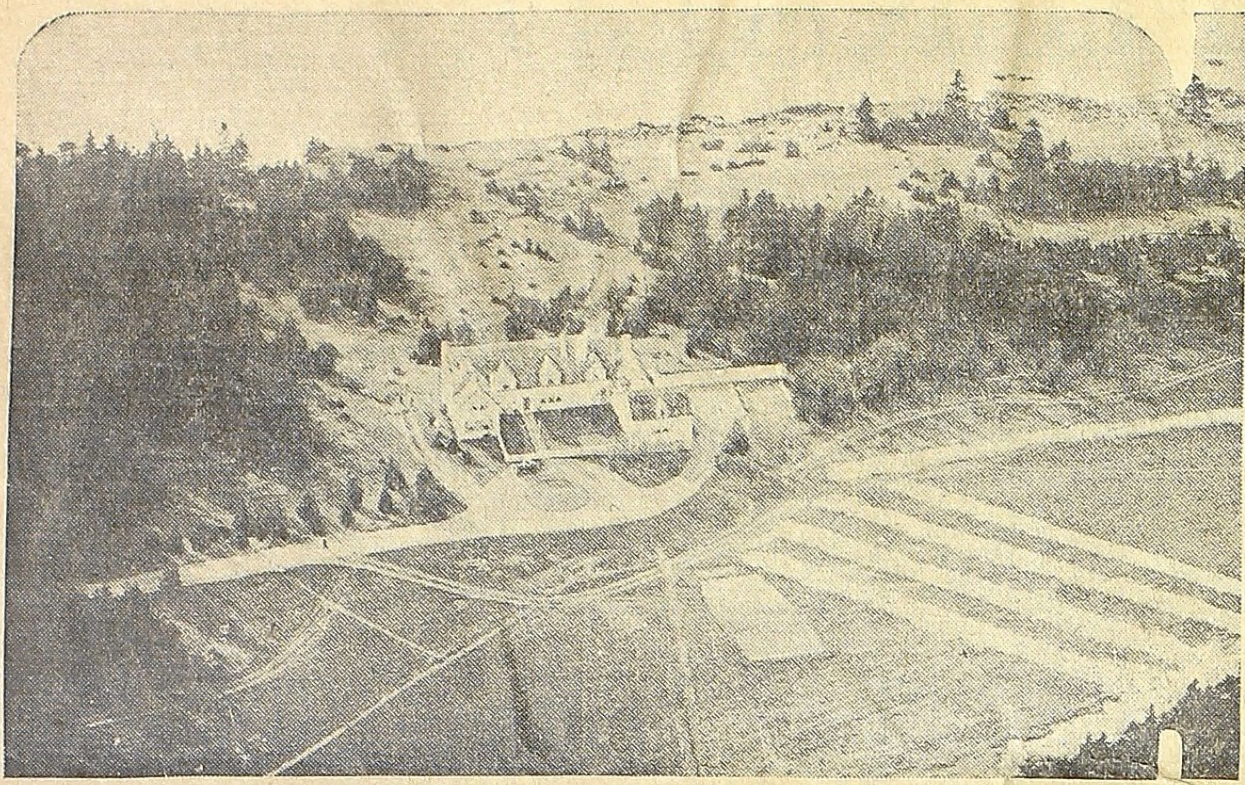


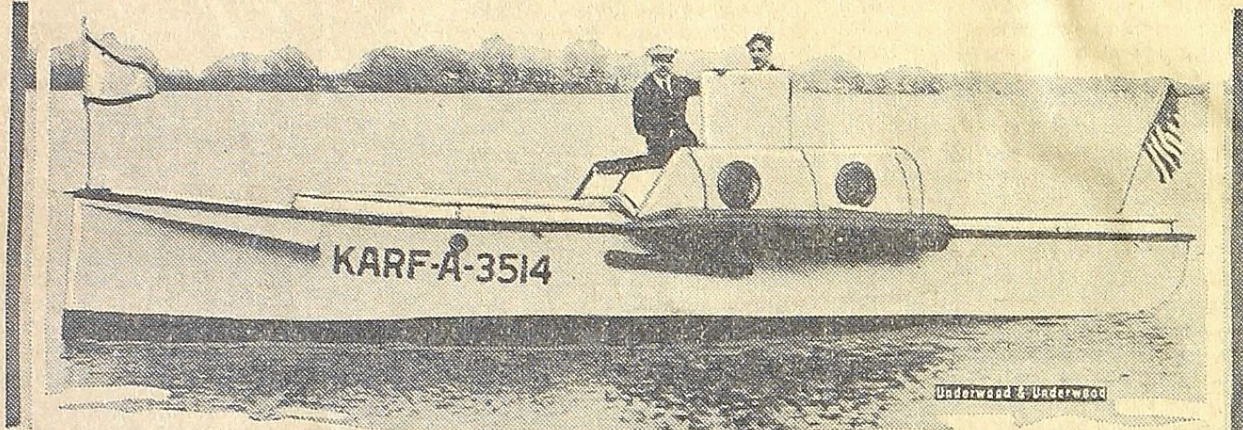


Morrow Estate at North Haven Seen From Air



An aerial view of the estate of Ambassador Morrow at North Haven, Maine, which it is supposed will be the scene of the marriage of Anne Morrow and Col. Charles Lindbergh.

Small Boat for Trip Across Atlantic Ocean



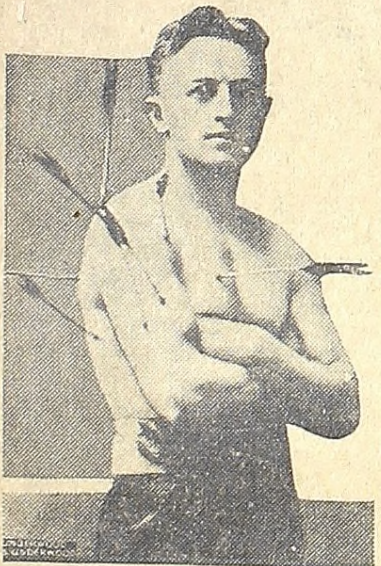
Joe Leppich of Bronson, Mich. (left), aboard his homemade steel boat in which he will attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean. He will sail from Toledo through Lakes Erie and Ontario, the St. Lawrence river to St. Johns, Newfoundland, and then over to Hamburg, Germany. The ship is 26 feet long and has already withstood a fierce storm on Lake Michigan. Leppich will have four companions—Conrad Kubatko, Rudy Bentler and Henry Schnitter of Germany, and Arlo Sowers of Bronson.

