

CAMERA NEWS

Vice President Greets Italian Athletes



A group of forty Italian boy athletes, headed by Capt. Bernardino de Furegoni, are touring the United States preparatory to studying physical culture training and American sports under the tutelage of Bernard Macfadden, noted physical culture exponent. This photo shows the group with Vice-President Charles Curtis, when they visited him at the Senate office building in the Capital.

Makes Happy Landing



When his motor failed 1,000 feet over Seattle, Wash., the pilot was forced to use a playground as a landing place. As he neared the ground he discovered that a group of children were using the field. Rather than injure any one of them, he elected to sideslip his plane into a clump of trees. Here it is, and no one was injured.

Clear Havana



Robert Buck, 17-year-old boy aviator, who has completed a 2,920-mile flight from Hillsdale, N. J., to Havana, Cuba, and return, is shown with the "prosperity" cigar which he brought home for President Hoover.

To Age in Cell



Jugged for fifteen years under sentence of Michigan court on her sixth conviction for selling booze, Mrs. Helen Herrod starts serving time. Penalty is one of the most drastic in history of dry law so far imposed upon a woman for this offense. She is a resident of Flint, Mich., where she was convicted six times on the same charge.

Will Not Resign



A rumor that has been circulating in diplomatic circles that Gen. Charles G. Dawes, American ambassador to Great Britain, intended to resign and return to the United States in connection with the forthcoming World's Fair in Chicago, was squelched by Mr. Dawes, who gave out reports to the press that he fully intended to complete his term as ambassador.

\$750,000 DRIED HOG STOMACH IS SOLD IN 10 MOS.

Growth of prominence of the Thomas Henry Simpson Memorial Institute for Medical Research, located next to the University hospital, is indicated by a report made by Dr. Cyrus C. Sturgis, director of the institute.

The institute is devoted to the study of pernicious anemia, is attracting wide notice, with patients suffering from the disease coming from all parts of Michigan, as well as from other states, Dr. Sturgis states. During the last year 81 new patients were registered, with 420 return visits, which are necessary to continuance of the work of the institute, were recorded.

The most important discovery of the year is that of the use of desiccated, defatted hog stomach, which is proving highly valuable from the standpoint of study as well as for treatment and cure of the disease.

Production of the material was turned over by the University to Parke, Davis & Co. of Detroit. During ten months 40,000 pounds of the product, worth \$750,000, were produced and distributed, the various lots being inspected by University medical authorities.

The University receives three per cent of the net wholesale price, the money to be used to carry on research in diseases of the blood.

The use of the new product, known under the trade name of Ventruculin, is valuable not only in direct relation to pernicious anemia in study and cure, Dr. Sturgis said, but is also valuable because it releases large amounts of liver and liver extract for other purposes. Ventruculin, Dr. Sturgis pointed out, can be produced from materials which formerly were almost a waste product.

Growth of the institute as a teaching organization is indicated by reports that Dr. Raphael Isaacs, one of the institute staff, is giving more lectures for third-year medical students on diseases of the blood than were given in previous years. Since the opening of the institute 37 articles have been written by staff members, including 17 during the past year by Dr. Sturgis, Dr. Isaacs, Matthew C. Riddle and Madeline R. Brown.

Although only nine beds are available at the institute for patients, no patients are refused admittance, Dr. Sturgis reported. When the institute is filled, patients are temporarily cared for in the University hospital until they can be admitted to the institute.

Demand Increases For Guinea Fowl

Guinea fowl meat is increasing in favor as a substitute for game such as grouse, partridge, quail and pheasant. Guinea raising therefore promises to farms where plenty of range is available, in the opinion of the United States department of agriculture as expressed in farmers' bulletin 1391-F, "The Guinea Fowl," just issued in revised edition.

Most guinea fowls are raised in small flocks of from 10 to 25, although a few large poultry raisers near the principal markets raise from 100 to 200 guineas a year.

The management of small flocks of guineas is similar to that of some breeds of chickens except that guineas may be mated in pairs or one male provided for every three or four females. The hens begin to lay in April or May and lay from 20 to 30 eggs before becoming broody.

If allowed to "set" they continue to lay throughout the summer, laying from 40 to 60 or more eggs. Many guinea raisers prefer to use ordinary hens to hatch and rear guinea chicks, but guinea hens and turkeys may be used successfully. The incubation period for guinea eggs is 28 days.

The demand for guineas begins late in the summer and extends through the fall and winter months. The young birds are sold when they weigh from one and one-half to two pounds at about three months of age or older. On some markets there is a limited demand for old birds which often are sold alive.

