

CITIZENS WILL BACK EATON CHAUTAUQUA SESSION NEXT YEAR

EATON, Ohio, July 29.—Eaton will have another chautauqua next summer. A committee of local citizens will back the meeting next year. At this time the committee has a membership of 50 and it is expected it will be enlarged to the extent of several additional members between now and the time the meeting is held, which will take place next week.

The tenth annual local chautauqua closed Thursday night, after a seven days' session. The Legion post sponsored the meeting and a deficit of approximately \$380 accrued from the venture, according to Dr. C. D. Turney, post commander.

Members of the committee that will assume responsibility for the financial end of next year's meeting state that about 450 season tickets for next year have been pledged at this time. They say it will be necessary to dispose of 700 season tickets to fully meet the guarantee to the chautauqua bureau for the program next season.

Suit Is Dismissed.
Sue brought by Verner C. Wagner to set aside the will of his late brother, Frank C. Wagner, has been dismissed from common pleas court. The late Wagner took his own life. Defendants to the will contest were J. A. Long, necker, father-in-law of the testator, trustees of Mound Hill cemetery, Y. M. C. A. of the U. S. A., Red Cross Society of America, and J. E. Flora, executor of the will.

Compromise Effected.
Compromise was effected in a suit entered by Alexander Collier against Emma Waters and the case was dismissed from common pleas court at cost of the defendant. Money attached and in hands of A. V. McClure was ordered by the court to be turned over to the plaintiff and an attachment proceeding be dissolved.

Sue Dayton Association.
In an effort to recover \$2,500 on an alleged promissory note, represented to be secured by mortgage upon 83 acres of land in Gratiot township, Abraham L. and Edna Reist has entered suit in common pleas court against Charles G. and Emma Hickey and the Buckeye Building and Loan association of Dayton. It is averred the loan association holds a mortgage that is prior to plaintiffs' lien, and on that ground the association is made a defendant.

Motion Under Adjudication.
Judge Risner took under advisement decision on a motion argued to set aside a sale of realty in a suit in which Allen Andrews, Hamilton lawyer, is plaintiff, and Ada Keller is defendant. Andrews held a mortgage upon the land sold, the sale having been ordered on a foreclosure action brought by him. He pleaded misunderstanding about the date of the sale. The land did not sell for enough to cover his mortgage of \$784.

RETAIL COAL PRICES JUMP
(By Associated Press)
DAYTON, O., July 29.—Retail coal prices have jumped from \$5 and \$6 a ton to \$10 during the past several weeks.

Special Values Now in Men's Furnishings
DENNIS-GAAR CO., Inc.
Tailors and Haberdashers
1010 Main St. in the Westcott

Concrete Facts About Concrete

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—There is a dash of romance and a fairy story theme in the commonplace chug and rattle of the concrete mixer. Everyone is conversant with the ordinary uses of Portland cement. Perhaps some first impressions of this material date back to the delights of coasting on a bicycle over the even surface of a cement sidewalk—back in the days when cement sidewalks were considered more or less of a luxury. Perhaps it was a cellar floor, or a foundation, or the sight of workmen mixing cement mortar. Years ago cement was an established member of the construction family, but the development of its uses during the last few years has been so varied and remarkable that it is doubtful if the average citizen has even the remotest idea of it.

The historical incident which brought about the need for Portland cement was the construction of the Eddystone Lighthouse in the English Channel in 1756 by an engineer named John Smeaton, who while looking for a mortar for this purpose discovered that an impure limestone containing a certain amount of clayey matter contained hydraulic properties when calcined, or roasted. The cement used by Smeaton marked the beginning of modern cement making practice, but the early cements were different from the Portland cement of today, for natural cements depend on nature to prepare their material and are consequently restricted to the rocks having the proper proportions of materials in their make-up, and any variation in the composition cannot be regulated.

Smeaton's discovery apparently stimulated interest in the industry. About 1796 James Parker of Northfleet, England, patented a process for manufacturing cement by turning impure limestone almost to vitrification in ordinary lime kilns, and grinding the resulting clinker to powder. He gave this material the name of Roman cement. In France there had been experimentation along similar lines.

