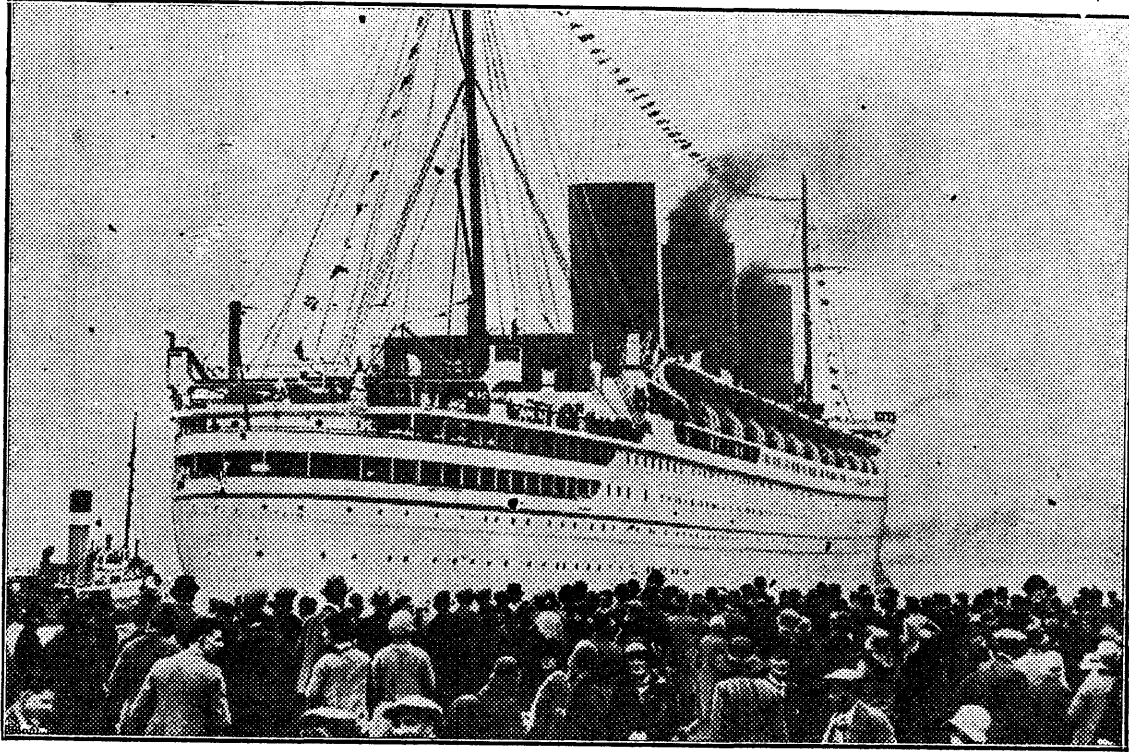


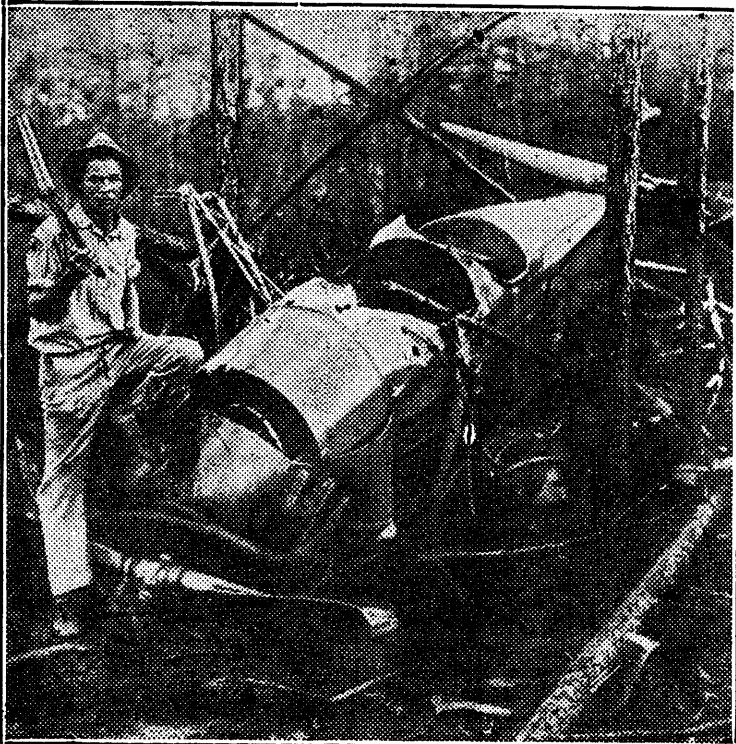
CAMERA NEWS

Big Send-off for "Empress of Britain"



