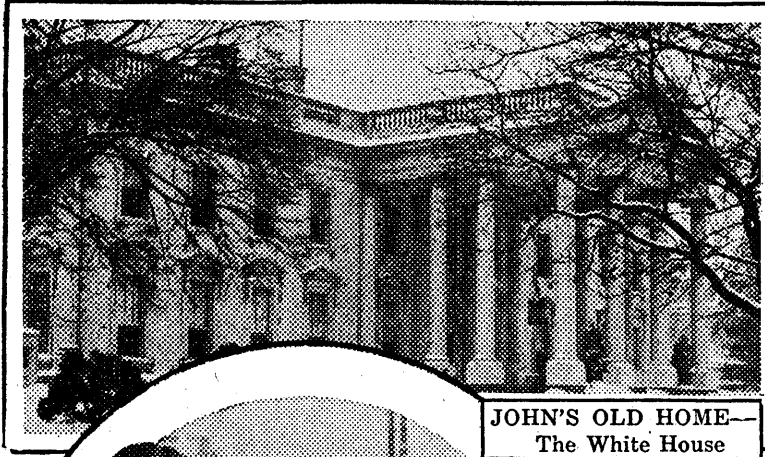
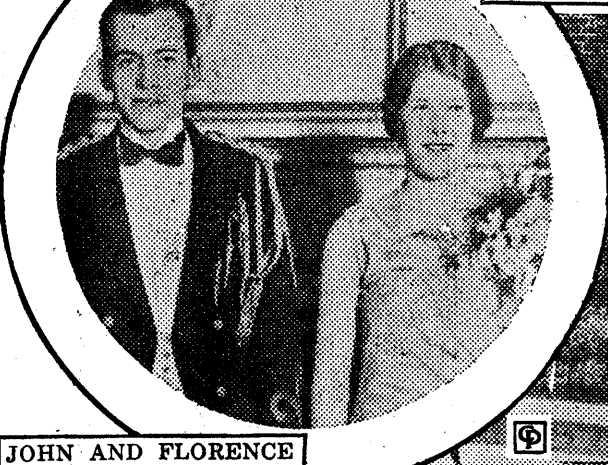


CAMERA NEWS

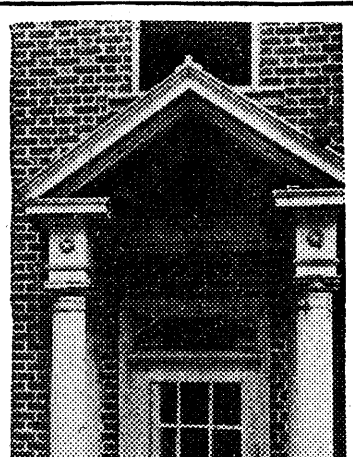
From White House to Modest Little Apartment