The first recorded manufacture of this product in the United States was in 1819 in Madison county, N. Y., for the Erie Canal project and was developed by Benjamin Wright and Canvass White. All of the above cements may be classed as natural cements because they were prepared by burning a natural rock without previous preparation, and by grinding the burned product to a fine powder. Almost 100 years ago, in 1834, a

bricklayer of England, Joseph Aspdin, took out a patent for what he called Portland cement. He gave it this name because when hardened it resembled the famous stone found on the Isle of Portland off the coast of England. Aspdin's patent specified that definite amounts of clay and limestone be used, and described the process of amalgamating and clarifying these two materials in the manufacture of his product. This constitutes the distinction between natural and Portland cements.

Few attempts were made to produce Portland cement in the United States until about 1870. During the 70's, however, plants were operated at several points, including Wampum and Coplay, Pa., Kalamazoo, Mich.; South Bend, Ind., and Rockport, Me.

The remarkable growth of the industry and the consequent development of new uses for the material is best known by the annual output figures. In 1880 production of Portland cement in the United States was only 42,000 barrels; in 1890 it was 235,000 barrels; in 1900, 842,020 barrels; in 1910, 76,549,951 barrels and in 1920, 100,302,000 barrels.

One hundred million barrels of cement—the 1920 output—would be sufficient to build nine transcontinental highways, eight inches thick and 18 feet wide, from New York to San Francisco. Or it would build 1,000,000 six-room concrete houses with a porch and sidewalk thrown in. Or it would build 23½ pyramids like those of Egypt, or it would build a sidewalk five feet wide and four inches thick that would reach from Washington to the moon—a distance of 243,000 miles.

The quantity of the output is shown by the fact that in 1921 the industry required nearly 8,000,000 tons of coal. The amount of coal burned in manufacturing a barrel of cement varies

from 150 to 200 pounds, so that when purchasing a sack of cement the consumer is paying for nearly 50 pounds of coal.

Almost anyone who builds nowadays uses concrete in some form or other. Concrete piles are the foundations of thousands of our large office buildings, and the same material goes into the skeleton and framework. In bungalow or skyscraper, concrete is as common to the contractor as flour is to the baker.

Revolutionized Paving Industry.
During the last 10 years Portland cement has revolutionized the paving industry. Thousands of miles of concrete roads have been built, and every year sees an increasing number contracted for. Last year almost 6,000 miles of 18-foot concrete highway were constructed in this country. City streets are paved with concrete, alleys are paved with the same material, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, fence posts, ornamental lighting standards, park benches, statuary, swimming pools—into every sort of civic improvement cement enters in some way or other.

Portland cement has accomplished wonders for the farmer. The same kind of cement that paves his roads and gives him access to his markets is used in constructing his house and barns. It is used for silos and water troughs, replacing the old wood structures. Hogs are given concrete feeding floors so that no feed is lost in the mud. Concrete smoke houses care for the meat and concrete ice houses hold the winter crop of ice. Concrete corn cribs save corn from rats and mice and concrete well platforms and lightning posts are thrown in for good measure.

The railroads turn to Portland cement for a myriad of uses. Bridges,

abutments, trestles, retaining walls, grade crossings, platforms, station houses, culverts—wherever there is construction there is a use for cement. Coal dealers store coal in concrete pockets, or bury it in concrete pits. Huge stadiums for football or baseball games are constructed of concrete. In Boston a concrete swimming pool for a baby hippopotamus is being constructed in Franklin Park, while in St. Louis concrete is being used in making rock dens for the bears in the zoo.

In Saginoseki, Japan, an American engineering firm has erected the tallest concrete chimney in the world. Big ships of concrete have long since ceased to be a novelty. Stone boats that float and carry heavy cargoes from port to port—it is enough to make the dreamer of Arabian Nights turn over in his sarcophagus—and incidentally they are making first class sarcophagi out of concrete these days.

The same sack of cement that is used for making an art window or a transom could equally well be used for the construction of a manhole or a manger, an incinerator or a piece of concrete drainage pipe, a flume or a front porch, a trolley pole or a cistern, a mine shaft or a safety island at a street crossing, a shingle or a stand-pipe, a statue or a subway, a tank or a tennis court, for tree surgery or water trough, laundry tub or dipping vat, bank vault or lawn roller.