Copies of farmers' bulletin 1391-F may be obtained from the office of information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Farm Board Backs M. S. C. Bean Action

Michigan State college is assisting Michigan bean growers to organize marketing agencies at the request of the federal farm board, J. F. Cox, dean of agriculture, stated in reply to complaints of the Michigan Bean Jobbers' Association.

The jobbers sent a resolution to Gov. Brucker condemning the action of the college in its attempt to "organize farmers in uneconomic schemes that are injurious to the farmers' cooperative elevators and independent elevators now handling beans."

"Our efforts are directly in line with the wishes of the federal farm board," Cox said, "and are largely financed by the farm board appropriations. The charges are only part of the great objection raised every time the government attempts to help the farmer and takes money out of the pockets of the middleman."

Michigan Sugar Plants to Close; Low Tariff Blamed

Announcement was made at Saginaw recently by W. H. Wallace, president and general manager of the Michigan Sugar company, that at least seven of the eight Michigan plants of the company will not be operated this year, nor will the Toledo, O., plant of the company. Mr. Wallace stated that one Michigan plant may operate "just for the sake of continued existence."

Commenting on the situation, Mr. Wallace pointed out that the Ohio Sugar company, with a mill at Ottawa, O., is the only beet sugar company in the country which has, thus far, contracted with farmers for beets.

"No beet sugar company can operate profitably at present sugar prices," Wallace said. "The U. S. tariff on sugar is lower than that of any other beet sugar producing country in the world. Last year we had an exceptionally large crop of beets, but marketing conditions were such that it was impossible to operate except at a loss," he explained.

"Ordinarily, agents of the company start out about March 1 to contract acreage for sugar beets, but they will be withdrawn from the field this year, with the possible exception of engaging a supply for the one plant which the company may operate. Plants of the Michigan Sugar Company are located in Saginaw, Bay City, Caro, Sebawaing, Crosswell, Alma, Owosso, Lansing and Toledo.

Receivers of the Continental Sugar Company, which has its headquarters at Toledo, announce that conditions probably will not permit the opening of the company's refineries in the Toledo area next season. This company operates a plant at Blissfield and also two at St. Louis and Holland, Mich., through its subsidiaries.

At least one Bay City unit, and possibly two others, will be operated this year. It has been determined definitely that the West Bay City Sugar Company unit will be operated. It has not been announced whether the Columbia Sugar Company will operate any or all of its three plants, located in Monitor township, Bay county, Mt. Pleasant, and Paulding, O. The final decision rests with the stockholders.

Need Good Methods In Pasture Fields

The idea that land which is left in pasture improves from year to year is incorrect, members of the staff of Michigan State College say, and they also state that 20 cows will remove 11,000 pounds of phosphoric acid from the pasture field in the course of 30 years if no effort is made to replace the plant food contained in the grass which the cows eat.

Members of the college dairy department advise that pastures be given better care and say that the pasture field furnishes one of the cheapest means of producing milk. Ninety pounds of bluegrass will maintain the body weight of a 1,000 pound cow and furnish enough nutrients to permit the production of 40 pounds of 3.5 per cent milk.

Animals should not be turned on pasture until the grass has had a good chance to start growth, and it is a good plan to provide a temporary pasture in which the animals can be turned when the summer drought has stopped the growth in the pasture field.

Lated, when the rains have started a new grass growth the animals can be changed back.

Sudan grass, rye, or rye and vetch are recommended for temporary pasture crops. Sudan grass can be used in the fall and the others both in the fall and spring. Alfalfa and sweet clove have become very popular as pasture crops.

The use of 5-10-5 fertilizer in amounts from 300 to 1,000 pounds per acre applied four or five weeks before the stock is to be turned on the pasture in the spring is advised for the better Michigan soils. This application will be needed only every second or third year.

Livestock Delivered By Truck Gains 423 Pct. in Last Decade

Livestock delivered by motor truck to the eight principal stock yards in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Minnesota increased by 423 per cent from 1920 to 1929, inclusive, according to C. D. Morris of the western railway committee.

"In other words, these eight markets," said Morris, "received 1,467,651 head of livestock by truck in 1920 and 7,384,497 head in 1929. The number of head delivered to all markets by truck in 1929 was approximately 15,000,000. Virtually all of this traffic was taken from the railroads, since the transportation of livestock by truck is a development of the past decade."

Calf With Two Tails at Front and Rear Is Armed for Fly War

A calf with two tails, the additional one between its shoulders, has been born at the farm of H. L. Mier near Midland.