JOHN'S OLD HOME—
The White House



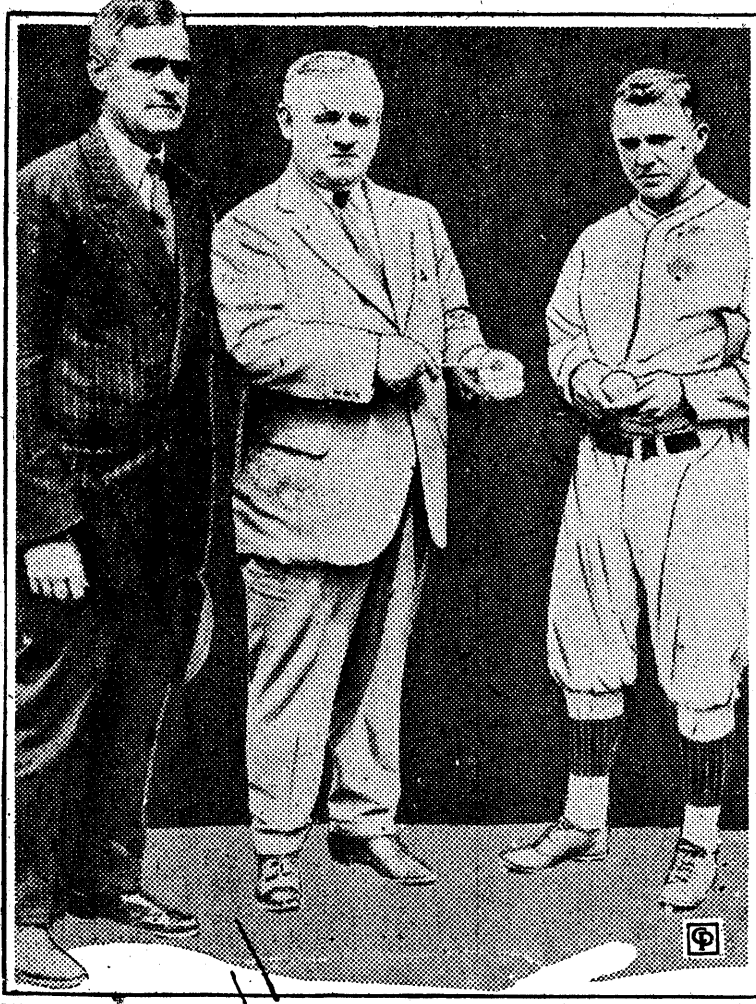
JOHN AND FLORENCE



JOHN'S NEW HOME—
New Haven, Conn.

Six months ago John Coolidge lived in the White House, the most famous residence in America. Today he has picked out a small, modestly-priced apartment in New Haven, Conn., as his home. But John is happy over the change because he will share the apartment with Mrs. John Coolidge (Miss Florence Trumbull).

Test Baseball for "Liveliness"



National league baseball, the horsehide pellet used in the older big league circuit, is given a test in New York to determine if ball is "livelier." Test shows "liveliness" of ball is due to use of improved material. Engaged in test were, left to right, L. S. Treadway, editor of scientific magazine; Manager John McGraw of Giants, and Ray Schalk, Giants' coach.

Uncrowned Queens



"Honey, why don't you have some of the boys up to play poker while I am visiting mother?"

Wins Big Swim



Ed Keating of New York, winner of the fourth annual Wrigley 15-mile marathon swim at Toronto, snapped just before taking to the chilly waters of Lake Ontario to outswim 237 rivals for the honor and a \$25,000 cash prize. Keating navigated the 15-mile grind in 8 hours, 18 minutes and 13 1/2 seconds.

Theosophists' Head



World Theosophists, meeting in Chicago, are led by Dr. Annie Besant, internationally known mystic. She has brought with her Rukmini, Hindu wife of Dr. George Arundale, English physician, whom many believe has supplanted Jiddu Krishnamurti as the spiritual leader of the cult. Rukmini asserts, however, that her sphere is the advancement of women.

HORSE POPULATION DECLINES IN STATE

The number of horses on Michigan farms decreased 17,000 during the past year, but Dobbin is no less needed now than then, according to Prof. Ralph S. Hudson, who is in charge of horse breeding at Michigan State College.

The reason for the decrease, he asserts, is that farmers while they need horses for certain kinds of farm work, do not know where to get them.

Since 1920 the swing from horse power on the farm to machinery has been tremendous and has reached the place where there is a serious shortage in which the small farmer, who cannot afford to buy power machinery, is the sufferer.

To relieve the situation they have turned to the wild ranges of western states and during the first six months of 1929 there were more than 50 carloads shipped into the state, according to reports of the National Horse Association of Chicago.

The tractor apparently is replacing the horse as the best friend of Iowa's farmers.

Reports received by J. W. Long, auditor of the state, from county auditors, revealed that there were 787,778 horses in Iowa in 1929, while in 1928 there were 814,135. While no accurate data is available, it is believed the number of tractors owned by farmers has shown an increase of 25 per cent or more within the past year.

