

COLONIAL HOUSE ALWAYS IN STYLE

Its Simplicity, Quaintness and Comfort Are Irresistible.

NEVER LOST ITS APPEAL

Fundamentally It Embodies All That Goes to Make the Home the Center of Life—Can Be Built at a Cost Within Reason.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

When the early settlers came to the western continent they had certain ideas on homebuilding which they had brought from Europe. In England the predominant type of architecture was known as Georgian. It called for simplicity and dignity and a certain quaintness that made hospitality the cornerstone of the home. Once established in this country the settlers began to carry out this same scheme with some modifications. This development led to what is known as colonial architecture. The colonial home is as popular today, if not more so, than a century ago, and there is no reason to believe that it will lose its hold upon the people in the years to come. For fundamentally it embodies all that goes to make the home the center of life. Its delightful simplicity, quaintness and comfort are irresistible.

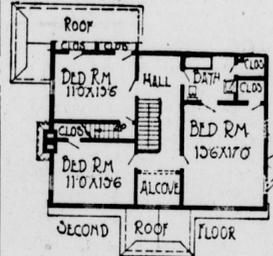
In the colonial home the entrance is one of the dominating features of the exterior treatment. It is the most important element in the facade. Usually it consists of a white door with old-fashioned knocker and narrow side panels. If covered, the hood is supported by white pillars such as those shown in the picture. This house is an excellent example of colonial treatment and expresses very eloquently the hospitality and comfort which are found in a home of this type. There is something aluring about the white clapboard siding (white seems to be the standard color of colonial houses.

the house is the dining room, smaller in size than the living room, but ample for its purpose. It is lighted from two sides. A swinging door leads the way to the kitchen, 16 by 10 feet.

On the second floor are three bedrooms—an alcove and bathroom. The large bedroom is 13 feet 6 inches by 17 feet, and the other two smaller ones are 11 by 13 feet 6 inches. If four bedrooms are needed this second-floor plan can be easily changed to accommodate that number.

This is the kind of home that is being built in all sections of the country regardless of climate or location. It is ideal for the suburb, the small town, or even the farm. It is surprising how many farm homes of the colonial type are being built.

Another feature of the colonial house that recommends it very strongly is its economy in cost. Because there are no frills or unusual additions, there is no extra expense for masonry. The design is more or less



Second Floor Plan.

standardized and the construction developed to a high degree. It gains beauty through simplicity, and because of this simplicity can be built at a cost within reason.

If you are planning on building a new home this spring, do not overlook the colonial design. It affords the maximum amount of comfort, charm, and convenience. There is no possibility of its growing old and out of date, for it has survived generations and is more popular today than ever.

"ROOM OF THE LAST SUPPER"

Rightful Possessor of Holy Place in Jerusalem Has Not Been Finally Decided.

The question of the right of Italy to the "Cenacolo," or Room of the Last Supper, in Jerusalem, is still unsettled, reports the Rome correspondent of the London Observer. It may be remembered that after the armistice-

NEWEST OF WRAPS

Models in Tricotine, Twill Cord, Normandy and Others.

Heavy Black Satin Reversed With Harding Blue, Affords a Winsome Two-in-One Garment.

It is interesting to note the enthusiasm with which women are greeting the newest wraps. Every week new models are shown in tricotine, twill cord, normandy, bolivia and velours.

To cover one's afternoon gown there is a delightfully swagger wrap of heavy black satin reversed with Harding blue satin and heavily fringed at the bottom knee deep. The nicest part is that one may reverse this wrap for evening occasions to the light side, thus making it a sort of two-in-one model.

And the fringe lends graceful effect, swaying gracefully when the wearer is in motion. A big collar caresses the shoulders and is tied in front with long sash ends.

Just the thing for motoring is a brand new wrap of plaid wool, fringed at the bottom and, deeply collared and cuffed in plain material. This model wraps itself close about the figure, thus insuring warmth and beauty.