TO WED A PRINCE



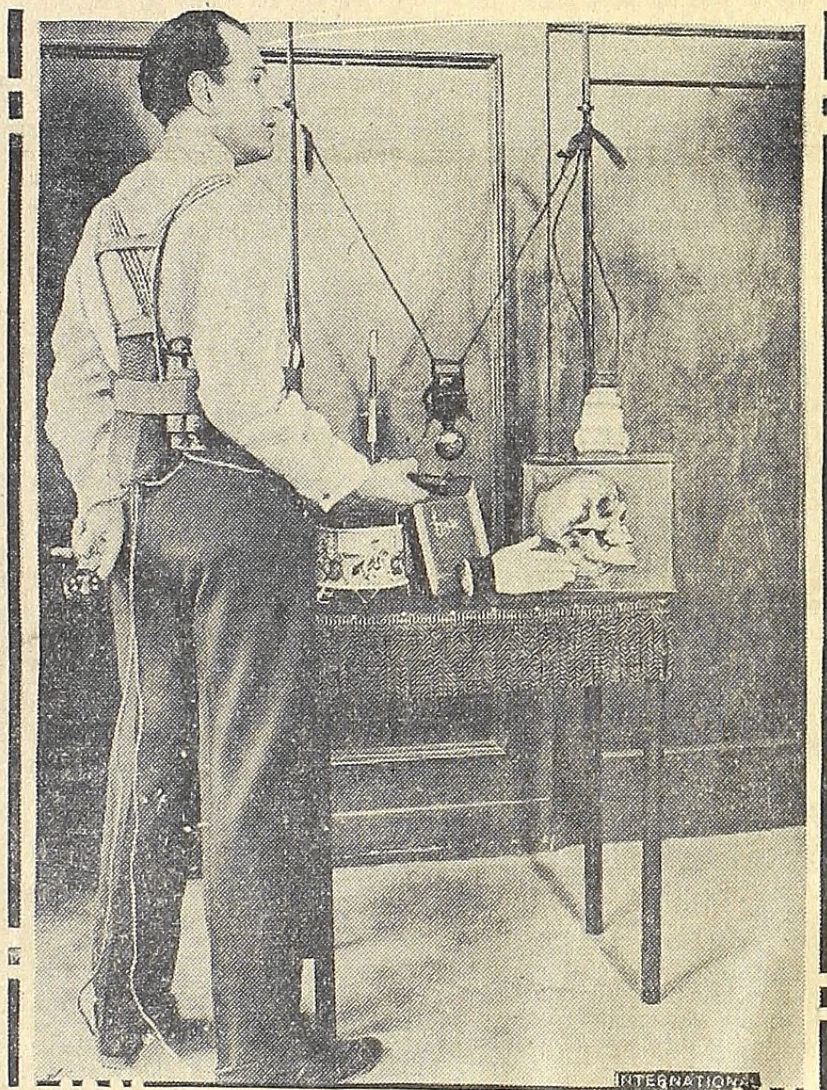
Kikuko Tokugawa, the daughter of the house of Tokugawa (an old Shogun family), who is to marry Takamatsu, a prince of the royal blood of Japan.

LIKE ST. SEBASTIAN



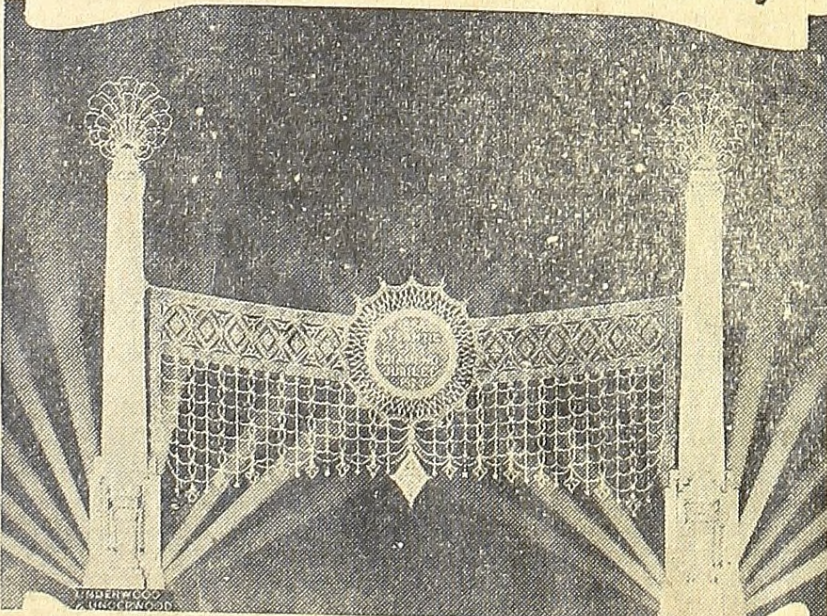
Here is a young Silesian peasant who is astonishing Europe by allowing his body to be used as a living target for archers. The arrows are shot with sufficient force to lodge in his body but apparently do not cause him suffering. Physicians are at a loss for an explanation of this.

Wireless Does the Medium's Tricks



After making bells ring, skull jaws click and spirit hands tap at his command, in an amazing daylight seance in New York, Joseph Dunninger revealed that all these mystifying antics were done through the use of wireless. He is shown with coat of revealing how the transmitting set was concealed about his person, controls of which were in his pockets. A receiving set concealed in the table completed the arrangement. Dunninger, who is chairman of the investigation committee for physical research, claims that unscrupulous mediums have been using wireless for many years to hoax the public.