Horses have been eliminated from wheat farming operations in the Oklahoma panhandle and wheat farming is nearly the only kind of farming carried on there. So seldom is the horse seen playing a part in the endless succession of panhandle wheat fields it attracts nearly as much attention as did the original tractor in the wheat fields.

Even fence building and repairing is requiring less attention in the panhandle wheat area each year, as livestock disappears from the farms. The internal combustion engine is the cause of it all. Oil-burning tractors supply the motive power for breaking the sod, and the successive annual plowing and seeding operations. When the wheat is ready for harvest, oil-burning tractors supply the motive power for combines that move through the billowy fields of grain like stately ships at sea, mechanically cutting, threshing and loading the grain into gasoline-propelled trucks that hurry away at the speed of 30 miles an hour to neighborhood elevators.

High Taxes Laid to Farm Experiments

Declaring that experimentation by state agencies in agricultural problems at the expense of the taxpayer was the chief cause of high taxes. Frank Holmes scored state corn borer control activities recently at Monroe. He was the main speaker at a gathering of 1,500 farmers attending a picnic under the auspices of the Monroe County Farmers' Protective Association.

Holmes is an entomologist and also editor of the Nevada, O., News. He said what the state and national experiment stations called the European corn borer was not that insect at all, but a native pest which had infested more than 3,000 species of vegetation in the last 100 years.

The speaker declared he had notified the state agricultural department of what he was going to say and had invited them to send a representative to answer his charges.

Brick or Concrete Floor Is Ant Proof

Termites, or white ants, are not particular about their diet. They feed on living vegetation, on shoes, papers, and wood—in fact, on anything that contains cellulose. But they can't work without water. To construct buildings so they will be white-ant proof, the U. S. Department of Agriculture says to make the foundations of stone, brick or concrete, if possible, and lay concrete floors on a gravel base. Eliminate structural wood from basements and cellars.

If this is impracticable, use timber impregnated with coal-tar creosote. Lay basement window sills and frames over concrete and do not allow wood-work to come in contact with the ground. Complete dryness of foundations and basement walls and flooring is an important means of making buildings safe from attack. Damage to buildings is especially serious in the Southern Central, and Pacific Coast States.

Injury to living vegetation, which is sometimes serious in the Southern and Pacific Coast States and the Southwest, can be prevented by clean culture, deep fall plowing, and insecticides.

Mint Crop Is Light And Prices Are Low

One of the most important crops in this section, peppermint, has disappointed its growers this year. The crop is very light and the price low. Three years ago the yield was heavy and the growers received as much as \$25 a pound. The oil of the mint being of great value, is stored in a special vault until a large quantity is collected and then is shipped to market. Often \$50,000 to \$75,000 worth is shipped at a time.

Wreck Winter Homes Of Black Stem Rust

While Michigan is advertising its advantages as a locality for summer homes, the United States Department of Agriculture is paying two crews of men to destroy the winter homes of the black stem rust of grain in this state, according to the statement of Walter Reddy, East Lansing, state supervisor of barberry eradication.

Black stem rust is one of several plant diseases which damage cultivated crops during the growing season and then pass the winter living on some wild plant. The common barberry is the winter host for stem rust, and the destruction of barberry greatly lessens the damage caused by rust.

The crews which are destroying barberry bushes in Michigan are now working in Antrim county. They have found thousands of barberry plants in cutover areas where dense cover makes the detection of the bushes very difficult.

The working crews carry salt and place several pounds around each bush. As the salt goes into solution and soaks into the soil, the barberry is killed and no sprouts come up from the roots. Digging out the bushes is difficult and often results in several sprouts growing from roots which were not removed from the soil.

Black stem rust affects all the small grains and will also live on many varieties of wild grass. In favorable weather the rust spreads rapidly, and causes thousands of dollars of damage to grain crops.

Corn Borer Menaces Monroe County Crop

Farmers of Michigan who doubt that the corn borer is a menace to the corn crops are invited to visit the Monroe corn borer station and to inspect fields of corn in Monroe county which show infestation running as high as 90 per cent.

