyed to Redford Saturday on the occasion of the "Come All Ye," the second annual home coming celebration. Many former residents of Redford and vicinity who now make their homes in Detroit and other cities of the state renewed old acquaintances.

STATE BRIEFS.

The Thumb district fair will be held in Port Huron, September 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Reproductions of the ships in which Columbus discovered America will be exhibited in Port Huron en route to the Panama-Pacific exposition. Forty dogs have been killed by the marshes in Midland and three persons who were bitten by rabid animals have been sent to Ann Arbor.

Rev. R. W. McLean, two years pastor of the Baptist church at Hudson, accepted a call to the Ithaca Baptist church and preached his first sermon Sunday.

Benton Harbor fruit growers plan to utilize the parcel post for shipping fruit to Detroit, Grand Rapids, Chicago, South Bend, Battle Creek and other cities.

The management of the Calhoun county fair has announced that the receipts this year amounted to about \$3,000. A substantial balance will be left after expenses are met.

Many prominent churchmen will come to Battle Creek, September 16-22, when the annual meeting of the Michigan conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held.

Wright S. Godfrey, 81 years old, who operated the first locomotive between Jackson and Lansing on the Michigan Central, died at Saginaw Friday. He had been pensioned for some time.

Rev. G. H. Wald, of the Baptist church, who has held a pastorate at Midland for four years, has resigned to go to Detroit to become assistant secretary of the Baptist Ministers' Aid association.

James P. Langley, for 23 years stenographer of the twenty-first judicial circuit, composed of Midland, Clare and Iosco counties, has resigned to be reporter of the court of domestic relations in Detroit.

Rev. B. Williams, 50 years old, a pastor in the field of congregational churches in Michigan, is dead at Charlestown, N. Y. in Brooklyn, Conn. Rev. Williams was graduated from Oberlin, and preached his first sermon in the old courthouse in Charlotte in 1864.

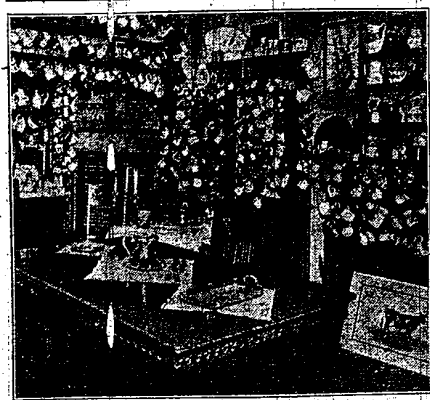
Representing 25,000 members of the Christian Endeavor society of Michigan, the delegates to the twenty-fourth annual convention at Grand Rapids, unanimously passed resolutions expressing the greatest confidence in Judge Ben B. Lefsey of Denver.

Joshua Cappon, an aged and well-known resident of Plainville township, is dead of injuries received when thrown headlong against a stone wall during a runaway. While Cappon was helping unload a wagon at the mill in Delton, the horses became frightened at a train.

The charter commission of Grand Haven, met in joint session with the citizens of the city and discussed plans for the formation of a new city charter to replace the old "blanket" charter prepared by a legislative mission for cities of the fourth class, years ago.

It was decided to make practically a commission form of government. The citizens of Fremont and Hesperia have settled the controversy over the silver-troving cup claimed by the high school athletes of both towns and avoided a court trial which was set for September 6. A new trophy will be purchased to be awarded the team which wins the first three athletic contests. In the meantime the cup will be placed in the high school at White Cloud.

House of Thousand Pitchers



This is a part of the largest known collection of pitchers, the property of Mrs. James A. Hensley of Knoxville, Tenn. The number is nearing 2,000. They include pitchers from nearly every land under the sun, and some of them are centuries old. Gold, silver, ivory, glass, china, wood and pottery are among the materials represented.

A Foundation for Health Grape-Nuts

Many people are half-sick because of wrong diet. White bread, rich meats, gravies and pastry put thousands into the "all-out-of-sorts" crowd.

If you feel "out-of-sorts," suppose you change food 10 days—and try

Grape-Nuts

This food is a perfectly balanced ration made of whole wheat and malted barley, thoroughly cooked and ready to eat from the package. Digests easily—generally in about one hour.

Grape-Nuts contains all the rich nutrition of the grain, including the vital mineral salts (grown in the grain) which Nature designed for rebuilding muscle, nerve and brain cells. White bread is lacking in these salts.

A regular morning dish of Grape-Nuts and cream has brought rosy-cheeked, clear-brained health to thousands.

"There's a Reason"