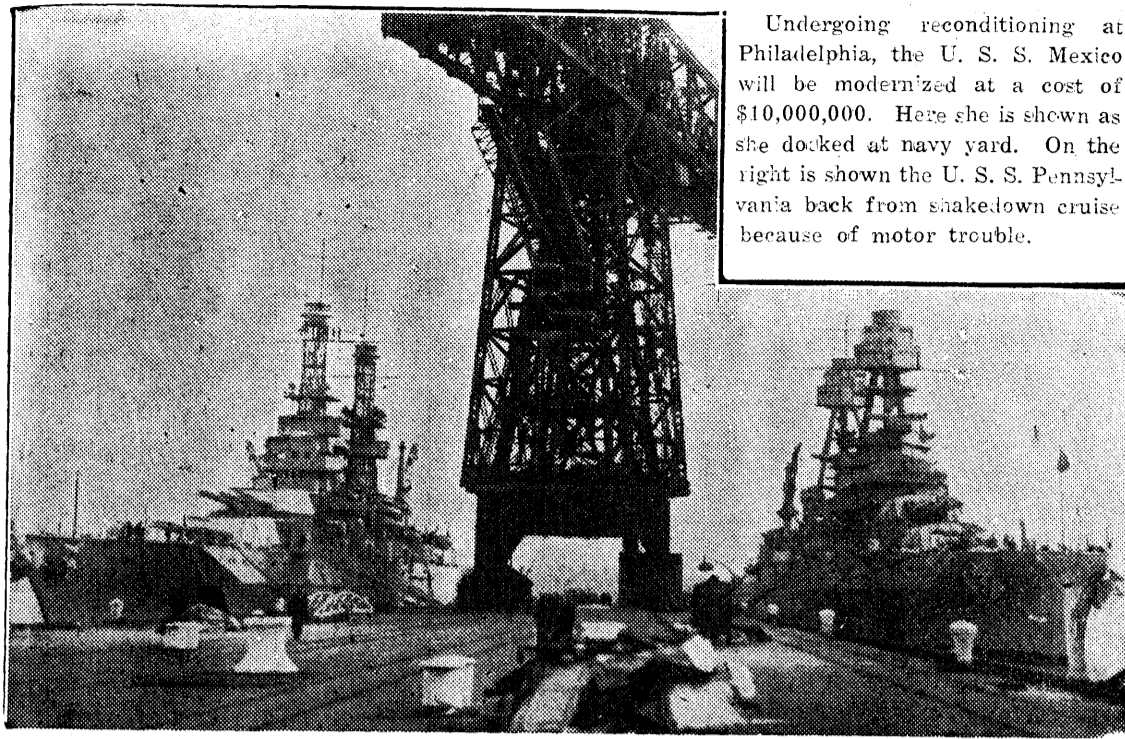


CAMERA NEWS

To Be Renovated



Undergoing reconditioning at Philadelphia, the U. S. S. Mexico will be modernized at a cost of \$10,000,000. Here she is shown as she docked at navy yard. On the right is shown the U. S. S. Pennsylvania back from shake-down cruise because of motor trouble.

A Hero Hoover Wants to See



Bryan Untiedt, 12-year-old Colorado schoolboy, who saved the lives of fourteen other children when five perished from cold when auto bus was caught in blizzard near Towner, Col. Bryan's brother was one of the victims. He is shown recovering from frozen arms and feet at Charles Maxwell hospital at Lamar, Col. President Hoover has asked him to visit him when he gets well.

A Beauty!



Isn't she a knockout, boys? We'll say she is! Judges of the annual beauty contest held among Northwestern university girls thought so, too, and picked her as the most beautiful co-ed at the university. Her name is Betty Bacone and she comes from Evanston, Ill. Here she is shown immediately after the election.

Soon They Will Call Her Blessed



North America may soon be able to boast of another saint added to its category of famous people. Negotiations for the beatification of Mother Francesca Cabrini, founder of the Order of Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart fifty years ago, and well known in Chicago and New York for her charitable works and devout piety, are now going on in Rome. Preliminary ceremonies were conducted in the Windy City the first of the year. Mother Cabrini died in 1917. She established Columbus hospital in New York City, one of the finest institutions of its kind in the east.

She's Sad Now



Vinetta Conway, sunnyhaired lass from Covington, Ky., shown here nestling close to Abraham Brin, Brooklyn salesman, is asking \$25,000 in breach of promise suit. Brin says his mother blocked marriage.