Dean J. F. Cox, Michigan State college, states that the field of Evert Van Riper, Ida, shows damage which will make it unfit for harvest for any purpose except silage. In this field, nearly every stalk contains one or more borers, the average number per stalk is five.

Dean Cox says that this field is as badly damaged as any he saw in Canada when the infested area in that province was visited by a delegation of Michigan people.

In another corn field three miles north of Monroe, 500 stalks were examined and all but one contained borers. Forty-three of the destroyers were found in one stalk. This field is unfit for harvest for grain and only a little silage corn can be salvaged from the wreckage left by the borers.

Some strains of corn bred at the Monroe station appear to be immune from borer damage. These new types of corn and other means used in controlling the borers can be inspected at the station.

Hogs Easy on Alfalfa Stand

Hogs thrive on alfalfa pasture and cause less injury to the stand than heavier livestock. The carrying capacity of an acre of alfalfa depends on the stand and the locality, but ordinarily an acre of good alfalfa in any part of the country will carry from 8 to 10 hogs weighing 100 pounds each with little danger of injury to the stand.

In the east, where a stand is more easily injured by overgrazing, it is not advisable to carry as many hogs to the acre as in the irrigated parts of the west. To get hogs into condition for market, it is necessary to feed a small quantity of grain with alfalfa pasture. With this combination, hogs can be made ready for market cheaper than by any other feed.

A grain ration of 2 pounds for every 100 pounds of live weight has been found the most economical, though with a larger grain ration the gains are more rapid and the returns per acre somewhat higher.

Finds His Bell Cow Caught in Bear Trap

When his herd of cattle came to his barnyard recently, Charles Juskevitz, a farmer living several miles east of Garden, noticed it behaved in a strange manner. He noticed the cow with the herd bell was missing.

Mr. Juskevitz started to search for the animal and finally found his cow caught in a bear trap. It is believed that she had been in there the greater part of the day. The owner obtained the help of neighbors and State Trapper Ansell. It required four men half an hour to liberate the cow.

A topic of conversation on the Garden peninsula for months past has been bears, now protected by law. Old timers here say the animals are more numerous now than ever before in their memory. The trap in which the cow was maimed probably was set by some person who resented the rapid growth of the bear population and the damage they are doing to farm stock as well as to wild life.

Grace—George, dear, why do you shut your eyes so tight when you kiss me?

George—I'm trying to make myself believe you're Billie Dove, the movie actress.

Elinor—Why does Miss Oldons wear such tight shoes?

Trudie—It's her only chance of being squeezed.

Poultry

SPECIAL GLASS ADMITS ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS

Poultry raisers who are attempting to raise their fowls according to scientific standards are greatly handicapped by the present tariff laws. Ultra-violet transmitting glass, which, it has been proved is highly beneficial to fowls and animals as well as humans, is at present subject to an import duty of 50 per cent. Under the circumstances, the poultry raiser is forced to pay a heavy tax on that which is for him a vital necessity.

The value of ultra-violet transmitting glass has been well established. Ultra-violet light, it is known beyond question, produces healthier poultry and increases the yield of eggs. A deficiency in the amount of ultra-violet furnished to poultry always results in leg weakness and other diseases.

As a substitute for the sunshine's health rays, cod liver oil has long been used. While this is of undoubted value it is now possible to utilize the rays that come directly from the sun itself. Glass has been perfected that permits the passage of the ultra-violet rays, which are incapable of passing through ordinary glass.

A test convincingly demonstrating the efficiency of this new glass was recently conducted with 50 Rhode Island Reds. They were not permitted to leave the brooder until they were one month old. At the end of four months their average weight was six pounds, and at the end of 168 days they were all in full lay.

The rapidity with which ultra-violet glass has become popular with farmers and poultry raisers is the result of an almost accidental circumstance. When the glass was invented, about four years ago, its value for human beings was tested by its effect on animals. Chickens were used in the experiment. They benefited from it to such an extent that the manufacturers of the glass soon placed on the market a lower priced glass of the same material, for use in poultry raising.