The calf is "doing fine" and while Mier considers the additional tail probably will be a great aid to the animal in fly-time, he has his doubts as to how the milkers will look at it.

POULTRY

ROOSTS AND DROPPING BOARDS

Dropping boards usually placed about 20 inches from the floor for a low ceiling and from 30 to 36 inches where the ceiling is 6 1/2 feet or more above the floor, should be about 10 inches wider than the roosts and be made of matched flooring running from front to back and with nails well clinched so they can easily be cleaned. Roosts should be put from six to eight inches above the dropping boards and all on the same level to prevent the fowls from fighting to get on the highest one. Roosts should be spaced about ten inches apart for small breeds and 13 inches for large ones, while the space allowance on roosts should vary from seven to ten inches for different breeds. Scantlings 2 by 2 or 2 by 4 and with the upper edges rounded make excellent roosts, but round poles are also much used. Most authorities now recommend tacking two-inch mesh galvanized poultry netting just below the roosts to keep the fowls from stepping or pecking at the droppings.

Roosts, frames and dropping boards all should be given a healthy preliminary treatment with creosote or some similar preservative, and then cleaned or sprayed or brushed regularly with some disinfecting spray to keep down lice and mites. Litter should be removed at regular intervals and the floor and walls treated with lye or some other disinfecting solution. If these sanitary measures are properly looked after, the straw loft can be used two or three seasons without changing.

PROTEIN IN THE POULTRY YARD

Dr. James R. Stonaker of Stanford University said recently before the American Association for the Advancement of Science that if a man were to reach the point of efficiency, the paramount necessity would be to make scientists out of cooks so that protein diet could be regulated. He said: "The state of health of human beings, the size and vigor of their children, in fact, how people as well as animals feel and act depends largely upon the protein diet." He said further that the size of the offspring is not only regulated by protein in the diet of the parents, but by the protein in what its ancestors ate.

The effects of protein in the diet are easier seen in chickens than become parents in a year or less than in people. The Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue University, in its study of the problem reported that according to Atwood, a poorly balanced protein ration fed to chicks from one week of age to maturity, reduced the rate of growth, the mature weight of the females, the number of eggs laid, and increased the age at which the first egg will be laid.

A ration too high in protein will bring pullets into production before they have strength for the strain. Jull and Parkhurst report that the earlier in life the pullets start to lay, the greater is the total production for the first year, the lower is the mean egg weight, the lower is the mean body weight and the later in life that both maximum body weight and maximum egg weight are attained.

Scientists as well as poultrymen are working towards fixing the importance of eggs and poultry as human food for the protein and other content. The U. S. Egg Society now has a graduate home economics specialist on its staff who is trained in the fundamentals of food nutrition and is expected to be a means for service in promoting a greater knowledge of and an expanding use for eggs and poultry in the human diet.

The woman who "is all in," who "gets up as tired in the morning as when she went to bed at night," may be lacking protein in her diet as truly as the pullet is that is under size for her age, is slow in laying her first egg, and that brings less on the market than she would have brought had she been fed the right proportion of protein.

Commercial poultry feed manufacturers strive to maintain a protein balance with regard to food values. It is significant that the improvement in chick growth is attended with an increase in the consumption of commercial foods for chicks.