Proud Mother



Mrs. John Barry Ryan, Jr., the former Margaret Kahn, daughter of Otto H. Kahn, banker, is mother of an eight-pound baby boy. Both mother and son are doing well.

Divorced



Helen Twelvetrees, the film actress, was granted a final decree of divorce from Clark Twelvetrees, in a decision filed by Judge Dudley Valentine in Los Angeles, Cal. She charged cruelty. The couple were married in 1926.

EGGS RANK HIGH AS PROFIT MAKERS

Eggs rank along side of fruits and vegetables as a profitable commodity for grocery stores to handle, according to the United States department of commerce.

The department's grocery survey in the Louisville area reveals an average profit of a little better than 5 cents was rung up on each egg sale made in the 26 stores whose business was analyzed. The average net return realized on eggs by these stores over the period of the survey was approximately 12 per cent of sales, which was in addition to allowances of proprietor's salary, rent and interest on invested capital.

The rate of return was largely effected by the high average order value of 43.2 cents to reach purchase of eggs, which was more than double the general average of 19 cents per order for all sales. This gave eggs a very favorable position as to movement cost, since less than one-half the expense was required to move \$1 worth of eggs from the grocer's shelves to the customer's pantry than to dispose of \$1 worth of the average commodity.

Another advantage enjoyed by eggs was an unusually high rate of stock turn, amounting to 109 times a year, as compared with 75 times for "other perishables" and 7.5 times for all groceries. This resulted in a relatively low maintenance cost for eggs.

Only a few egg items, also, were required to supply the wants of the customers. Most stores carried just one kind of eggs, although some of them stocked three or four items, including storage eggs. With 0.9 per cent of the total inventory investment, eggs produced 4.5 per cent of total sales.

The review of egg sales is one of a series of special commodity studies made in connection with the Louisville grocery survey for the purpose of revealing the principal profit and loss factors affecting the marketing of leading commodities handled by the grocery trade. The report is not available for distribution, but will appear with other special commodity studies as a section of the general report of the Louisville survey which is to be published later in the year.

U. S. Saves Sheep Industry Upstate

The sheep industry in the upper peninsula is beginning to stage a "comeback" since the federal government has taken over predatory animal control.

Several upper peninsula sheep men sold their flocks more than a year ago because of predatory animals. The federal trapping system has been particularly effective the past year, and losses of livestock have been reduced.

The Upper Peninsula Livestock Breeders' Association recently went on record in favor of legislation to help induce western ranchmen to establish the sheep industry on a large scale north of the straits. The sheepmen also voted to adhere strictly to the federal trapping system, which has been in force the past year. They asked strict enforcement of the state dog law, an open season on black bear and abolishment of the wolf bounty system as practiced in seven counties.

Much Interest Shown In Game Refuge Plan

Widespread interest has been aroused by the proposal of the Laurium Sportsman's club which was discussed recently at the Laurium town hall, to set aside a section of land in Keweenaw county from Allouez to Mandan north and west of US41 as a game reserve.

This project, with a similar plan for Houghton county, has been listed as one of the topics for discussion at the meeting, to which a general invitation has been issued to all sportsmen in the district.

While the general plan for game refuges has met with support, some opposition has developed to the plan as outlined for Keweenaw county. While the Laurium club advanced the proposal merely as a topic for discussion, but with the hope that it may lead to some official action, opponents point out that he plan is unsatisfactory in that it restricts the reserve to one large area without provision for rotating the areas where hunting is permitted.

The opponents substitute a plan whereby the area from Allouez to Eagle river, from Eagle river west to the shortcut and from the shortcut north to Lake Superior would be designated as one game reserve and the area from the shortcut to Delawar and through to Eagle Harbor as another.

This plan, they point out, would block out game reserves in smaller sections with clearly defined natural boundaries, allowing sportsmen to hunt in less restricted areas. This plan, they maintain, would also eliminate the possibility of depleting one area of its game, inasmuch as areas of this sort could be rotated from time to time.

Legislation pertaining to conservation matters which is now before the state legislature was also brought up for discussion at the meeting. Other business on the program was the election of officers for the coming year.

Spring Grains Need Proper Fertilizers

The selection of a fertilizer for oats or barley should depend upon the nature of the soil where the grain is to be sown, the kind of care the soil has previously been given, and whether clover or alfalfa is to be seeded in the grain.