This glass, however, is made in England, under the secret process of its inventor, Prof. Lamplough of Trinity College, Cambridge, and, although it is a far different product from ordinary glass, it is subject to the same duties. A movement is now on foot to have congress arrange the 50 per cent ad valorem clause in the glass schedule in the tariff bill recently passed by the house so that they will not apply to ultra-violet glass. The importance of this to the poultry raiser and farmer is obvious.

ABSORPTION OF EGG YOLK IN BABY CHICKS

In open discussion at the convention of the American Baby Chick Producers' Association at Peoria, Ill., recently, the question of unabsorbed egg yolks causing the death of baby chicks was discussed. A. G. Phillips of Indiana, made the following statements along this line:

"Unabsorbed egg yolks in the abdomens of chicks indicates improper living of the chicks and is not the direct cause of the death of the chicks. It is rather a result than a cause. It is usually found in all chicks which die during the first few days of their life. Many things may cause a chick to live improperly, such as chilling, crowding, overheating and improper feeding methods, all of which may bring about improper circulation of blood in the body.

"For many years I was of the opinion that the egg yolk in the body of the chick was poured into the intestinal tract through what appeared to be a hollow cord running from the yolk sack to the intestines. When I visited the laboratory of Dr. Hainan of the University of Cambridge, England, I found that this cord, extending between the intestines and the body of the egg yolk, was not hollow but solid in form. Dr. Hainan told me that the egg yolk was absorbed by the blood vessels in the membrane surrounding the body of the egg yolk and that food was thus carried through the blood vessels of the body and digested. In a normal chick which receives no food, there is found to be a greater disappearance or absorption of egg yolk between the ages of 60 and 72 hours than at any other time in the chick's baby life."

POOR LAYING HENS MOLT EARLY; HOW TO CLEAN BOARDERS OUT

At least once during the summer or early fall the poultry flocks should be culled to get rid of the birds that are not paying for their keep. Health and vigor are of first importance in culling poultry. Hens in good laying condition have bright red combs and wattles. Good layers have combs that are waxy in texture. In yellow-shanked breeds, the beak and shanks of the heavy layers are ordinarily pale yellow or white. The pubic bones of a good layer are thin and flexible and when the hen is in laying condition they are wide apart. The skin of a good layer is soft, pliable and of a good texture and the back is wide and long.

Another important point is the time of molting. Poor layers usually molt earlier than good ones. Heavy layers generally do not begin to molt before September or October. Culling not only improves the breeding quality of the flock, but if done early enough will save feeding costs and spread the marketing of surplus hens over a longer period than if the culled hens are all marketed late in the fall.

AUCTION OF LUMBER

At the schoolhouse in the Village of Pine Grove

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21

Commencing at 1:30 o'clock sharp, the following described property:

District No. 3 has built a new school and has a large quantity of second hand lumber consisting of

2x12'sx26	Lath
2x8's	Doors
2x6's	Ceilings
2x5's	attens
2x4's	Roof boards
8x8's	Round Oak heating stove, new grates
1 1/2 x 3's	okcase
2 outdoor toilets	Quantity of kindling
Quantity of oak flooring	Second hand school seats
39 windows	

TERMS: All sums of \$10 and under, cash. Over that amount 6 months time will be given on good bankable notes with interest at 7 per cent. No property to be removed until settled for

Pine Grove School Building Committee

J. R. VanVoorhees, Auctioneer

F. W. Starks, Clerk

Beals' Specials

Beals' Special C fee, 2 for	67c
15c Sardines, 2 for	25c
Shredded Wheat, 3 for	30c
Chipso	23c
White Bonita Meat	23c
Palmolive Soap, 3 for	20c
Toilet Paper, 6 for	25c

SPECIAL ON SUGAR

Beals' Grocery

Cash Specials FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Good Broom	35c
10 lbs Cane Sugar	59c
Climalene, large pkg	21c
Jello, all flavors, 2 for	15c
1 can VanCamp's Milk	9c
10 bars P G Soap	45c

Fresh Meats All Kinds of Cold Meats

CREAM TESTED EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY

We pay the highest prices for cream and eggs

C. RUELL

Kendall, Mich.