Feed Ringnecks Near Charlotte

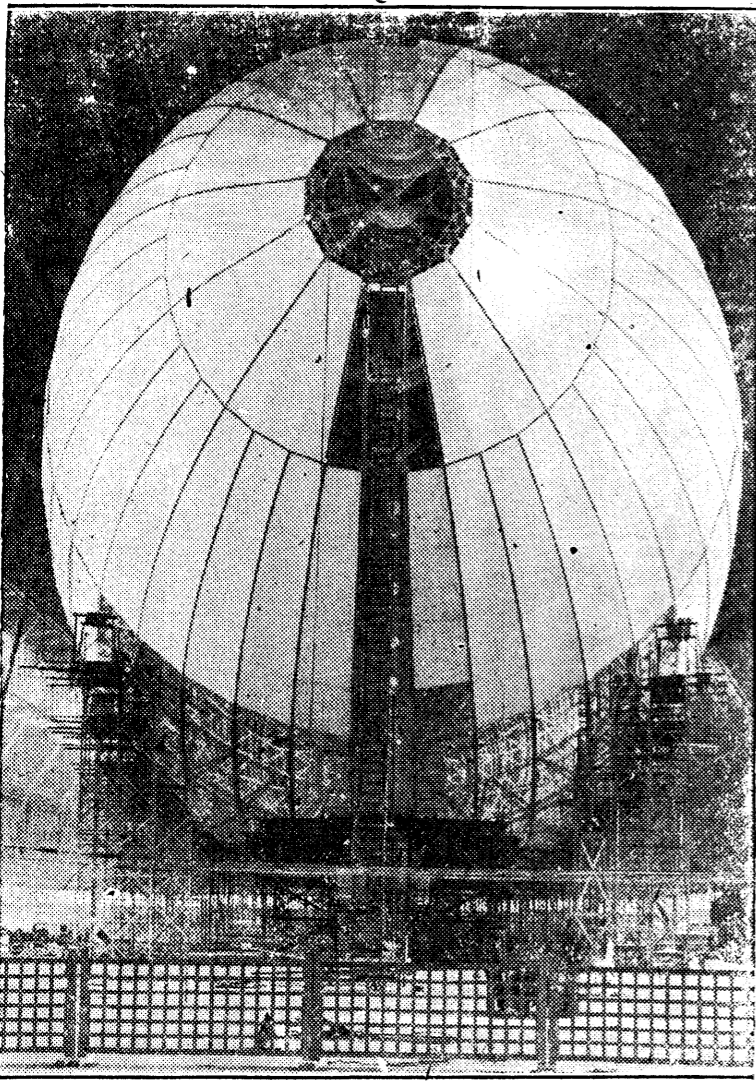
A flock of 22 pheasants is being fed this winter at Maple Hill cemetery, at the outskirts of Charlotte, by Supt. Tully Brown. The birds appear regularly at meal time for their ration of wheat and are becoming very tame. Mr. Brown reports there are far fewer birds about the cemetery this year than in former colder winters, but he did discover seven cardinals in one flock recently. Quail have become scarce since the arrival of the pheasants, leading to the conjecture that the two breeds do not get along well together.

Will Dock Farmers For Low Test Milk

Mason county dairymen received notice recently from the Ross Dairy Co. of Manistee that all milk testing under 3.5 per cent butterfat will be docked 10 cents a point.

On Jan. 15 local dairymen accepted a cut from \$2 per hundredweight to \$1.50 for 3.5 per cent milk. Dairymen adjacent to the city were not cut on their product.

The Future Queen of the Skies



Here is a picture depicting the work being done on the new giant navy dirigible, U. S. S. Akron, inside the giant hangar of the Goodyear Zeppelin Company at Akron, O. The new air giant is nearing completion and will be launched on her air career shortly. Here are workmen putting the outer covering on the world's largest airship.

INDIAN BORN IN CANADA CANNOT HUNT AND FISH

Although a treaty provision permits Indians to cross the boundary between Canada and the United States freely and without immigration restrictions, the treaty does not imply that an Indian is consequently a citizen of both countries.

Because of this fact, an Indian, born in Canada and never naturalized in the United States, is not eligible to obtain a fishing or hunting license in Michigan.

This is in substance an opinion of the office of the attorney general, given as the result of charges brought by the Department of Conservation against George E. Van Every, an Indian resident of Canada, who was found using a resident hunting license.

Van Every was born on an Indian reservation in Ontario and came to Washtenaw county, Michigan, in 1921. At his trial at Ann Arbor, Van Every said he knew he could cross the boundary line between Michigan and Ontario at will. He said he believed that under the treaty he could hunt in Michigan as well as in Canada. He said he did not think he needed a license to do so, but he bought a license "because I wanted to pay the same as anyone else." Van Every was charged with obtaining a license by false statements by claiming residence in Washtenaw county.

Although the federal law recognized the Indian's rights to a certain extent, for the purpose of this prosecution, he would have to be considered an alien, even though he comes through the immigration without identification or pass as far as the federal authorities are concerned, the opinion of the attorney general's office says.

A recent decision of the Michigan supreme court held that the Indians are amenable to the same laws as the white man as far as game and fish are concerned.

Hotel Nears Completion

Advices from the east indicate that the new Ford hotel, being erected by Henry Ford opposite the Ford Airport at Dearborn, which will be opened soon, will be managed by the L. G. Treadway group, which operates under the corporate name of the L. G. Treadway Service Corporation. The Treadway group now operates 10 hotels, most of which are located in New England.

Cuticura Soap

Mother's Favorite for All the Family

Price 25c. Sample free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 163, Malden, Mass.