The heavier types of soil are more apt to be deficient in phosphoric acid than in the other plant food elements, and the soils department at Michigan State college recommends the use of 2-16-2 on heavy type soils, which have not had a recent application of manure. If manure has been applied to the field within the past two years, 20 per cent superphosphate will furnish the needed extra plant food.

The use of a fertilizer which carries a higher percentage of nitrogen and potash is advised for lighter soils on which oats or barley are to be planted. Analyses of 4-16-4 or 2-16-6 will be satisfactory on these soils, and, if manure has been applied within two years, 2-16-2 can be used.

An application of 200 pounds of these fertilizers per acre is sufficient where legume seedlings will not be made in the grain, and 300 pounds per acre should be used where seedlings are to be made. The fertilizer not used by the oats or barley will help the growth of the legumes in succeeding years.

Cattle Harm Grass If Pastured Early

Turning stock on pasture before the grass has a well established top and root growth will result in damage to the pasture and will reduce the season's total of feed from the pasture lot which is the cheapest source of nutrients for milk and meat production.

Cows on good pasture can produce milk at a cost of 10 cents per day, but the grass must be thick and have a good growth to enable the cow to gather enough grass in a few hours to supply feed to maintain her body weight and to manufacture a profitable amount of milk. If the cow has to range over a large area to get the required amount of grass, part of the nutrients obtained are wasted in providing energy for the cow.

A 1,000-pound cow which is producing 25 pounds of milk daily will need 100 pounds of grass each day. An area of pasture 40x40 feet will produce this amount if the grass is eight inches tall.

Sweet clover has become a very popular pasture crop for dairy cattle in Michigan. It grows rapidly and contains a better supply of protein and minerals than the pasture grasses. Cattle very seldom bloat on sweet clover pasture and they eat this plant readily after they become accustomed to it.

Records in the dairy department at Michigan State college show that 10 cows produced 192 pounds more butterfat on sweet clover pasture than the same animals produced the preceding year on ordinary pasture grasses.

Open Potato Pits To Examine Stock

Michigan potato growers who stored their seed stock in pits last fall are advised by members of the farm crops department at Michigan State college to examine the pits immediately to determine whether frost injury has damaged the seed to an extent which makes it necessary to buy seed from the restricted supply now available in this state.

At the present time there is a small amount of certified seed for sale, there is a moderate supply of No. 2 size potatoes from the certified stock, and there are some uncertified potatoes grown from certified seed, but the crops men predict that all of these classes of stock will be exhausted before planting time.

Considerable field frost injury in the pitted potatoes makes them unsuitable for seed. The injury will be shown by flabby tubers and by discolored spots, usually near the stem end, in the flesh of the potato. If it is necessary to use seed from frost injured stock, every tuber showing flesh discolorations should be discarded when the seed is cut.

The pitted stock as well as other seed potatoes should be green sprouted before planting. Spread the potatoes in a layer four to six inches deep on a barn floor where they will have plenty of light and will not be chilled. The seed should be left on the floor for about two weeks and should be treated with corrosive sublimate before it is placed there.

Put Sweet Clover While Immature

Warning that sweet clover, if allowed to stand while woody before cutting for hay, develops a mold which makes it unsafe for cattle feed, has been issued from the animal husbandry department of Michigan State college.

No cases of trouble from feeding the hay to any kind of livestock except cattle have been reported and sweet clover appears to be perfectly safe as a pasture crop for every kind of livestock.

The mold has a quality which destroys the agent which causes the blood of cattle to coagulate. Animals which have been fed moldy hay bleed to death from minor wounds or they may be killed by internal hemorrhages.

POULTRY

HOW MUCH DO CHICKS EAT?

Of course, a baby chick doesn't eat much. Even 300 of them, a brooder houseful, do not take a lot of feed the first week or two. But from two to four weeks of age the chicks will eat about four times as much as during the first two weeks, and from four to six weeks they will eat about four times as much as during the first two weeks.