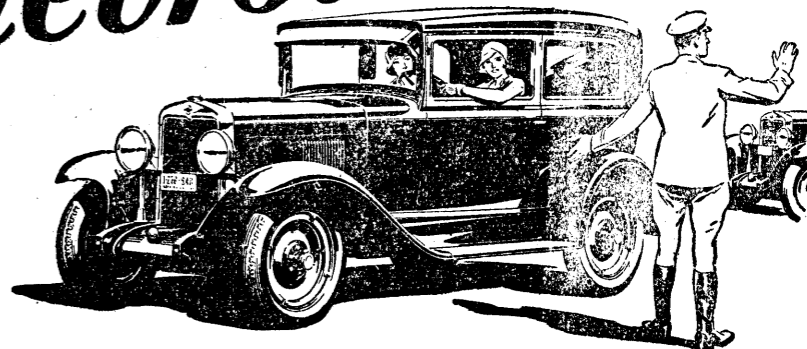
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—so Delightful to Drive!

The Chevrolet Six delivers its power with that smooth, even, velvety flow which characterizes the truly fine automobile. At every speed, you travel without the slightest annoyance from vibration. Equally delightful are its comfort and handling ease. Four long semi-elliptic shock absorber springs provide the road balance found in the finest cars. And the steering gear is equipped throughout with friction-free ball bearings.

—so Economical to Own!

Many people still do not appreciate how little it costs to own a Chevrolet Six. You can actually secure a Chevrolet Six for practically the same cash and monthly payments you would expect to make for any low-priced car. Furthermore, it is unusually economical to operate—better than 20 miles to the gallon of gasoline, with unusually low oil consumption. Come in for a demonstration today!

—so Durable and Dependable!

The Chevrolet Six is built to the world's highest standards. Its design represents more than four years' development and testing. Materials are carefully selected. Highly skilled workmen perform every manufacturing operation. And inspection is rigorous and continuous. The result is quality so high that you can confidently look forward to thousands upon thousands of care-free, dependable miles!

The COACH \$595

The ROADSTER.....	\$525	The Imperial SEDAN.....	\$695
The PHAETON.....	\$525	The Sedan Delivery.....	\$595
The COUPE.....	\$595	The Light Delivery Chassis.....	\$400
The Sport COUPE.....	\$645	The 1 1/2 Ton Chassis.....	\$545
The SEDAN.....	\$675	The 1 1/2 Ton Chassis with Cab.....	\$650

All prices f. o. b. Factory, Flint, Mich.

COMPARE the delivered price as well as the list price in considering automobile values. Chevrolet's delivered prices include only reasonable charges for delivery and financing.

Harrison Chevrolet Sales Co., Paw Paw
L. & C. Chevrolet Sales, Gobles, Local Dealers

A SIX IN THE PRICE RANGE OF THE FOUR

AUCTION

At my farm 2 1-4 miles northwest of Kendall or 4 miles northeast of Gobles

Thursday, Sept. 26th

Commencing at 1:00 o'clock sharp (fast time,) the following described property:

Dispersal Sale of

18 PURE BRED JERSEYS

Everyone of these pure bred are in a class by themselves

All fresh or soon will be and all in A No. 1 condition

This herd carried the highest test of any of the 900 herds delivering to the Pet Milk Company station at Gobles for a year period. This herd is the result of twenty years careful and diligent selection by the owner, starting with fine registered cows and using registered sires to develop size, production and test. You are urged to see these cows either before or at the sale and determine their value.

A Fine Match Team weight 2900 and 4 months old colt

In case of rain this sale will be held under cover

If you are looking for Pure Bred Jerseys this is your opportunity. Don't miss it.

Reasonable Terms made known at sale. 2 per cent off for cash

Arrangements can be made for delivery of these cattle on a specified date if desired

Andy Sackett, Prop.

KENDALL, MICH.