Completing the trip from Cherbourg, France, to Quebec, Canada, in five days, five hours and twenty-five minutes, the Empress of Britain, newest, largest and fastest liner of the Canadian Pacific fleet, set a new record for the St. Lawrence route. It was the ship's maiden voyage and above picture shows her as she left her dock at Southampton, England, cheered by a huge crowd. The Prince of Wales flew down from London to extend his good wishes to Captain Latta, commander of the vessel.

You're Not Safe Anywhere



Otis Johnson, a resident of Pensacola, Fla., is shown standing beside the wrecked plane of Lon F. Alfred, a naval flier, which crashed almost on top of Johnson as he was hunting chicken hawks near his home. The aviator saved his life when he took to his parachute 4,000 feet in the air. Of course, a miss is as good as a mile, but it was a very close miss for Otis.

Talkies Bring Back Nippon Star



After 12 years' absence, Sessue Hayakawa, noted Japanese star, returns to the United States to re-enter the films. Photo shows him pointing out the Golden Gate to his wife as they arrive in San Francisco, en route to Hollywood for his first talkie.



Grotto Monarch

Charles Minsinger, at left, of Portland, Ore., is the new Grand Monarch of the Grotto, Masonic organization of 250,000 members. He was chosen at the annual convention in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Temper Hurts Him



Because of his apparent inability to control his fiery temper when the tide of battle is going against him, George Lott, Chicago tennis ace, may be ignored when the American Tennis Cup team is picked to play abroad. Lott's outbursts in the French hard court championships already have put him in distinct bad favor.

Fair Sponsor



What the Governor of North Carolina said in Jane Secrest's case makes her official sponsor for the state at the Fourth Annual Rhododendron Festival to be held at Asheville, N. C., June 25 and 26. Miss Secrest (above) was chosen as the most beautiful girl at the North Carolina college. Her home is at Monroe, N. C.

Gets Capital Post



Roy St. Lewis, U. S. district attorney at Oklahoma City, above, has been appointed assistant attorney general in charge of admiralty and war risk insurance, at Washington, D. C., by President Hoover.

HARROW KILLS WEEDS BEFORE CROP STARTS

The easiest way and the cheapest method to destroy weeds in potato fields, according to the farm crop department at Michigan State College, is to use a spike tooth harrow before the potatoes are up and a weeder until the plants are six to eight inches high.

More ground can be covered with the harrow in a day than can be tilled with a cultivator, and the weeds are small and easily killed at the proper time for harrowing. The use of the harrow and a cultivator back-to-back, smoothed down the ridges which the planter leaves in the field, and the surface tillage helps retain moisture in the soil.

The spike tooth harrow should be used as soon as the potatoes are planted and the use should be repeated at intervals of seven days until the potatoes are up. A weeder can then be used until the plants are six or eight inches high. Success with both these tools depends upon their use while the weeds are small and can be easily pulled.

The first cultivation with a cultivator should be close to the plants and fairly deep. In later use of this implement, only the surface soil should be stirred and the gangs should not come close to the plants. When the vines are one foot tall, most of the feeding roots in the plant are in the top six inches of soil and deep cultivations cut off these roots.

Cultivation should stop when the plants blossom and the tubers begin to form. Level cultivation should be practiced except that some soil may be thrown around the plants at the last cultivation.

Fruit Enemies Live On Wild Pin Cherry

The common pin cherry which grows on Michigan cut over lands is a natural host for the cherry fly whose depredations cost many thousands of dollars each year to the cherry growers of the state, and the entomology department of Michigan State College recommends that all pin cherries near orchards be destroyed.

The wild cherry is used by the fly as a place for egg laying and, as the wild cherries are not harvested, the larvae of the fly have a chance to develop and grow to maturity. The host of insects which are produced on the wild cherries are then ready to move to orchards in the vicinity.