It's double acting

First—in the dough. Then in the oven. You can be sure of perfect bakings in using—

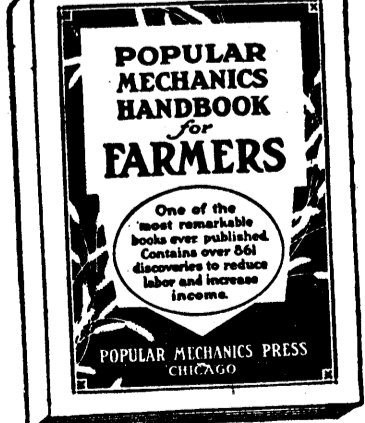
KC BAKING POWDER

SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS

25 ounces for 25c

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Gold Mine of Ideas for Farmers



Here's "the most remarkable book ever published for farmers," says one authority. It is remarkable in the extreme practical nature of its contents. In the wide range of farm subjects covered, in the world of illustrations it contains, and in the extremely low price.

861 Discoveries

One discovery sometimes makes a fortune. Here are 861 of them, any one of which may be worth many dollars to you. These discoveries may be classified as follows:

123 on the farm shop	7 on greenhouses
15 on fencing	22 on farm tools
45 on auto, truck, and tractor	17 on garden work
11 on farm buildings	17 on the lawn
14 on bird machines	14 on household help
21 on concrete work	78 on miscellaneous farm work
21 on orchard work	14 on hunting, fishing, and trapping
11 on painting	
11 on live stock	
11 on electrical work	

—and every plan has been tested and found to be a money-saver. Most of the articles are illustrated with photographs or drawings. The devices described are easy to make because of these pictures and clear descriptions.

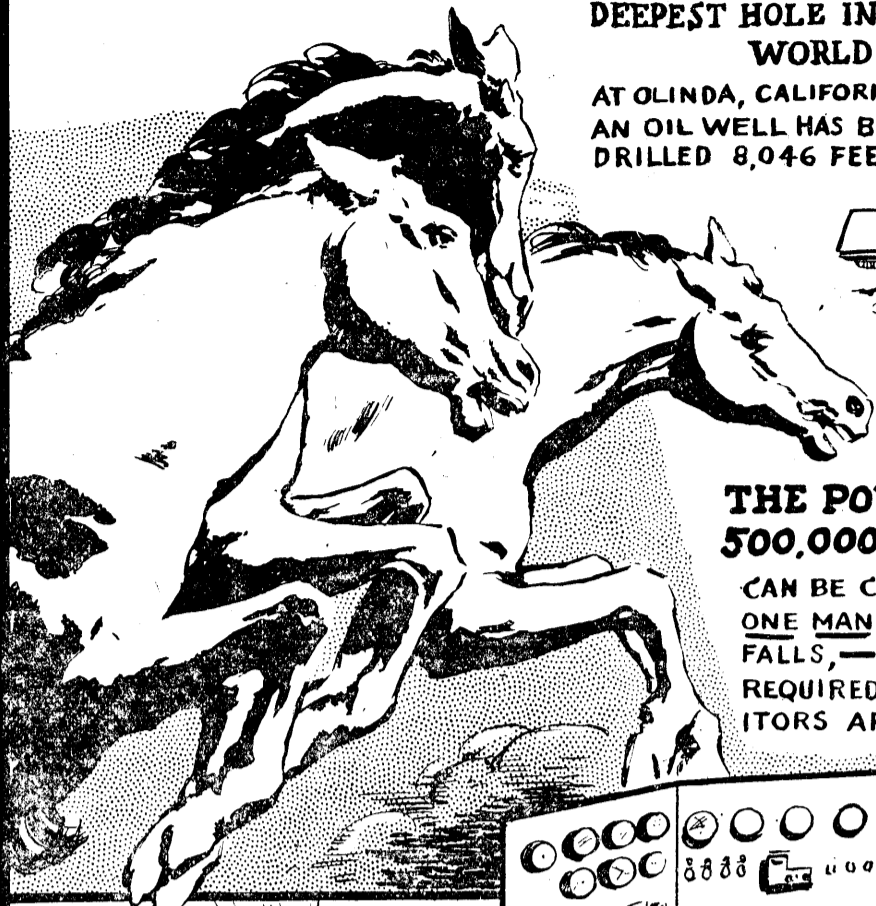
Suppose you could live your life 417 times. How could you force ahead of other farmers in a way that would insure you liberal and steady profits? This book enables you to do the next best thing—you may have the experiences of 417 lives—experiences of successful farmers as told by themselves—briefly, clearly, completely. And many of these experiences are illustrated with accurate drawings. Imagine 870 pages about full of ideas—863 crystal clear illustrations. Just think of the value to you!