The Highest Grade Candies and Better Frozen Delicacies
PRICE'S

What is Buick going to do August first

VALVE-IN-HEAD
Buick
MOTOR CARS

Thistlethwaite's
The Original Cut-Rate
EVERY-DAY PRICES
In Effect at All 7 Stores

Complexion Powders
Mary Garden98c
Azura\$1.09
Djer-Kiss50c
Three Flowers69c
Armand Bouquet50c

ALL SCRAP TOBACCO, 25c 3 for

If It's New, Ask for It
Knollenberg's
Another Shipment of New Tennis-ettes

NEW FALL FABRICS
now on display. Let me tailor you a suit that will please you.
G. H. GERLACH
1031½ Main St. Over Farwig's

Chicken Dinner Sunday
50 cents
Henry Farwig & Son
1031 Main St.

Room-Size Rugs for Less
—at—
DRUITTS

For those who prefer a small loaf

we want to direct your attention to our small loaf that is very popular with those who want a Good Small Loaf of Bread.

Butter-Krust BREAD

is full of wholesome, appetizing goodness. For the small family we recommend this loaf—full of sustaining nourishing food value.

Your Grocer Has This Pleasingly Tasting Loaf

Richmond Baking Company

For children, misses and women. This garment preserves a strictly feminine, dainty appearance and without the least offense to good taste. It is an ideal garment, adapted for tennis, golf, hiking, camping, boating, touring, and around the house. It is made of high-class galatea. Colors Copen and khaki. You must see this garment. Price

\$4.95

Come! Bring your chum along.

The G. H. Knollenberg Company

FACTS ONLY TRUTH ALWAYS

NUSBAUM'S

Many things contribute to the appearance of age, but nothing accentuates it half so much as an ill-corseted figure.

Does your figure show a tendency to be rigid, to take on the inflexible appearance that is the treacherous betrayer of advancing years?

Let one of our experienced corsetieres choose a

GOSSARD
Front Lacing
CORSET
\$2.00 to \$10.00

for you. Let her show you what she can do, checking her step by step in the truth-telling mirror. What you see will convince you that, though we can't all be 18 forever, the charm of graceful lines and slenderizing proportions is possible to any woman at any age—provided she knows where to get her corsets. And with this unrestricted natural charm of line, comes back that subtle and youthful of all the beauty gifts—grace.

Lee B. Nusbaum Co.
NUSBAUM BUILDING

ORDERS UNNECESSARY
LIGHTS DISPENSED WITH
(By Associated Press)
CLEVELAND, July 29.—Mayor Kohler has ordered that all unnecessary lights in the city hall be dispensed with in order that the city's coal supply may be conserved.

SHEET MUSIC
Weisbrod's
MUSICALLY EVERYTHING
Opp. Post Office Phone 1655

Paying monthly bills from your desk

YOUR check book is a private secretary that pays all bills from your home desk.

This bank solicits your personal checking account.

First National Bank
Southwest Corner Ninth and Main

At Feltman's

Sandals for Hot Weather

SMOKED ELK
Sandals, with flexible sole and rubber heels. Priced at—

PATENT VAMP
With smoked elk quarter, soft, pliable leather soles and rubber heels

\$5.00 \$5.00

Feltman's Shoe Store
The World's Largest Shoe Dealers
35 Stores 724 Main Street

Macey Sectional Bookcases at Romey's

Your Books need a Macey

Beautiful Homes

"Have nothing in your home that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful," said William Morris, the master craftsman. It is the golden rule for furnishing artistic homes.

Macey Sectional Bookcases are adapted to this idea. They possess the beauty of the old master designs, but add the practical advantage of being sectional. They may be built up and added to, re-arranged, taken apart or easily moved about. They are designed never to lose their symmetry and charm, no matter what arrangement. Macey Bookcases do not look sectional, but they are. You would like them in your home.

Macey Sectional Bookcases are Reasonably Priced

Romey Furniture Co.
920-926 Main Street