Michigan is the leading producer of sour cherries and the money from this crop is one of the principal sources of income in sections of the fruit belt. The cherry fly is one of the worst enemies of the crop and it must be controlled to secure marketable fruit. The fact that it can live and multiply on the pin cherry makes its control more difficult.

Warnings are sent out by the college entomology department of the proper time to spray tame cherries. These warnings are broadcast by every possible means because the time available for applying the spray is limited and it must be applied at the proper time of secure any benefit. The destruction of wild cherries and the application of sprays at the proper time will enable the cherry grower to produce first class fruit.

Most of the newspapers in the fruit belt print the warnings to spray cherries, the county agricultural agents know when the spray should be applied, and warnings are sent from the college radio station.

Watch Out for Bad Milk Flavors

During the pasture season it behooves the dairyman to watch out for weed flavors that are especially objectionable in milk. Garlic or wild onion is especially bad. The Bureau of Dairy Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, has demonstrated that cows fed garlic tops imparted the odor and flavor to their milk within a few minutes. The thing to do in such a case is to keep the cows off the pasture or section of pasture containing this weed. Ragweed is another offender which gives off substances that find their way into the milk of the cow. If the weeds cannot be destroyed, the herd should be removed from the pasture.

Sometimes milk takes on a strong flavor after the change is made from dry feed to grass, in the spring. Usually the cause of such trouble is a too abrupt change of feed. If the cows are given access to the pasture gradually, beginning with a few hours at first, there should be no trouble from milk flavors.

Winter or summer, one should always keep in mind the condition of the air in the barn. Milk readily absorbs bad odors in the air if exposed for any length of time, thus proper ventilation and prompt removal of the milk from the barn are essential. Keeping quarters clean and disinfection of stalls helps control undesirable flavors and odors.

Ex Is Right
Sam: "Say, Mose, what am you-all doing now?"
Mose: "I'm an exporter."
Sam: "An exporter?"
Mose: "Yep, the Pullman company fired me."

Dean Russell Sees Small Promise for Mich. Wheat Crop

Michigan wheat growers were not given any encouragement for the immediate future by Dean H. L. Russell, University of Wisconsin, in his talk before the group of bankers and farmers who were invited to Michigan State College by Dean J. F. Cox to discuss plans of aiding the farmers of this state.

Present prices of wheat are the direct result of an enormous over-production which had its inception in the demands for the cereal during war times and to the development of machinery which enables the crop to be grown on a mass production basis, according to Dean Russell, and he said that if the Russian peasant can be taught to use modern machinery for wheat production, wheat prices would continue to be low.

The dean does not believe that the present economic conditions can be corrected by legislation nor that the acreage of wheat can be reduced when a price which is higher than the world price is maintained by the use of government funds.

The characteristics of intelligence and perseverance which have enabled American farmers to cope with previous depressions were the qualities which Dean Russell said would carry them through the present economic situation.

Output of Butter May Break Record

The June production of creamery butter may set a new national record, members of the produce trade believe.

The output of creamery in May registered another increase over the same month a year ago and also over April this year. All herds in most dairy states were in heavy milk flow as June manufacture started. Most herds now are on grass and production is being stimulated by the green feed.

Discussing the dairy situation the federal bureau of agricultural economics observes that "in spite of the low prices for which butter has been selling on the principal consumption markets this spring, and the correspondingly low prices that farmers have been receiving for butterfat at interior points, no indications are apparent that production of creamery butter will be cut down through reduction in herds, so it is expected that, barring abnormally unfavorable climatic conditions, the high level of production so far this year will continue until at least after the peak of the season has been reached and passed."

Vitamins and Plant Color Are Related

Vegetables and plants which are richly colored in green or yellow are usually high in vitamin A content, experiments in a number of laboratories have shown, states Dr. Howard B. Lewis of the University of Michigan Medical school.

The chief sources of yellow color found in plants are known scientifically as carotene and xanthophyll. Common examples are carrots, sweet potatoes and yellow corn. Carotene has been isolated and purified, and when fed to rats which are on a diet deficient in vitamin A it protects the animal from the ill health which usually comes with a lack of this vitamin. Carotene is not itself vitamin A, but probably becomes converted into the vitamin by the digestive action of the organism.