Just send \$1 and the book will be mailed to you postpaid

NOVELTY GARDEN CLUB
58 Market Ave., S. W. Grand Rapids, Mich

Amaze a Minute

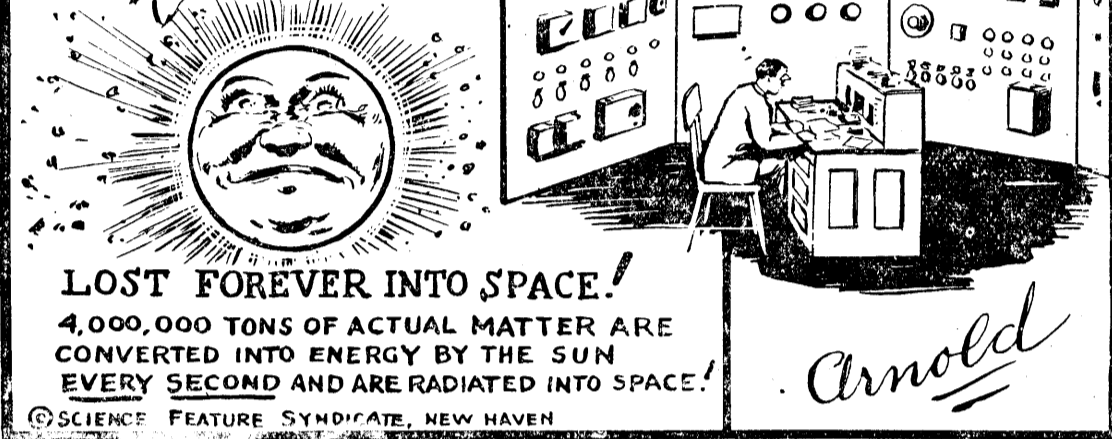
Scientifacts — by Arnold



DEEPEST HOLE IN WORLD!
AT OLINDA, CALIFORNIA
AN OIL WELL HAS BEEN DRILLED 8,046 FEET

THE POWER OF 500,000 HORSES

CAN BE CONTROLLED BY ONE MAN AT NIAGARA FALLS, — 14 MEN ARE REQUIRED TO SHOW VISITORS AROUND.



LOST FOREVER INTO SPACE!
4,000,000 TONS OF ACTUAL MATTER ARE CONVERTED INTO ENERGY BY THE SUN EVERY SECOND AND ARE RADIATED INTO SPACE!

© SCIENCE FEATURE SYNDICATE, NEW HAVEN

BOOSTS C. M. T. C. QUOTA FOR STATE

Dates of the citizens military training camps for 1931 have been announced by Phelps Newberry, civilian aide in Michigan to the secretary of war. Mr. Newberry also announced the quota for Michigan has been increased from 1,500 to 1,600. The number of applicants in 1930 was 2,163.

The camp at Fort Brady will be held from July 7 to Aug. 5, and at Camp Custer from July 30 to Aug. 28. Enrollments have started. Both camps will be devoted to infantry training. The camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., which is devoted to cavalry and field artillery, will be conducted from July 30 to Aug. 28.

Mr. Newberry called attention to the fact that Michigan's quota was filled nearly two months before the camps opened last year and that 663 enrollments above the quota were received. He cited this as a reason for

Send \$1.00 for List of 30 Things to Invent

Concerns have offered thousands of dollars cash for some of these.

A. T. DOWNING
18 Greenough Avenue
Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts

KIDNEY AND BLADDER SUFFERERS

Free \$1.00 Treatment with Book

Either Sex—age 4 to 90—quickly relieved—setting up righte wrongs by Metis Diuretic: New treatment stops irritations, burning, itching, back-aches or leg pain caused by functional bladder weakness. No poisonous Drugs sent 10¢ postage to

Cole Corp., 52 Cole Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich.

every young man between the ages of 17 to 24 to apply at once to his office in the Penobscot building, Detroit, for application blanks and to fill in and return them without delay.

Each county in the state has been given a fair quota but quotas cannot be held open for those counties which neglect to send in their applications early.

Port Huron Opposes State Disposal Order

The city officials of Port Huron, including City Engineer Earl R. Whitmore, City Treasurer Earl Madill and City Attorney Patrick H. Kane, are preparing data and a statement, to be presented to Milton P. Adams, executive secretary of the state stream control committee, showing many reasons why Port Huron should not be compelled to construct a sewage disposal plant this spring. Several weeks ago the state ordered the city to construct, within reasonable time, a sewage disposal plant, which members of the city committee claim is not possible because of the financial condition of the city.