Among the slender coat wraps there is one in tobacco brown, excellent for street wear, developed in loose wrap-like lines, shirred at the waistline, girdled by a narrow belt and touched here and there by silk stitchery.

For dressy occasions is a coat of gray tricotine, in Tuxedo style, with facing extending from neck to hem. For added attraction the revers are scalloped deeply and the turn-back cuffs also follow this example. A narrow string girdle is tied about the hips, giving the low line so fashionable this season.

Black satin and navy tricotine combine effectively in many top coats for daytime occasions, and in almost every one there is a hint of embroidery that lends a subtle charm all its own.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CORSET

Article Is Necessary to Aid in Best Appearance of Semi or Wholly Fitting Tailor-Mades.

If you want to look your best in one of the new semi-fitting or wholly fitting tailor-mades you must go back to corsets. There are corsets and corsets, is the comment of a writer.

Carefully selected and cared for the one adds grace and support to your figure, and in nowise menaces your health, but if you happen to belong to the large body of women who simply go into a corset department, and, giving the girl behind the counter the size of the waist, ask for a long or short corset. It is your own fault if your choice hurts you and makes you squirm in its grip.

When you go to buy a pair of corsets be careful not to choose too small a size. The small size brings your curves in the wrong place and flattens your back.

Be careful about the corset's height and length. To get both correct, take the narrow tape which marks the waistline on the inside of almost all corsets, and, using it as the starting place, see for yourself how many inches a corset is intended to extend above and below the waistline.

How high it should come depends entirely upon your figure. Remember, if you choose too high a pair it will make the shoulders appear too high, and if the bust be large, apparently increase it.

Unless during the past corsetless year you have lost your proper proportions, choose a pair of corsets with bones only in the back and front.

He emerged from prison convinced of the necessity of an education. He contrived to get into Columbia, and left it with a \$2,000 fellowship for industrial research work. Ultimately he says, he intends to return to work in the railroad shops.

MANITOBA EXPECTS BUMPER WHEAT CROP

United Press. WINNIPEG, Man., July 20.—The forecasted 78,000,000 bushel wheat crop for Oregon, Washington, and Northern Idaho, offers no terror to the wheat growers of this section. They expect a bumper crop themselves.

With the crop situation better at this time than in any year since 1915, wheat harvesting in Western Canada should commence about the first week in August and be fairly general a week later, according to authoritative forecasts.

Approximately 50 per cent of the crop is headed out and the remainder is well advanced in shot blade. Rain is needed in parts of Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta. The minister of labor intends to make the usual arrangements with the railroads to take men at reduced rates from Eastern points for work on the

Transparent Hats. Transparent hats of crepe georgette, tulle, organdie, hairbrail, lace and the like are irresistibly youthful and often chosen to wear with a dainty, summery frock on account of their becoming softness. Very smart, the crepe organdie leghorn trimmed with sprays of wheat in the same shade.

Self-trimmed. The self-trimmed dress is having its day. Incrustations, simple flutings are all very good. The simply dressed into a... to fall

Opal blue taffeta is featured in this winsome "off-the-face" roll-brimmed hat which is meeting with favor among the carefully dressed women.

Just What Did He Mean? They were engaged, and in one cozy armchair they were discussing, when they were not busy with other things, arrangements for the future. After a long period of silence, she said: "Supposing you lost your position after we were married, how would you keep the wolf from the door?" "Darling," he exclaimed, "no wolf will come to our door. The mere sight of your face would keep the wolf away!"

SIXTEEN APPLICANTS ARE GRANTED LICENSES TO PRACTICE MEDICINE

In the recent medical examinations given by the department of licenses, 16 out of 20 applicants were granted licenses to practice medicine in this state. Those who passed the examinations successfully were H. H. Adams, Ellery L. Butts, Truman E. Bishop, Robert O. Bradley, Burton A. Brown, Leo A. De Merchant, Ammin Fischer, Tobias M. English, J. H. Gosnell, Knichi Ide, Charles McCall, Albert S. McCowen and Frederick McMurray. Thirty-nine applications were granted by reciprocity. The examinations were given by the state medical examining board, consisting of Dr. Tiffen of Seattle, Dr. J. B. Mc-Nerthney of Tacoma, and Dr. E. P. Witter of Spokane.