Chlorophyll, the substance which gives the green color to leaves, also seems to be closely related to vitamin A. Bleached leaves at the inner part of head lettuce, for instance, are low in chlorophyll content and poorer in vitamin A than are the darker leaves at the outside of the head. The same holds true of green and white asparagus and other plants. Whether there is a connection between the chlorophyll content and the carotene content of a plant has yet to be shown, says Dr. Lewis.

Poisoning Cutworms

Cutworms should be poisoned as soon after the young corn plants are up and considerable cutting of them is noticeable. Poisoned bran bait is used and should be scattered in the late afternoon. The bait may be broadcast by hand as thinly as possible. Some scatter the bait by attaching boxes to the sides of a saddle and scattering it while riding across the field. Others scatter it on each side of a light wagon carrying a tub of the mixed bait. An end-gate oat seeder is also sometimes used. About 8 pounds of the wet bait to the acre is usually regarded as about right. The poisoned bran mash that we recommend for cutworms is made of 25 pounds of dry bran, 1 pound of white arsenic, 2 quarts of cheap molasses and 3 gallons of water. The white arsenic is mixed with the bran, dry, and the molasses is stirred in the water before it is added to the mixed poison and bran. Only surface water should be used to make a crumbly mixture that will just hold together when squeezed in the hand. I would not use arsenate of lead. White arsenic is just as effective and usually much cheaper. If you have to substitute, use a pound of Paris green or a pound of the liquid weed killer sodium arsenite instead of the pound of white arsenic.

POULTRY

PREVENT PILING UP

Many poultry raisers have had the experience of starting a fine flock of chicks with a good brooder, watched them "grow like weeds" the first two, three or four weeks and have seen them begin to feather nicely. Then to show marked differences in development, some go right along, some appear to stand still, while others become almost naked and actually appear to shrink in size.

What has happened? One or both of two things may usually be blamed for the conditions thus appearing in a flock of chicks fed a good balanced ration, piling up at night and worms.

In case of worms there will usually be more or less loss, especially if they get started before chicks are two weeks old. In case of piling up the loss of life may be small, with only an occasional chick smothered, but the loss in growth will be very noticeable.

We are leaving out of consideration here any disease infection and considering only the loss entailed by controllable factors. With the brooder properly regulated and with plenty of fresh air, the piling up can be controlled to some extent by the use of lights—not light enough to eat by, but just enough to enable chicks to see where they are. Even with lights, chicks sometimes "bunch up" when they first go to roost, but if the bunches are scattered after all are settled down, and there are no floor drafts to cause uneasy shifting, there will be no piling up of serious consequence.

We have found that a set of movable panels help enormously in preventing floor drafts. These can be made of heavy pasteboard cartons, so shaped and braced that they cannot be pushed over. They should be from 18 to 24 inches high and semi-circular in shape. If these are set loosely about a bunch of chicks, ends overlapping with a few inches between to allow free passage of air without draft, chicks will not crowd or move about much at night, or dive under other chicks in an effort to escape cold floor currents.

"Piling up" is really the wrong term when applied to ordinary brooding, for chicks keep crawling under each other to get warm until they are really piled two or three deep and the under ones are almost roasted by their own heat. This literally "scalds" the growing feathers and accounts for much of the poor feathering seen in such flocks, as well as the retarded body growth. Provide these protective screens against floor drafts, place them each night according to the direction of the wind, see that chicks are comfortably settled each night and note the effect on growth.

VITAMIN D IN SARDINE OIL

Most of us have associated vitamin D with cod-liver oil so thoroughly that to many people the mention of one is practically the same as the other. It is true that at present vitamin D in a form that is dependable and concentrated is more cheaply purchased in high grade cod-liver oil than in any other product.

However, test work at the University of California indicates that other fish oils of several sorts may eventually become reasonably priced and dependable sources of vitamin D for poultry feeds.

Tuna oil was found to have more vitamin D strength than an excellent grade of medicinal cod-liver oil. Sardine oil, which is abundant and cheaper than cod-liver oil, was found to be equal to the cod-liver oil. Menhaden, Alaska, herring and salmon furnished oil from one-fifth to three-fourths as potent as the cod-liver oil.