Atlantic City's Jeweled Archway



This archway of 25,000 dazzling jewels has been erected at Atlantic City, N. J., as a feature of that resort's diamond jubilee celebration and the fiftieth anniversary of the electric lamp. The towers are 57 feet high and the curtain, spanning the famous board walk, is 60 feet wide.

DAIRY FACTS

PASTURES NEEDED FOR DAIRY FARMS

Waste Seed and Labor When Planting on Poor Land.

The one big drawback to dairy farming is a scarcity of good pastures. "A good pasture is one that furnishes an abundance of nutritious grazing," says John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at the North Carolina State college. "On such a pasture a cow may get enough to eat without having to wander over a large area for it. Too many of our so-called pastures contain large amounts of woods and waste lands and are not much more than exercising grounds for our cows. Nearly all the food a cow gets from such a pasture is used up in producing the energy to get it."

In Mr. Arey's opinion, a pasture should be regarded as a crop and so cared for. Grass seed ought to be planted on good land—land sufficiently fertile to grow good crops and then the weeds and brush kept down. If the sod is given an occasional top-dressing of manure or commercial fertilizer, especially phosphates and nitrogen, better results will be secured. "About all the attention most of our pastures receive is a little time spent in tightening the barbed wires on a wet day," says Mr. Arey.

Seed and labor are both lost when planting is made on poor land. Sixty per cent of the average North Carolina farm land is listed in the census as unimproved but much of this land is fertile. However, it is now covered with underbrush and returns no income. Then, too, there is much rolling land in the Piedmont section that washes easily when cultivated. In other sections there are good bottoms which overflow too frequently to be safe for crops. All of these areas can be made into good pasture. Mr. Arey says that records from the local herd improvement association show that pasture has a value of from \$6 to \$10 per acre when cream from the cows so grazed is sold for butter making. The value is greater where milk is retailed.

Cow-Testing Increases and Dairy Profits Grow

Cow-testing association work in Pennsylvania has expanded 250 per cent since 1924. I. O. Sidelmann of the Pennsylvania State college dairy extension service, said recently. In that year there were 8,224 cows tested while last year the number was 20,212.

During the past five years the average milk production per cow in the associations has increased from 7,309 pounds in 1924 to 7,776 pounds last year. Twenty-five associations averaged more than 8,000 pounds last year, six over 9,000, and three more than 10,000 pounds in 1928.

Butterfat production per cow also has experienced a steady increase under improved management and better breeding and feeding. Five years ago the mark was 286.9 pounds per cow. Last year the figure was 303.7 pounds. This was the second year in the history of Pennsylvania cow-testing work that butterfat production exceeded the 300 mark, Sidelmann reported.

The 1924 figure for value of product was \$217.59 per cow while last year it was \$246.87. Feed costs have fluctuated slightly above or below \$100 per cow for the five-year period. For each dollar expended for feed in 1924, dairymen in association work received \$2.20. Last year the returns amounted to \$2.41.

Mineral Mixtures Very Important for Cattle

The feeding of mineral mixtures to dairy cattle is very important, for dairy cows lose a large amount of mineral matter during the lactation period and do not store minerals at that time.

This is the statement contained in a report of the Colorado Dairy Herd Improvement association, by State Dairy Commissioner George E. Morton and C. A. Smith, fieldman, which has been issued by the Colorado Agricultural college.