The Connecticut experiment station reports some carefully checked weights and gains of chicks and feed eaten by two-week periods. During the first two weeks the chicks ate an average of one-third ounce per day of good all-mash ration, or about 25 pounds in two weeks for 100 chicks. During this period the chicks doubled in weight. The second two weeks they averaged slightly more than six-tenths of an ounce per chick daily—less than sixty pounds per 100 chicks for the second two-week period. From four to six weeks of age, the chicks ate one and one-fourth ounces daily or 110 pounds per 100 chicks during the two-week period. Approximately 200 pounds of feed will provide 100 chicks all they will eat during this six-week period. This should grow chicks weighing approximately one-half pound each if the ration and housing has been the best and they are kept free of disease from the start. A fair to good ration instead of the best can easily cut this gain to two-thirds and a poor ration will cut the gain to one-half the amount along with a higher death loss. The best ration is the cheapest; cost per hundredweight of the mash is secondary, provided it is really the best.

EARLY PULLETS PAY BEST

It is generally considered that early maturing pullets are the high producing hens. Maturity and date of first egg has been the subject of much study by Dr. C. W. Knox of Iowa experiment station. Conclusions from his work are:

1. Pullets that laid their first eggs early in their laying year were of earlier sexual maturity than those laying later.
2. The time the first egg was laid had a close association with winter egg production.
3. Birds that laid their eggs in September had the highest winter egg production.
4. Pullets that laid first egg from Sept. 6 to Dec. 13, laid fifty or more eggs in winter.
5. There was a slight association between date of first egg and the rate of spring production.
6. Pullets laying first egg in December laid greatest number of spring eggs.
7. Poorest spring production was 58.4 eggs, the average of the birds that produced first egg in March.
8. Records showed a close association between date of first egg and total annual production.
9. Pullets that laid first eggs in October laid largest total for year.
10. A production of 200 or more eggs was attained by those pullets that laid first egg Sept. 6 to Dec. 13.

TESTS PROVE NEED OF VITAMIN D

Last winter at the Wisconsin experiment station, groups of Leghorns were placed in the attic of the poultry building where there is no direct sunlight, in order to test a number of sources for vitamin D. The results were explained recently by J. G. Halpin, head of the poultry department.

"One group was given no treatment and averaged 68.5 eggs from Oct. 1 to April 30. This 68.5 eggs probably measures the amount of this vitamin that the pullets had brought with them from the range.

"Four groups of pullets were fed the activated or irradiated yeast and the best lot laid 96.6 eggs average, while a lot getting the same kind of yeast, but not treated, laid only 71.2 eggs.

"As a check, one lot received cod liver oil and laid 106.8 eggs, while the group that received artificial ultraviolet light from a quartz mercury lamp laid 116 eggs."

Professor Halpin summarized the supplying of vitamin D as follows:

"In commercial practice, then, we will find that it pays to take advantage of all the ultra-violet there is in the sunshine. We will find that it pays some of us to open the glass windows on sunny days while others will use glass substitutes that permit some of the ultra-violet rays to enter the poultry house. We will find that an average winter shows that some additional protection will be desirable, such as the use of a good grade of cod liver oil or some other material that will supply the vitamin D."

Farm Body to Get More New Faces?

There is some speculation in agricultural and political circles over the prospect of three more new faces appearing in the personnel of the federal farm board.

The terms of Charles C. Teague, Samuel R. McKelvie and W. F. Schilling expire this year and there is some doubt whether they will accept reappointment. There is a feeling in farm circles that these men will follow the example set by Alexander Legge and go into retirement. Legge has been succeeded by Samuel H. Thompson, president of the Farm Bureau federation.

INCREASE OF DEER BOTHERS NEWAYGO

Newaygo county faces an ever-increasing problem in the heavy increase of its deer.

Farmers from all the northern townships of Newaygo and the southern tier in Lake county complain the deer are so numerous they hardly can raise a crop as the deer keep it eaten down so closely it cannot get a start. According to farmers, this is particularly true with regard to young clover, alfalfa and other young hay crops.

Some idea of the extent of the herds can be gained from an experience of Isaac Blake of Home township, who claims he saw 52 deer at one time from his residence.

On certain roads in Newaygo county it is almost impossible to traverse any distance at this season of the year without seeing from one to several deer. Some are being killed by automobiles on the trunk lines.

There is little doubt but that an insistent demand will be made on the state by the farmers for help in meeting this problem. The farmers insist the deer are the property of the state and that the state, accordingly, is responsible for the damage done to their crops.

Some farmers and sportsmen advocate the idea of opening the season on deer for this county; others say it should be opened to county residents only. A diversity of opinion prevails as to the proper solution of the problem, but, nearly all admit there is a problem that will have to be solved in the very near future.