With the increasing use of cod-liver oil in the human diet and poultry feeding, the finding of new sources of dependable potent oils to supplement the cod-liver oil supply is encouraging news for poultry keepers.

Cod-liver oil probably will continue for years to be the chief source of vitamin D in a concentrated form for mid-west chicks and laying mashers. But the availability of these other good sources of vitamin D on the Pacific coast should remove the demand for cod-liver oil from the west coast poultry keepers and ease the demand and price for reliable potent cod-liver oil for the middle west.

SELL THE COCKERELS EARLY

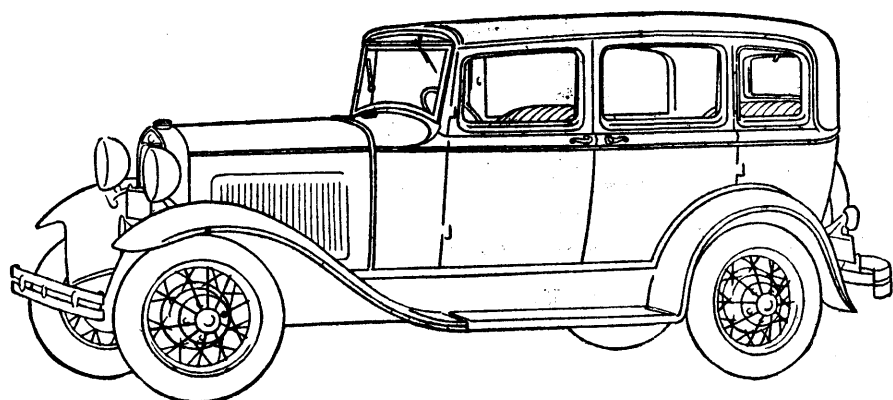
June should be the month for disposal of all or most of the young cockerels that were hatched in March. There are many reasons for selling cockerels around three months of age. Higher prices usually prevail then, the cheap gain period is about ended, the birds begin to fight and bother the pullets, but the most important reason on most farms is that the pullets need the room in the brooder house and at feeders.

Overcrowding of the pullets during the summer months months is one of the most serious and common faults in poultry management on corn belt farms. A limit of 100 pullets in a 10x10 brooder house (other sizes in proportion) will keep down the number of digestive troubles and will avoid overheating and colds.

Just a Friendly Tilt
"Every night before going to bed I write down my day's thoughts."
"How long have you been doing that?"
"About five years."
"Then you must have nearly a page full now."

Announcing

THE NEW FORD
STANDARD SEDAN



A beautiful five-passenger car, with longer, wider body, and attractive, comfortable interior. The slanting windshield is made of Triplex safety plate glass. You can now have the new Ford delivered with safety glass in all windows and doors at slight additional cost. The price of the new Ford Standard Sedan is \$590, f. o. b. Detroit.



F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at low cost. Convenient, economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company

AMBULANCE SERVICE
Day or Night

C. L. ANDRE
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
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ARCTIC ICE CREAM

has that smooth, velvety texture and richness and always is uniform and served to you in perfect condition—not soft but firm.

All of Our Soft Drinks are Ice Cold

not luke warm and flat—thanks to electrical refrigeration.

We always have the following flavors of ice cream

on hand: Rainbow, Chocolate, Vanilla and the Real Strawberry, also Vanilla in bricks, pints and quarts.

BOWLES

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS

Hudson Lodge No. 326, F. & A. M.

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

Notice of Hearing Claims

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Probate Court for the County of Van Buren.
In the matter of the Estate of Frank M. Worthing, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that four months from the 10th day of June, A. D. 1931, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination 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 12th day of October, A. D. 1931, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 12th day of October, A. D. 1931, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated June 10th, A. D. 1931.
MERLE H. YOUNG,
Judge of Probate.

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

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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Phone 77 Allegan, Mich.

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Easter Lily Chapter No. 230, O. E. S.

Meetings First Tuesday of Each Month
Visiting members always welcome
MRS. ELMA NEWCOMB, W. M.
Agnes Foelsch, Sec.