IDAHO JERSEYS BREAK WORLD'S BUTTERFAT RECORD

BUHL, Idaho, July 20.—The fact that 16 Jersey cows belonging to McArthur & Stauff broke the world's record for butterfat production with an average of 59.48 pounds for the month of June, and an average of 60.68 pounds in May, worries "Belzora of C. F. Jr.," not at all.

Belzora of C. F. Jr. is herself a Jersey and no slouch when it comes to butterfat production. She produced 8,260 pounds of milk, with 460.33 pounds of butterfat for the year just closed, a new record for the state in the new junior 2-year-old class. Belzora exceeded by 200 pounds the entrance requirements for being a member in the American Jersey and Cattle club, an exclusive buccolic organization.

Belzora belongs to the Carl Middestadt herd, and only recently came from Oregon. She lived under nomadic conditions for two months while the record was being compiled, which makes her a two-time winner. And the strangest part of it is, Belzora's head hasn't swelled at all—she's still wearing the same set of head knobs.

FROM A PRISON CELL TO COLLEGE DEGREE

United Press. NEW YORK, July 20.—One of the high honor students graduated from Columbia University this summer was Frank Tannenbaum, whose idea of world reform have been somewhat modified by his experience as a soldier, and are far milder than when he was one of the leaders of the turbulent mobs that invaded the churches in this city in 1914. The ideas that he held then earned him a year in the penitentiary on Blackwells Island. The ideas that he has since had to Phi Beta Kappa, highest honors in economics and history at Columbia and promise to make him an author of outstanding distinction in his chosen field—organized labor in America.

For Tannenbaum, though only twenty-seven years old, is the author of what it is said to be an extremely important book, "The Labor Movement."

Tannenbaum's entire boyhood education consisted of eight months in a New England rural school. That was in his twelfth year. When he was thirteen he came to New York and for the next eight years worked at all sorts of jobs from waiter in a restaurant to elevator boy. When he was twenty-one he went to Blackwells Island for a year for I. W. W. activities.

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prairies, according to word from Ottawa. Unemployment in British Columbia will also be aided by the government's shipping men to and from the wheat fields to aid in the harvest.

ICE-BOUND FOUR YEARS STUDIED ARCTIC LIFE

SEATTLE, July 20.—Captain Joseph F. Bernard, scientist-explorer, was for four years icebound in the frigid wastes of the Arctic.

Bent on out Vilhamurjing Stefansson, he is going back for more. He is now on the way to Nome, Alaska, to equip another expedition to study the anthropology of the frozen regions.

Commanding the schooner Teddy Bear, Captain Bernard set out from Nome in 1916, proceeding to Coronation Gulf, 1,400 miles to the north. Here the heavy ice hemmed in the vessel, which was turned eastward along the Arctic islands. On August 19, 1917, off Taylor Island, the Teddy Bear was frozen fast in the ice, and there it remained, according to Captain Bernard, until September, 1919.

So Captain Bernard had plenty of time to make observations. Here are some that he made:

That the Arctic peoples are being exterminated by disease and contact with civilization.

That food and clothing producing caribou are becoming extinct and that within 10 years the Canadian government will be forced to provide for their subsistence.

That wars between various tribes and custom of retaining women captives gave all the Arctic region a common language base and similar customs.

COST A DOLLAR TO BE NAMED MARY

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., July 20.—Miss Anna Edwards, 80 years old, of the class of 1859 of Mount Holyoke College, wished to do her share in raising the college endowment fund.

She wrote every girl by the name of "Mary" who had attended Mount Holyoke and requested one dollar in the name of "Mary" Lyon who founded the college.

The response was astonishing. Nearly a thousand have already been heard from. Apparently Mary is a popular name.