Ford Boats Unique

Two 300-foot cargo ships, said to be the largest ever built for service between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic seaboard, and the first turbine boats of that type ever built, have been ordered by the Ford Motor Company from the Great Lakes Engineering Works of River Rouge.

No work will be used in these ships and the superstructures will be collapsible, so that masts and stacks may be lowered to the deck when the ships are passing under bridges. Pilot houses may be dropped into wells to afford adequate clearance. The ships will be built for canal and coastwise work.

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MIGHTIER THAN MAN'S POWER!
A THUNDERSTORM FLASHING EVERY TEN SECONDS DEVELOPS TEN TIMES MORE POWER THAN MAN'S LARGEST ELECTRIC DYNAMO.

THE GLASS SNAKE—
THE BONES OF THIS FOOT-LESS AMERICAN LIZARD ARE SO FRAGILE THAT ITS BODY BREAKS AT THE SLIGHTEST BLOW.

MAN AND IRON—
IMPORTANT AS IRON IS TO MAN'S HEALTH, THE AMOUNT IN HIS BODY WOULD MAKE ONLY FOUR TEN PENNY NAILS.

EASIER TO LOOK UP!
MAN KNOWS MORE ABOUT MATERIALS COMPOSING STARS MILLIONS OF MILES AWAY, THAN OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE EARTH ONLY TWO MILES BENEATH HIM.

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This wonderful Bean looks like a giant Pea. When boiled it has a flavor like boiled chestnuts, and is one of the most delicious beans grown. Grows in the form of a tall bush, and is completely covered with pods. For soup turkey stuffing it is not surpassed. It is a Spanish Bean, and is known as the "Gambusia" Bean. After once you will want to plant a lot of them. We have but a limited amount of the seed to offer this season, so are selling same at

NOVELTY GARDEN CLUB
58 Market Ave., S. W.
Grand Rapids, Michigan
packet, 10c; 5 pkts., 25c; 10 pkts., 50c; 15 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Resurrection Plant

The Genuine "Rose of Jericho"

These peculiar plants are found among the pine and cedar of Palestine. When you get the plant it will have the appearance of a ball of tightly folded leaflets, dry and dead. Put it in water and it will open up its handsome fern-like foliage, turn green and begin to grow in about twenty minutes. Take it out of the water and it curls up, turns brown and becomes dead again. It is capable of apparently dying and coming to life again repeatedly. If you want a "table fern" that will prove satisfactory under all conditions, don't fail to get one of these marvelous plants. Grows and thrives in a shallow bowl of water, and is greatly admired by everyone.

10c each, 3 for 25c, Postpaid

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

INDIANS POWWOW ON HUNTING RIGHTS

Tribesmen of the Saginaw, Swan river and Black creek bands of the Chippewa Indians powwowed at Mt. Pleasant recently to argue their hunting and fishing rights with Hugh Graham, a member of the state conservation board.

Graham took the position the Indian as a citizen must abide by the laws. The Michigan courts without exception have taken that stand.

The Chippewas here, about 200 in number, maintain that old treaty rights provide they may hunt and fish and trap anywhere at any time. Chief Elk stressed to his people the need of raising funds to press their claim now filed with the government asking compensation of more than 3,000,000 by treaty agreement. Elk and his council assert that a treaty made in 1865 was illegal. It gave the government hundreds of acres of land now valuable because of oil strikes. The Indians seek to break the treaty.

Rheumatism?

Quick relief from rheumatic pains without harm:

To relieve the worst rheumatic pain is a very easy matter. Bayer Aspirin will do it every time! It's something you can always take. *Genuine Aspirin tablets are harmless.* Look for the Bayer cross on each tablet.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Japanese Climbing Cucumber

A distinct new cucumber from Japan. The vines are extra strong and vigorous, and great climbers, producing a surprising amount of superior fruit on poles, fences, side of house, etc. There is a time the usual crop from a given area can be grown with this variety. They are large size, nice green color, and fine slicing and pickling. The vines are not subject to rot and insects. It sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. You will be pleased with it. Packet, 10c; 5 pkts., 25c; postpaid.

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

Stout Produces Unique "Flivver" Airplane

A flying automobile, all metal but the wing fabric, capable of traveling 100 miles an hour and having a cruising range of four hours, has been built by William B. Stout, pioneer Detroit aircraft designer. This craft, priced at around \$3,000, was on exhibit at the National Aircraft show at Detroit.