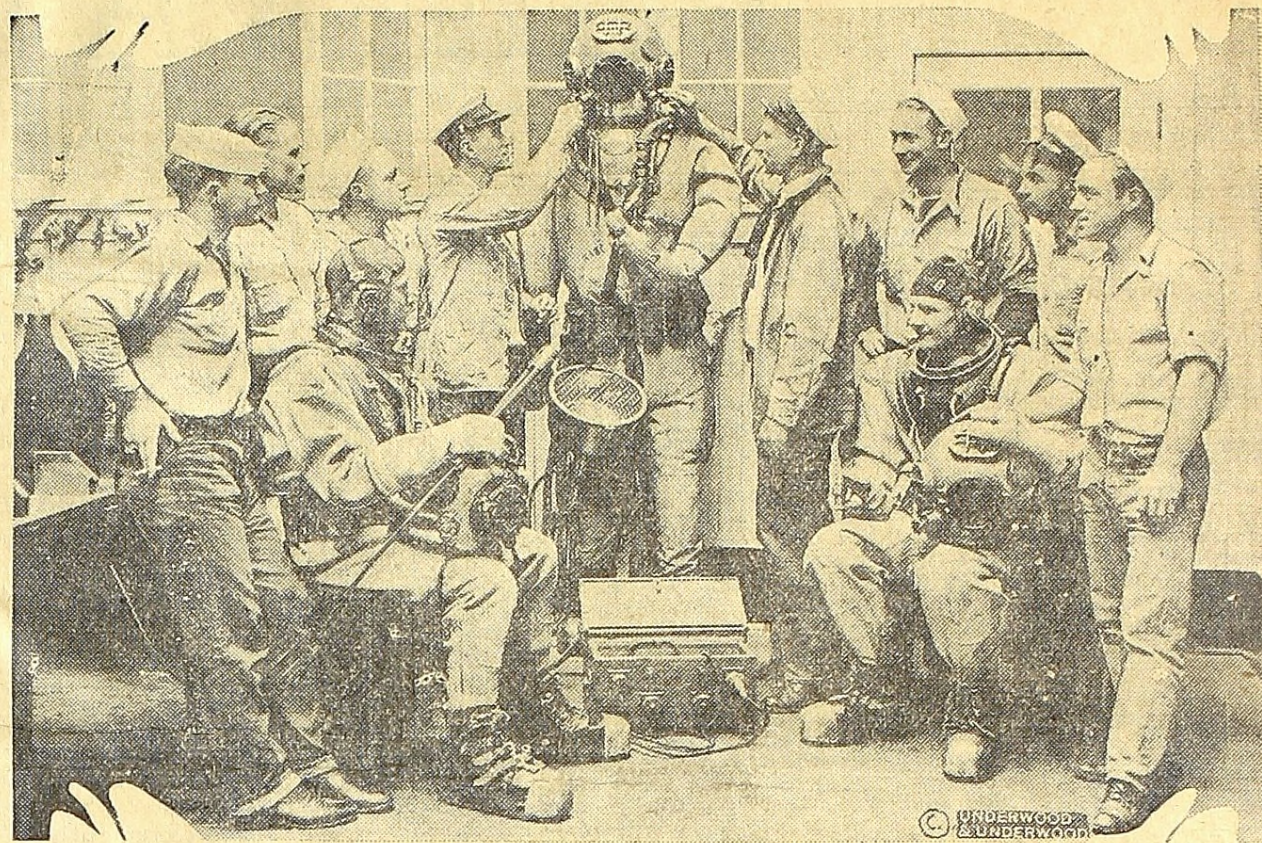
Even when cows are on rations containing large amounts of minerals, it has been found that the addition of a mineral mixture helps prolong production a number of years, and insures a large and more rugged calf crop, the report states.

A little steamed bone meal or a mixture of equal parts of crushed limestone, steamed bone meal and salt added to the ration will insure a longer period of production, healthier cows and decrease breeding troubles.