Mainland Visited By Keeper of Beaver Light Fourth Time

When Dominick Gallagher of Beaver island was brought to Charlevoix by airplane, en route to Chicago Marine hospital for medical treatment, it was the fourth time he had been to the mainland in 33 years. His previous visits also were emergency calls.

Gallagher is keeper of the lighthouse at the head of the island.

Last Marine City Salt Plant Is Wrecked

A crew of wreckers has commenced the job of dismantling the plant of the Michigan Salt works, which has been sold to a Port Huron junk firm. With the passing of the Michigan Salt company, the salt industry disappears from Marine City. There was at one time 11 salt plants in operation here.

Select Plate Colors

White block letters on a dark blue background will be the color combination for the 1932 Michigan license plates. Committees from both houses of the legislature assisted Frank D. Fitzgerald, secretary of state, in selecting the combination. The 1931 plates, dark red on black, have been much criticized as hard to read.

D. S. R. Reports Loss

Detroit Street Railways reports January net loss of \$223,879 after charges and sinking fund requirements, as compared with net loss of \$113,385 in January, 1930. Net loss for the 12 months ended January 31, 1931, amounted to \$2,179,605 against net income of \$106,576 in the preceding 12 months. During January a total of 30,650,001 passengers were carried by the city's street cars and buses, against a total of 42,331,548 in January, 1930.

FEDERAL PRISON MAY BE BUILT IN WASHTENAW

Two sites close to Milan are being considered as possible locations for a \$200,000 federal prison to accommodate 600 prisoners, it has been learned, J. W. Sanford of the Bureau of Federal Prisons having taken the two locations under advisement.

The prison is to be built under the federal program which calls for five prisons throughout the country, to be used to segregate old offenders from men who are awaiting trial for the first time. Persons to appear in the federal courts at Detroit and Toledo will be cared for in the prison to be built in this vicinity. The prison must be located not more than 40 miles and not less than 15 miles from the two cities.

A number of other sites besides those near Milan are being considered, and construction work is to start within three or four months after a definite choice is made.

It is understood that a 200-acre plot north of Milan, including the Wilcox and Austin farms, is receiving careful consideration. The government requires at least 200 acres of fertile land, as prisoners will be set at performing farm work while awaiting trial.

In addition, Milan has promised that water and sewer connections as well as railroad sidings connected to the main lines will be available for the prison.

A meeting of the Milan chamber of commerce has been held to consider the possibility of having the prison at Milan, although Mr. Sanford, because of illness, was not able to be present.

The annual payroll at the prison for employes of the government has been estimated at about \$125,000, with guards, government officials and secret service men designated for regular service at the prison.

It is asserted by Milan residents that the land north of the village would be an ideal location for such a prison, because of the quality of land, availability of facilities, and proximity to Detroit and Toledo.

Nashville Mutual Retires

Policyholders of the Farmers and Merchants Mutual Windstorm Insurance company of Nashville, Mich., are being notified by the officers of a re-insurance contract with the Michigan Mutual Windstorm of Hastings, one of the largest mutual tornado carriers in the middle west. The Nashville mutual was considered in danger through too great a concentration of business in three counties. Contracts for total protection amounting to \$5,000,000 were in effect, but all property covered was in three adjoining counties.

Manager: "How long do you want to be away on your honeymoon?"

Clerk: "Well, sir—er—how long would you suggest?"

Manager: "How do I know? I have not seen the bride."

New Reformatory Cell Block Opened

The large new cell block at the Michigan reformatory, under construction for more than a year, and said to be the largest of its kind in the United States, was opened recently. Fire hazards have been reduced to a minimum. There was scarcely any wood used and the only inflammable material in the entire building, built of concrete and steel, are the mattresses, blankets, sheets on the beds and the wearing apparel of the inmates.

In the new building engineers placed only one set of cells on each floor, with a single reinforced concrete stairway the only means of communication between floors. Two rows of 54 cells are built on each floor, back to back, with all cells facing the outside of the building. In front of each row is a 10-foot day corridor. At the end of every eight cells is a rolling steel shutter curtain that can disappear into the ceiling. When rolled down the shutters convert the long corridor into seven separate rooms, where groups of eight inmates may mingle in leisure hours. These shutters, which operate both electrically and by hand, are expected to prove beneficial in segregating small groups of inmates should disorder prevail, and in case of fire will be instrumental in confining flames to a small area. When the curtains are rolled up an unhampered view the full length of each corridor, 390 feet long, is afforded.

