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And when you drive the Chevrolet Six, you will realize that its performance is equally as outstanding as its beauty. It flashes away

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price range of the four, with economy of better than 20 miles to the gallon of gasoline! So that anyone who can afford any automobile can now enjoy smooth six-cylinder performance! Come in today. See this sensational Chevrolet Six in its smart new colors.

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A SIX IN THE PRICE RANGE OF THE FOUR

but the situation is helped by the return of Arnie Wolgast of the 1927 champions. Zuppke worked Carl Bergeson, fullback, at end last spring. H. J. Steinman, a good passer and a fair defensive player is the best of the sophomore ends who in-clude W. Mitchell, M. Mastarak and serves are other possibilities.

The return of Frank Lanum, letter-man in 1926, a good passer and pun-ter and a strong defensive back, may give Zuppke a smashing fullback and enable him to shift Humbert to half-back. Mills is a possibility for quar-terback although Peters seemed to satisfy Zuppke last season. Joe Green, a back in 1924 and 1925, may put on his suit again.

Art Schultz, brother of "Peanuts" and Emil Schultz, former varsity players, is a hard-hitting fullback. Sophomore backs include E. M. Useman, a sprinter on the freshman track squad, W. C. Root, who caused the varsity much trouble in practice last season and J. C. Evans, an Ohio all-state back from Dayton, who is an open-field runner and a good blocker. D. C. Munch, a pony back, is a quarterback prospect.

Promising reserve backs from last year include Ernie Chatton, quarter-back, a good passer and S. C. Irwin, halfback.

See 500 Skyscrapers in Chicago by 1931

Chicago, which gave the world its first skyscraper when the recently hazed Tacoma building started the structural altitude race a generation ago, will probably have 500 buildings of ten or more stories by the end of 1930, according to estimates by the Chicago Association of Commerce.

The association, in making its prophecies, takes into consideration the structures now in existence, those building and almost two score others; the state of whose plans appear to assure their ultimate reality.

In point of size, the number of cloud-tessers in Chicago are divided into two classes. The number of buildings between 10 and 20 stories in height is figured at 385, with 65 others ranging over 20 stories.

Considering buildings from the floor space they have available, Chicago stands out by itself, the en-larged Furniture mart now holding the premier position, which it must soon surrender to the Merchandise mart, another local institution. If plans for the Apparel mart are con-summated, this building in turn will become the most capacious structure in the world.

Among outstanding factories, the Western Electric plant on the west side of the city is said, by the As-sociation of Commerce, to be the largest industrial institution in the country as far as floor space goes, with more than four million square feet of working area actually in use.

Every Telephone May Be Connected With 28 Million Others

The humblest telephone in the most remote district of the United States is now potentially connected directly with 28,000,000 others in every part of the world, according to Theodore G. Mileir, general manager of the Long Lines Department of the Amer-ican Telephone and Telegraph com-pany.

London, Paris, Berlin, Madrid, Vi-enna and other cities in Europe and South America are hardly farther away than the neighbor down the road. Every phone user can talk to his friends in any of these places for three minutes for \$45 instead of \$75, the price of trans-Atlantic calls when the lines were opened in 1927, contin-ues Miller in an interview in The American Magazine. Of the 28,000,000 phones, 19,000,000 are in the Uni-ted States.

The number of trans-Atlantic calls has increased from 2,900 to 7,500 in

the past year and the increased use brought down the prices. The long-est distance call was from San Diego, Calif., to Stockholm, Sweden, a dis-tance of 8,600 miles. The longest duration of a call was one hour, thirty-seven minutes, from Paris to New York, and cost \$1,527.50.

Using the San Diego-Stockholm call as an example of the marvels of wireless telephoning, Miller pointed out that if it were possible to talk loud enough to be heard from one twelve hours for the sound waves of the voice to travel the distance, since the speed of sound waves is only 720 miles an hour. The wireless tele- phone waves, however, travel at the rate of 110,000 miles an hour, speed- ing up the conversation to one-fourth of a second for the journey.

Miller recalled that when W. C. Durant, the automobile magnate, was confined to his hotel in London some time ago, he asked the waiter who brought his breakfast to call New York. He then ordered him to buy General Motor shares in huge lots.

In a high state of agitation the waiter, who had but a tuppence in his pocket, followed orders and spent \$6,000,000 with someone 3,000 miles away whom he had never seen.

Prehistoric Bone Is Found at Ingleside; Sent to Field Museum

An immense bone that may have belonged to a dinosaur, a mastodon, or some other prehistoric monster, was unearthed by Herman Kaping on his property at Squaw Creek, In-gleside, yesterday, and is creating much interest in the Fox Lake region.

The bone, five feet in length, six inches in diameter at the smallest point, and weighing sixty-five pounds, is in a splendid state of preservation, despite the fact that it evidently is many thousands of years old. The find has been reported to the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago and experts are expected to arrive on the scene within a day or two to make

a thorough investigation. Kaping, a professional dredger, was excavating on his property at the time the ancient bone was un-earthed. It was found in a bed of peat and clay, at a depth of twenty feet. It appears to be one joint from the leg of some long-extinct animal. After making this find Kaping con-tinued with the excavating work in hope that other portions of the gigan-tic skeleton might be recovered.

This is not the first discovery of the kind made by the Ingleside man. About two years ago he unearthed several immense bones, apparently ribs of some prehistoric monster. The point where they were found was close to the spot where yesterday's find was made. Experts from the Field Museum were called to the scene at the time and expressed be-lief that the bones were from a mam-moth or mastodon. The bones now are on display in the Field Museum where the latest discovery also will be sent.