NEW FACES FOR OLD BY PARIS SURGEON

BY EDWIN W. HULLINGER (United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS—(By Mail.)—At last ladies, you can get a brand new face for 3,000 francs (about \$300 at present rate of exchange) in Paris, made according to any of the most approved styles of beauty you may pick.

Nor will it be a makeshift or camouflage job. Your features can actually be refashioned, even if it be necessary to remodel the bony framework of the face. This can be done by facial surgery and without pain—beyond that occasioned by the parting with the \$300.

Doctor Jack Brettman, one of the world's foremost experts in facial surgery is authority for this statement.

Doctor Brettman recently opened a hospital in Paris, where he does nothing but "make over" old faces, re-endowing them with their lost youth, or remodel young faces, removing facial defects imposed by birth.

Many European women and a few Americans have already been operated upon successfully, according to Doctor Brettman, and many more are planning to obtain new faces in this way during the summer.

In the beautiful reception room of his "Hospital of Aesthetics" on rue Rivoli, Dr. Brettman told a correspondent his experiences correcting the sculpture of nature and combating the imprints of years. He is also a sculpture of no mean ability. In his studio were three or four plaster casts of his him.

"Partly as a result of experiments with wounded men during the war, facial surgery has now reached a stage where the human face, deformed by malformation at birth or weathered by fatigue or time, can be recut or rejuvenated much as a serviceable but out-of-date garment can be remodeled and imbued with the season's latest surves," he declared.

"No longer does Antoinette need remain a back number because she happened to be born with a crooked nose. She can take a limousine to a beauty hospital, look through the nose catalog, pick out a Roman, Greek, or best American nose and in less than a week be back in the opera box with as pretty a member as any girl in the house. Many, many girls miss being extraordinarily beautiful simply through malformation of one feature of the face."

New noses cost from 1,500 francs (\$150) up, he said.

BLOW STUMPS NOW; COST TO BE LOW

Picric Acid Released and State College to Handle Through County Agents

Land clearing at low cost has been made possible by the releasing of twelve million pounds of picric acid by the United States government. The picric acid was left over after the close of the war, and arrangements have just been completed with the close of the war, and arrangements have just been completed with the government to handle shipments through the extension service of the State College of Washington, to persons desiring the acid for blasting purposes.

Shipments will be made in carload lots direct to the county agents. A minimum carload is approximately 24,000 pounds. The cost for the picric acid will be six cents per pound, plus the freight from Wisconsin. In order to secure this explosive, it will be necessary for a person to place his order with the local county agent so that cooperating together, the people of a county may have sufficient orders for a carload. Persons living in counties where no county agent is employed, may place their orders with the county agent of another county, and thus secure the picric acid in his shipment, provided there is a carload order made up from this county.

Picric acid as a blasting explosive has approximately the same characteristics as commercial 40 per cent dynamite. It is not so dangerous to store and handle as the commercial dynamite and may be used in land clearing very effectively.

CLEAR LAKE HATCHERY PROVIDES OFFUT'S LAKE WITH 16,000 YOUNG BASS

Ben King, County Game Warden, Arrests Mike Starr for Fishing Illegally

The Clear Lake hatcheries, in Pierce county, furnished Offut's lake, 12 miles from Olympia, with 16,000 young bass. Bass is one of the best game fish there is and many a fisherman in Thurston county is wearing a grin because of the new arrival of bass at Offut's lake. A small lake near Camp Lewis received 2,000 bass from the Clear Lake hatcheries also.

Ben King, county game warden, arrested Mike Starr, an alien who was found fishing in Clear lake, near Macintosh, without a license. Starr was fined by Judge Crosby \$22.50 and as he is unable to raise his fine he will have to pay it by serving in the county jail. Starr applied for a license at Macintosh, but was unable to obtain one so went fishing anyway, which ended in his being caught by the strong arm of the law instead of catching bass as he intended doing when he started out for the day with his pole and can of bait.

Ruth hit his thirty-first home run against Faber of the White Sox, at the Polo Grounds. Chicago scored four in the ninth, winning 5 to 3. After getting a seven-run lead, Cleveland barely defeated Boston 9 to 8 in 11th.