J. R. VanVoorhees, Auctioneer
Box 392. Gobles, Michigan

WOW / what a Blade

and only

10c

Package of 5—50c. 12 for \$1.00

WADE & BUTCHER

SPECIAL

Curved Blades

Sharper at first and stays sharper — Every one the SAME uniform quality.

A Product of WADE & BUTCHER
Makers of Fine Sheffield Cutlery,
Carvers and Razors for over 200 years

SOLD AT

McDonald's Drug Store

THE NEWS

BUY YOUR

Daily Papers

Fire Insurance

Life Insurance

OF

AUCTION

As I am leaving for Chicago I will sell at my farm 2 miles north and west of Kendall or 4 miles northeast of Gobles

MONDAY, SEPT. 23

Commencing at 12:30 o'clock sharp (standard time,) the following described property:

2 Horses

Pair gray horses, weight 2200

Hay

10 tons timothy and clover hay
300 shocks of corn

Milk can

4 Cows

Jersey, 7 yrs, will be fresh Oct. 7

Jersey, 6 yrs, will be fresh Oct. 10

Jersey and Guernsey, 4 yrs, will be fresh Nov. 15

Cow, 6 yrs old, fat

All of these cows are in A No. 1 condition

Terms: All sums of \$10 and under, cash. Over that amount 6 months time will be given on good bankable notes with interest at 7 per cent. No property to be removed until settled for.

STEVE STRAZA, Prop.

J. R. Van Voorhees, Auctioneer

L. O. Graham, Clerk

ALBERT J. FOELSCH, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at residence across from Baptist church
Both phones GOBLES, MICH

G. M. RILEY, M. D.
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Except Sundays
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Hours: 8 to 12 and 1 to 5 p. m. except
Thursday afternoons
Or by appointment

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Meetings the First Thursday evening
of each month
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome
AL G. MARRIOTT, W. M.
THOMAS KETCHUM, Sec.

Easter Lily Chapter No. 230, O.E.S.
Meetings First Tuesday of Each
Month
Visiting members always welcome
BESSIE K. STIMPSON, W. M.
Agnes Foelsch, Sec.

DR. S. B. GRAVES
VETERINARIAN
Phone 77 Allegan, Mich.

DAVID ANDERSON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN
Office in Longwell Block

Community Church
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Morning service at 11 a. m.
Young Peoples Meeting 5:30 p. m.
We welcome any who desire to
worship with us.
Rev. Mark Penoyer

If your subscription to The
News has expired, please call at
once and settle.

Notice of Hearing Claims
STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Probate Court
for the County of Van Buren.
In the matter of the estate of Amy Collier, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that four months from
the 6th day of September, A. D. 1929, have been
allowed for creditors to present their claims
against said deceased to said court for examina-
tion and adjustment, and that all creditors of
said deceased are required to present their
claims to said court at the probate office in the
village of Paw Paw in said county, on or before
the 6th day of January, A. D., 1930, and that
said claims will be heard by said court on Mon-
day, the 6th day of January, A. D., 1930, at
ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated September 6th, A. D. 1929.
MERLE H. YOUNG,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Hearing Claims
STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Probate Court
for the County of Van Buren.
In the matter of the Estate of Jane Z. Cole-
man, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that four months from
the 4th day of September A. D. 1929, have been
allowed for creditors to present their claims
against said deceased to said court for examina-
tion and adjustment, and that all creditors of
said deceased are required to present their
claims to said court, at the probate office
in the village of Paw Paw in said county, on or
before the 6th day of January A. D. 1930, and that
said claims will be heard by said court on Mon-
day the 6th day of January A. D. 1930, at ten o'-
clock in the forenoon.
Dated September 4th, A. D. 1929.
MERLE H. YOUNG,
Judge of Probate.

Methodist Church
Sunday School, 10:00 o'clock.
Morning Worship, 11:00
Epworth League 6:00
Evening Services, 7:00
All services on Central time.
A welcome to all.
Rev. S. W. Hayes.

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