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Raymond Harvey and Mabel Harvey, husband and wife, to the First National Bank of Lawton, Michigan dated December 28, 1923 and recorded in Liber 123 of mortgages, page 341, Register of Deeds office, Van Buren County, Michigan and by said First National Bank of Lawton, Michigan assigned in writing to Isadore E. Shered, said assignment being recorded in the Registers' office of the County of Van Buren, State of Michigan, in Liber 121 of mortgages at page 400; and by said Isadore E. Shered assigned to David E. Rich on January 12, 1931, which last mentioned assignment is recorded in the Register's office of Van Buren County, Michigan in Liber 151 of mortgages on pages 24 and 25.

Whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is One Thousand (\$1000 00) Dollars of principal and Seventy Dollars of interest together with Twenty-four and 67-100 Dollars paid for taxes and Thirty-five (\$35.00) Dollars as an attorney fee, together with any taxes which may be paid hereafter by the undersigned which will be added at the time of said sale and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative

Now, Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgage described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the north outer door of the Court House, in the Village of Paw Paw, Van Buren County, Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court in and for said County), on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1931 at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day (Central Standard Time), which said premises are described as follows, to-wit:

The following described land and premises, situated in the Township of Waverly, County of Van Buren, State of Michigan, viz: Commencing Twenty seven (27) rods South from Northeast corner of Section Seventeen (17), Township two (2) South, Range Fourteen (14) West; thence West Eighty-three (83) feet, South Twenty (20) rods, Five (5) feet, East Eighty-three (83) feet, North Twenty (20) rods and Five (5) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated May 27, 1931.
DAVID E. RICH,
Assignee of Mortgage,
Frank S. Weston,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business Address: Kalamazoo, Mich.

The More You Use
The Cheaper it Gets

The First Step

9c The 1st 5 Kilowatt Hours used per room per month in your home cost 9c per Kilowatt Hour.

The New Electric Rates which were recently put into effect permit you to make free use of Electric Service in your home.

The Second Step

5c The next 5 Kilowatt Hours used per room per month in your home cost 5c per Kilowatt Hour.

The more current you use, the less it actually costs you. After you have used 5 Kilowatt Hours of current per room per month, the remainder of your electric current costs only 5c per Kilowatt Hour.

21c The Third Step
This is the "Household Wholesale Power Rate." All current used over 10 Kilowatt Hours per room per month costs only 2 1/2c per Kilowatt Hour per month.

The 2 1/2c rate enables you to use an electric refrigerator, toaster, percolator, vacuum cleaner, washer and all other similar labor-saving conveniences at an extremely low additional cost.

You can effect savings in your household costs by taking advantage of these low optional rates

"Electricity Serves You More for Less"

MICHIGAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

"Believe It or Not"

Here is
SOMETHING
NEW!

What? Building Sixteen Foot Pictures on the Platform

The characters and actors of the scenes are built in as lectures proceed. These lectures will be demonstrations of Bible scenes and truths. Something entirely new and unique. You will like it. Not a dull moment throughout. Additional features at each service will be musical specials.

Where? AT THE COVEY HILL BAPTIST CHURCH

When? SUNDAY, JUNE 28

At 10:30 a. m., also Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings at 7:30 p. m.

Who? Mr. E. A. Marshall, Traveller, Lecturer, Author, Biblical Scholar

Mr. Marshall has traveled and studied extensively in the Holy Land, and has made himself an authority on ancient Hebrew Manners and Customs.

Admission Free at All Services

WAGERTOWN

Arthur Healy and family spent Sunday of last week at L. Lum's in Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Brant and Rex spent Thursday evening of last week at Geo. Leach's.

Jake Mahieu and family of Kendall spent Sunday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Kaats.

Mr. Kaats is home for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mertz have a granddaughter from Milwaukee spending the summer with them.

Albert Stadler is working for Mr. Riddon near Kalamazoo.

Arthur Healy and family spent Wednesday evening at Kaats.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Goble and Juanita spent Sunday at George Leach's.

John Beeman and family spent Sunday in Kalamazoo.

Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon July 1 with Mrs. Ruth Mahieu in Kendall.

Allen Saye spent Sunday with Charles Eastman.

Bernith Eastman has been having the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bell were in Kalamazoo Monday.

Lester Truax visited his parents Sunday.

