

AUCTION!

Harry C. Robinson, Auctioneer
Phone 7, Plymouth

On account of lease expiring, I will sell at public auction on the premises known as the Charles Shearer farm, half mile west of Plymouth village and one mile north on Moreland avenue, or three miles south of Northville on THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1928

Lunch at 11:00 o'clock
Sale Starts at 12 o'clock Sharp
26—HEAD OF CATTLE—26

- T. B. Tated
- 1 Cow, 8 years, due May 1
 - 1 Cow, 7 years, due last of April
 - 1 Cow, 6 years, due first of April
 - 1 Cow, 7 years, fresh
 - 1 Cow, 4 years, fresh, registered
 - 1 Cow, 7 years, fresh
 - 1 Cow, 5 years, due middle May
 - 1 Cow, 4 years, giving milk, registered
 - 1 Cow, 8 years, due last of May
 - 1 Cow, 7 years, due last of May
 - 1 Cow, 3 years, fresh
 - 1 Cow, 8 years, milking now
 - 1 Cow, 7 years, due middle of May
 - 1 Cow, 7 years, due to freshen
 - 1 Cow, 7 years, due in May
 - 1 Cow, 7 years, fresh
 - 1 Cow, 6 years, due in July
 - 1 Register Bull, 2 years old
 - 6 Heifers, coming yearlings

- FIVE HORSES
- 1 Span Black Mares, coming 5 and 6 years old, weight 3,200
 - 1 Bay Mare, 8 years, weight 1,600
 - 1 Bay Colt, 5 years, weight 1,600
 - 1 Gray Horse, 8 yrs., weight 1,400
 - 2 Sets of Double Harness
 - 28 Shoats
 - 7 Brood Sows

1 Chester, Farm Stock Hog

FARM TOOLS

- 1 Long Hog Cooker, new, 120 gal.
- 1 Two-Horse Cultivator
- 1 Three-Section Drag
- 1 Three-Section Springtooth
- 1 McCormick Corn Binder
- 1 Keystone Side Delivery
- 1 McCormick Grain Binder
- 1 Hoover Potato Digger
- 1 Six-Foot McCormick Mowing Machine
- 1 Superior Grain Drill
- 1 Pair of Sleds
- 1 Wagon and Hay Rack
- 1 Eight-Roll Plano Corn Shredder
- 1 Two-Horse Plow, new
- 1 Fanning Mill
- 1 Milk Cooler
- 1 3-Horse-power International Engine
- 1 1 1/2 horse-power Gray Engine
- 1 1 1/2 horse-power Fairbanks-Morse Engine

1 DeLaval Junior Milker, complete with combined engine. Other articles too numerous to mention.

150 Bushels of Seed Potatoes
Small quantity of Corn
Quantity of Clover and Alfalfa
Hay, mixed

TERMS—On SALE—All sums of \$25 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given on good bankable notes at 7 per cent interest, payable at First National Bank, at Plymouth.

GROVER PLACE, Prop.
Dan McKinnery, Clerk

TO OUR READERS

All our readers are asked to help make our community newspaper more interesting by sending in news items each week. The more news items printed, the more interesting the paper will be for everyone. Remember that your neighbors are interested in what you're doing, just as much as you are interested in them. Some may be reluctant to send in news items, but it must be kept in mind that we are all part of the community and the local news columns are but a meeting-place for us to become acquainted with our neighbors.

POINTERS ON MAKING CLOTHES FOR CHILDREN

Children are extremely active, and the clothes they wear must be suited to this incessant activity and allow complete freedom of movement. When they are about three years old they should begin to dress themselves, which is only possible if their clothes are planned with this definite end in view. The laundry problem is one of the most important, and much time can be saved, especially in the ironing, if the designs are carefully chosen.

One-piece, "rompers" answer these various needs better than anything else, but there are certain points about their design that should be given attention, whether the mother makes them at home or buys them ready-made. Cotton fabrics of fast color and firm weave stand the sun's washing best. At the same time the material should not be too clumsy and heavy, for it must permit a good circulation of air and some penetration by the sun's rays. In summer time transparent tops are often recommended for children's "sun suits." The design of rompers should be simple so that they can be easily made. Collars and other unnecessary ornamental features are better omitted. Rompers may often be ironed with a mangle if the design is simple and the buttons are flat.

Cabbage heads the list of vitamin-rich fresh vegetables available in the colder months. It need not be cooked the same way every time it is served; in fact it need not be cooked at all, but be used for slaw, or take the place of lettuce when the always-desirable green-leaf vegetable cannot be obtained. There are many good ways of serving cabbage so the family will not tire of it. Turnips and carrots supply vitamins, and are among the stored root crops on hand nearly all winter. When grated and used raw in salads they are especially valuable. Spinach is in many markets during the winter and is an excellent source of vitamins. Onions, both raw and cooked, may be used. Potatoes too contain one or more vitamins but need to be supplemented by other vegetables and fruits.

OAK FIRM IN SEAT ON FOREST THRONE

Serviceable and Beautiful Wood Supreme.

"Sturdy as an oak." What schoolboy doesn't know this monarch of the forests as the symbol of strength and character?

In a multitude of hallowed associations, oak has rooted itself deep in the affections of man, and from the earliest days of recorded history to the present time has been highly valued for its utility and beauty, with the widest range of use of any known wood.

There was even a law in the ancient "Twelve Tables" concerning the ownership of acorns, should they by chance fall upon another man's ground. Scattered throughout the countries of the Old world are individual oaks, preserved and treasured through centuries because of some incident or ceremony that took place beneath their widespread branches. The extraordinary strength of oak made this wood most serviceable to primitive man, and as civilization refined itself and found room for expressions of beauty, this same durability and woodcraftsmen to trust their finest inspirations to the staunch fiber of oak.