The planned second cellhouse, when finished, will add to this cellhouse at the north end and run west and will be a duplicate in construction.

Allegan Postoffice Funds Appropriated

Word that \$90,000 has been appropriated for a federal postoffice in Allegan was received from Congressman John C. Ketcham by Postmaster Volney W. Ferris. While provision was made some time ago for the building, congress had not made the appropriation. It is believed construction will start in the near future, but a location has not yet been selected. The post-office department has a lease on the present postoffice building which runs two years more.

Port Huron Relief Demands Grow Less

The social service organizations of Port Huron report a marked decrease in the number of requests for assistance for the month of February. The Salvation Army, according to Ensign Youngman, has had a falling off of 25 per cent. The Community service reports a small decrease, likewise the King's Daughters. The unemployment relief committee, which was formed by Port Huron to loan money to the needy without interest, has found the demand lessened somewhat.

Port Huron Has \$1,500,000 Program

Plans have been announced for building projects at Port Huron during 1931 which will cost about \$1,500,000 and will give employment to more than 300 men. The projects are: Postoffice addition, \$115,000; Black river bridge, \$300,000; new city hospital, \$350,000; twenty new homes to be erected by Alex Short, Jr., \$85,000; E. L. Ford home and improvements in Clyde township, \$150,000; addition to First Presbyterian church, \$35,000, under construction; Gratiot turnpike grading, two-thirds completed, \$95,000; Pine and Belle river bridges on Gratiot turnpike, \$85,000; Lapeer avenue paving, \$249,000; and alterations to the Hotel Harrington.

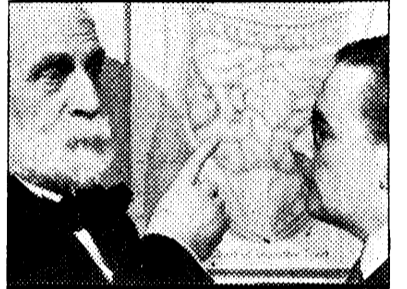
BANK HAS 10,176 LOANS IN STATE

While Michigan leads in the number of loans made through the Federal Land bank of St. Paul, Minn., the amount loaned is the smallest of any state in the seventh federal reserve district.

The bank has 10,176 loans on farms in Michigan. These loans aggregate \$24,645,794. Nine hundred thirty-three loans were made in all states last year. North Dakota led in highest percentage of delinquencies while Wisconsin had the lowest percentage.

Despite popular belief the government does not own the St. Paul Federal Land bank. The ownership passed entirely to the 649 National Farm Loan associations and borrowers several years ago, when the last payment was made on the \$750,000 advanced by the government. The bank's capital, now amounting to \$6,647,470, is owned either directly by borrowers or their associations.

The money loaned is not government money. It was raised neither by government taxes nor by issuance of government bonds but from private investors to whom the bank has sold \$127,000,000 of its bonds. This system has made the bank only the instrument of the borrowers, through which they have been enabled to pool their individual credit, that they might borrow at a lower interest rate for a longer time period.



There May be Poison in YOUR Bowels!

STEP out tomorrow morning with the fresh buoyancy and briskness that comes from a clean intestinal tract. Syrup Pepsin—a doctor's prescription for the bowels—will help you do this. This compound of fresh laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other pure ingredients will clean you out thoroughly—without griping, sickening or discomfort.

Poisons absorbed into the system form souring waste in the bowels, cause that dull, headachy, sluggish, bilious condition; coat the tongue; foul the breath; sap energy, strength and nerve-force. A little of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will clear up trouble like that, gently, harmlessly, in a hurry. The difference it will make in your feelings over night will prove its merit to you.

Dr. Caldwell studied bowel troubles for forty-seven years. This long experience enabled him to make his prescription just what men, women, old people and children need to make their bowels help themselves. Its natural, mild, thorough action and its pleasant taste commend it to everyone. That's why "Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin," as it is called, is the most popular laxative drugstore sell.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
A Doctor's Family Laxative



That COLD

Colds come suddenly. You can often end them just as quickly! Take Bayer Aspirin the moment you've caught one. A single sneeze should be the signal, or the first sign of congestion or headache, or soreness. Exposure to cold and wet isn't half so serious when you've learned to protect yourself with Bayer Aspirin. For the speedy relief of colds, headaches, neuralgic or neuritic pain, and even the acute suffering caused by rheumatism, there is nothing so sure and so safe as genuine Aspirin tablets stamped Bayer. They make a marvelous gargle, too. See proven directions in every package.

BAYER ASPIRIN
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoceticacidester of Salicylicacid