The sky-car, as it is called, is a cabin model, seating two passengers in tandem. The engine is a 75-horsepower, four-cylinder, air-cooled Rover and is stationed at the rear. The "pusher" arrangement is one of the safety factors calculated to make the vehicle virtually "fool-proof." It eliminates propeller accidents.

The plane consists of a car-like cabin, much like a motor car body in appearance, suspended between full cantilever wings with a total spread of 43 feet. Many of the instruments and fittings resemble those in Ford cars. There is a Ford ignition switch and safety key on the dashboard and on the floor a Ford starter button. Dietrich, Inc., a subsidiary of the Murray Corporation of America, body builders, are supplying the cabin upholstery.

Tapered wings give a graceful appearance while the low-hung carriage adds convenience. Stepping in the cabin is like entering an automobile and this feature is expected to appeal particularly to women.

"Until we have something in luxury, comfort, safety and economy of operation comparable to the motor car, the aircraft industry cannot hope to interest but a small part of the public," Mr. Stout declared. "I believe this plane meets a real demand."

Safety is the purpose of the landing gear arrangement. There are four wheels equipped with brakes. One is in front. Two are under the cabin at the center of gravity and a rubber-tired castor supports the tail. The plane is said to travel 20 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

George E. Kart Heads Group at Lake Odessa

The last of a series of five unusually successful luncheon meetings of the Lake Odessa Federated Brotherhood took place at Lake Odessa recently in the Congregational church. Dr. M. A. Hoffs, president of the brotherhood, has been succeeded by George E. Kart. Other officers are: Vice president, Orvin B. Garlinger; secretary, Harold Classic; treasurer, George Morse.

Brotherhood meetings will be resumed in the early fall.

Owosso to Broadcast

That Owosso is to have a \$75,000 broadcasting station, with its studios in either the Hotel Owosso or the Masonic Temple, is announced by Don G. Morrison, who is to be the general manager and chief engineer.

STATE ORGANIZES ITS FIRE FORCES

With the arrival of spring and the forests and fields drying out, the forest fire division of the conservation department has completed organization of its season's fire fighting force.

A skeleton organization is maintained the year around. This includes a district fire warden and an assistant district fire warden in each district. The summer's force will include more than a thousand full and part time men.

All of 800 "key" men are appointed by the fire warden in each county. These men, most of whom have been with the organization each season for years, are trained in fire fighting. They are called out only when they are needed, and are paid only for the time actually spent in fighting fire.

In addition to the organization of the "key" men the division must man 151 fire towers scattered through the northern part of the state. This year, for the first time, the forest fire division will have charge of fire detection in state forests and game refuges. Through recent action of the conservation commission, the 19 towers in state forests, and the two towers in game refuges were turned over to the forest fire division. Formerly the forestry division had its own fire detection organization, and the game division employed towermen for the game refuge towers. It is believed that the new system will result in a more efficient arrangement.

During non-hazardous weather towermen and fire wardens will be engaged in building fire lines and repairing trucks, tractors, pumps and other equipment. During the past two years the division has built 190 miles of fire line, partially completed 74 miles, opened 62 miles of roads and trails and built nine plank bridges. All of this work is done during times when the men are not needed on actual fire fighting work.

Starts Building New Traverse City Plant

Ground was broken at Traverse City recently for a new industry. The Traverse City Canning Co. began erection of a canning plant across the street from its cherry cannery on Lake Ave. The new plant will be constructed and equipped at a cost of about \$20,000, Clayton Lardie, secretary of the company, said.

The building will be devoted exclusively this year to the canning of stringless beans, although in coming years the company expects to expand into the canning of beets, carrots, pumpkins and other vegetables. For the first year the company will be content with the production from 100 acres of beans now under contract in the vicinity of Grawn, Kingsley and Mantou.

Pair United After 38-Year Separation

Deputy Sheriff Fred McQuown of Jackson was instrumental recently in uniting a brother and sister who had been separated nearly 38 years. They were Charles Williamson, 41 years old, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Maggie Underwood, 38 years old, of Albion.

Williamson told officers that when he was about 4 years of age and his sister was an infant, they were placed in an orphanage at the death of their parents. For several years, Williamson said, he has sought a trace of his sister and only recently learned that she lived in the vicinity of Jackson.

The deputy sheriff obtained the necessary information that united the couple.