Breeding Bull Value

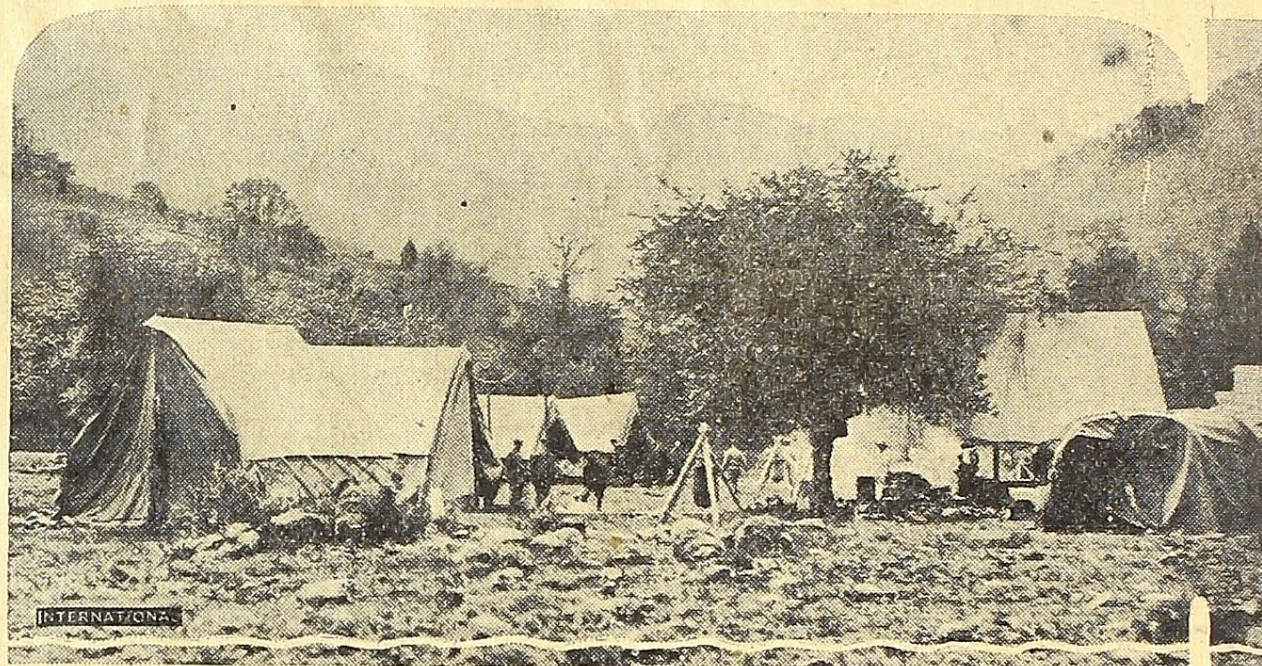
It is a well-known fact that the breeding value of a bull cannot be determined until his daughters come into milk. A bull may be well bred and still not able to transmit high producing ability to his offspring. Yet it is the rule on the average dairy farm to sell a bull when his daughters are ready to show what they can do at the stall. Bulls are usually sold before their daughters are ready to breed. Farmers should exchange sires with each other.

Divers Training for Submarine Rescue Work



Should there ever be another disaster like the sinking of the submarine S-4, a skilled group of navy divers, specially trained in Washington for submarine rescue work will be ready to rush to the scene. Daily, under the tutelage of men who worked on the S-4 and S-51 wrecks, recruits are trained to work in depths as great as 300 feet. The photograph shows Chief Torpedoman L. G. Michaels (center right), explaining the functions of a diver's dress to members of the rescue class.

Building President Hoover's Fishing Camp



View of the United States marine engineering camp on Fork mountain near the Rapidan river in Virginia, where President Hoover will fish during the summer months. More than 50 marines in charge of Capt. C. A. Phillips were building the President's camp.

Monument to Germany's War Dogs



Prof. Otto Richter, prominent German sculptor, with his fine monument to the Red Cross dogs who served heroically in the World war. The memorial will be placed either in the Tiergarten or Untel den Linden, Berlin.

BREAKS DISCUS MARK



When it comes to spinning the wooden platter they call the discus, Ed Moeller of Oregon university is hard to beat. In a recent meet against the University of Washington he spun the discus 160 feet 1 inch, breaking the accepted world's record.

CLAIMS 155 YEARS



Cheick Rafai Rabat, venerable Arab, who claims he is 155 years of age. He is keen of mind and remembers the details of an Arabian massacre of 1811. He remembers when George the third was king of England, when Louis the sixteenth was king of France, and knew Napoleon when he was only a young artillery officer.

He Is "Pigeon King" of Chicago



Harry Lane, treasurer of Orchestra hall, Chicago, has a hobby and is named "The Pigeon King." For years as part of his daily routine he has never failed to feed the birds at least a pound of grain.