Playing against Pittsburgh, both Young and Frisch of the Giants scored on King's sacrifice fly, Frisch coming in from second.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN AND FOR THURSTON COUNTY

In the Matter of the Estate of G. F. Marshall, Deceased, No. 2393.

Notice of Settlement of Account. Notice is hereby given, That Jane H. Marshall, the administratrix of the estate of G. F. Marshall, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of said county and state her account as such administratrix, and her petition for distribution, and that Monday, the 16th day of August, 1921, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the court room of said Superior Court at Olympia, in said county, has been duly appointed by our Superior Court for the settlement of the final account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said final account, and contest the same.

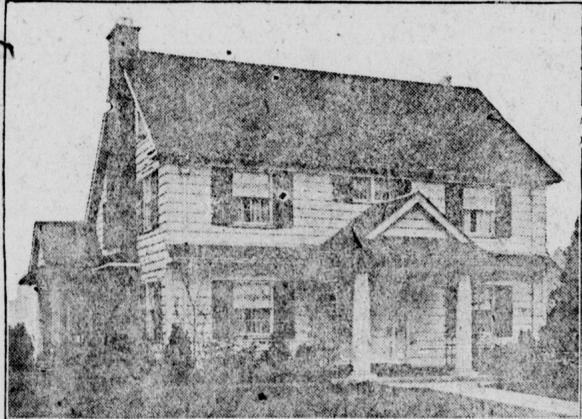
Witness the Hon. John M. Wilson, Judge of said Superior Court, and the seal of said court, affixed this 13th day of July, 1921. PAUL PAULK, Deputy County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court. Published in Washington Standard July 22, 29, Aug. 5, 12, 1921.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN AND FOR THURSTON COUNTY

In the Matter of the Estate of James Brewer, Deceased, No. 2575.

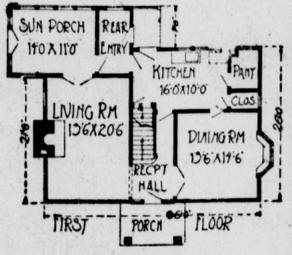
Notice of Hearing on Final Account and Petition for Distribution. Notice is hereby given, That Florence E. Brewer and Linus V. Brewer, executors of the estate of James Brewer, deceased, have filed their final account, together with their petition that the property of the estate of James Brewer, deceased, should not be approved and allowed, the persons entitled thereto, and that the court has fixed Monday, the 16th day of August, 1921, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, at the court room of Department Number 1, at the Courthouse, Olympia, Washington, as the place, for hearing on the said account and petition. All persons interested are notified then and there to be present to show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be approved and allowed, the property of the estate distributed to the persons entitled thereto, and the executors and their bondsmen discharged. Dated this 12th day of July, 1921.

PAUL PAULK, County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court for Thurston County, Washington. Published in Washington Standard July 22, 29, Aug. 5, 12, 1921.



although other colors can be used very successfully, green shutters, regular windows, well spaced and small panes. An extra decorative touch can very easily be added in the form of lattice work about the entrance or around the house.

There are seven rooms in this house, three on the lower floor and four above. The three first-floor rooms, are large and the living room is ideal. The old idea of a large room where the family can lounge and entertain has come back with a vengeance. No more the small ornate parlor, now it is the living room and this room is the center of all home activity. Other rooms such as the dining room and kitchen have been made smaller and



First Floor Plan.

the extra space added to the living room. In the colonial house this room is the outstanding feature. It has the old-fashioned open fireplace which is now considered quite modern. In this house the living room is 13 feet 6 inches by 20 feet 6 inches.

At the rear end of the living room is a pair of French doors opening out onto a sun parlor, 14 by 11 feet. The sun parlor is an essential addition to any home and should be provided whenever possible. The comfort it affords easily offsets the extra cost required to build it. An attractive entrance similar to the one in front leads from this porch to the garden. On the other side of the small reception hall which leads the way into