Jackson Buys Sewage Plant

Several city officials of Jackson appeared before the state stream control commission in relation to the sewage disposal problem of the Michigan state prison and the city of Jackson. The officials told the commission that a disposal plant had been purchased on the east bank of the Grand river about three-quarters of a mile north of the city limits. No plan for financing the project has yet been devised.

Invest \$20,000,000

Ford Motor Company officials revealed that employees have invested \$19,944,195 of their savings in the company. More than one-fifth of the employees are "silent partners," through investing in this fund, Ford officials said. From the beginning the promised minimum return on employees savings invested in this fund has been 6 per cent, and there has only been one year—1928—when the payments did not exceed that.

Ford Cash \$300,000,000

In contrast to Ford's record during the 1921 depression, the Ford Motor Company rolled up profits in excess of \$55,000,000 during the depression year of 1930 and closed the year with cash resources of \$300,000,000, according to a copyright story published by the Dow-Jones financial service. Profits in 1930 compare with earnings aggregating \$81,797,000 during the peak production year of 1929, says the Dow-Jones service. World production of Ford cars totaled 1,500,000 in 1930 and 1,951,000 in 1929.

Current production at the River Rouge plant of the Ford Company is at the rate of 7,000 cars and trucks a day, three days a week. Assembly plants throughout the country are, however, operating on a five-day basis. This is for the reason that, during the low ebb of the depression, the Ford plant maintained operations in excess of sales requirements and there is now a supply of parts awaiting shipment at Dearborn. March production amounted to 95,000 cars and trucks and an increase is planned for April. Employment at the Dearborn and Highland Park plants numbers 83,400 men as against 76,000 in the middle of January.

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TREES ARE PLACED ON STATE'S ROADS

Beautifying Michigan's highways is the work of J. W. Anderson, highway landscape specialist with the Cadillac district office. He is busy with plans for planting trees and shrubbery.

One thousand trees—maples, elms and birches—are to be set on US-131, just south of Cadillac, and similar plantings will be made on all highways of this district.

Grounds of the nine state garages in the district also are to receive the attention of Mr. Anderson. One project in which Cadillac is particularly interested is the improvement of the grounds of the Northern District fair in which the highway department is co-operating with the fair officials.

Will Invite Hoover To Visit in State

A proposal to invite President Hoover and his family to establish the "Summer White House" this year in Michigan was submitted to the house of representatives by Representative Earl L. Burhans of Paw Paw. His resolution provides that the secretary of state shall extend the invitation and it creates a commission to select a site. It was referred to a committee.

Prepare to Pave Huron County Road

The grading of Lapeer avenue between Port Huron and Goodells is practically completed, in preparation for the paving which will start as soon as weather conditions permit. A 100-foot right-of-way has been obtained by the county road commission for the new 20-foot paving, which will cost \$350,000.

Wanted Agents

Men or women who now have established routes calling on home trade to handle our new Automatic Egg Beater, which sells instantly at 59c. You can carry this as a side line. Write for information, or if you wish sample, send 50c on our money back guarantee. Home Sales Co., 2213 Godwin Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.



OLDER PEOPLE Must watch bowels Constantly!

As we grow older the bowels become more sluggish. They don't get rid of all the waste. Some days they do not move at all. So older people need to watch their bowels constantly. Only by doing this can they hope to avoid the many forms of sickness caused by constipation.

When your bowels need help remember a doctor should know what is best for them, and get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Every druggist has Syrup Pepsin. It is a famous doctor's prescription for lagging bowels, good for all ages.

No restriction of habits or diet is necessary while taking Syrup Pepsin. Made from fresh laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other valuable ingredients, it is absolutely safe. It will not gripe, sicken or weaken you.

Take a spoonful next time your tongue is coated, or you have a bad taste in your mouth. It clears up a bilious, headachy, dull, weak, gassy condition every time. When you see how good it tastes and how nice it acts, you'll know why Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the world's most popular laxative for every member of the family.

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

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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 classified as follows:

- 125 for the farm shop
- 25 on tracing
- 45 on auto, truck, and tractor
- 41 on farm buildings
- 41 on soil and manure
- 41 on concrete work
- 41 on electrical work
- 41 on painting
- 41 on lime and lime work
- 41 on electrical work
- 7 on greenhouses
- 27 on farm tools
- 41 on garden weeds
- 41 on poultry
- 41 on beekeeping
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