In the Middle Ages oaken shrines, halls, churches and public edifices of matchless beauty were erected which still stand in good preservation today. When the old London bridge was taken down in 1877, oak piles from the old foundation were found apparently as sound as when first driven over 600 years ago.

Breakwaters in the Severn in England are still in use, whose oak piles were driven by the Romans. Ancient shipwrights found that oaken branches, knotted and grafted, made excellent ships' timbers, to protect brave men who "went down to the sea in ships."

From the time when massive furniture and beams of oak graced the halls of medieval nobility, through periods of more delicate design, to the present day, dominated by the demand for utility, oak remains the wood you can trust and the wood by which all others are judged.

"As strong as oak; as beautiful as oak; as enduring as oak"—such expressions are common. You never grow tired of oak. Sours do not seem to mar oak as they do other fancier woods; as in man, they seem rather the marks of character.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," has this to say of the oak: "Take the oak—and we find it always standing as a type of strength and endurance. I wonder if you ever thought of the single mark of supremacy which distinguishes this tree from all our other forest trees. All the rest of them shrink the work of resisting gravity—the oak alone defies it. It chooses the horizontal direction for its limbs, so that their whole weight may tell, and then stretches them out 60 or 90 feet, so that the strain may be mighty enough to be worth resisting."

Any man who works only for pay seldom does his best.

CALIFORNIA TOWNS LINKED BY TUNNEL

Undersea Tube Solves Serious Traffic Problem.

Oakland, Calif.—Conflict between 30,000 ships and 420,000 automobiles yearly for the right of way across the inlet which separates Oakland and Alameda has led to the construction of the largest single-tube underwater tunnel in the world between the two cities.

The \$1,500,000 tube is 37 feet wide and 4,435 feet from portal to portal, and it will replace an ancient drawbridge connecting the city of Oakland and the island municipality. The federal government has condemned the bridge as an impediment to shipping, and it is to be removed next July 1, when the tube will be opened.

Built of Concrete.
The tube is built of precast concrete segments, mudded into 203-foot lengths in a ship drydock, towed ten miles across San Francisco bay and sunk in position. All of the segments have been sunk, and only some sealing and interior work remains to be done.

New engineering principles were involved in building the underwater subway, in addition to the problems involved in pulling the 12 sections of tube into place behind two tugs, operating in tandem. A new type of cutter drum was employed, and an ingenious method was used for joining the tubes under water. Sheets of quarter-inch steel plate were bent into half cylinders 40 feet long and 6 feet in diameter, to become the side forms by which a G-foot collar of concrete was run around the joints to make them watertight.

Divers Are Plumbers.
Deep sea divers did the plumbing under water and supervised the placing of cement poured down to them through a 60-foot pipe from the surface above. The helmet crew, working in three-hour shifts, helped seal the joints, and after they were made fast the water was pumped from the tube.

Freezing the subway sections made it possible to use less cement than when molded under water, and greater strength is claimed for walls only half the ordinary thickness because of the method of construction.

George A. Posey is chief engineer of the project, Ned D. Baker office engineer and Luciel M. King construction engineer. The subway unites 100 ships and some 10,000 motor cars to cross daily at the intersection of seaway and highway without interrupting each other. It eliminates three railroad crossings at the site.

In Six Months Gasoline Tax Nets \$101,250,841

Washington.—Gasoline taxes yielded a total of \$101,250,841 in the first six months of 1927, according to information collected from the states by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. This represents an increase of 12.2 per cent over the same period of 1926. A tax was imposed in all but four states and two of these have since adopted a tax, so that only two states, New York and Massachusetts, do not now tax gasoline. The rate of tax on June 30 ranged from 1.4 to 5 cents per gallon and averaged 2.55 cents.

The revenue derived indicates that 102,000,000 gallons of gasoline were consumed by motor vehicles, incurring estimated amounts for these states not imposing the tax. This is 11.4 per cent more than was reported for the first six months of 1926, while the increase in motor vehicle registration was only 7 per cent. This seems to indicate an increased use of the motor vehicle.

U. S. Loans Abroad for 1927 Are \$2,000,193,500

New York.—American capital in 1927 loaned abroad a total of \$2,000,193,500, establishing a record for one year, Max Winkler, vice president of Dillon, Griscom & Company, said recently.

This figure, he stated, showed an increase of about 12 per cent over 1926 and brought total American investments abroad to \$14,500,000,000. The investments last year were more than 450 per cent over 1918.

Mr. Winkler said his compilation was based on foreign securities, both bonds and shares, purchased by American interests, and offered for public subscription in this country; foreign securities acquired by Americans and placed privately; the acquisition of foreign properties, not involving the sale of securities, and extension of credit running for not less than one year.

Europe headed the list with \$885,310,300, and Canada with \$475,453,200 was second.

Good Hand for Uncle

Turin, Italy.—The glad hand is ready for Sylvester Z. Hall of New Haven, Conn., who recently sold his theatrical interests for \$300,000,000. At least 45 nephews and other relatives are ready to welcome uncle.

How Sweet!

New York.—Manhattan's leading wig manufacturer reveals that his best customer is a leading railroad official, "who has a charming collection of wigs, including different shades, just as in neckties and hats."

The Care of Your Money

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Municipal bonds—State, city, county, town and district securities—rank as a class next to Government bonds in safety, and in addition, have certain tax-exempt features that are attractive. But because of the number and complexity of factors that enter into the selection of a wise Municipal investment, the average investor will find it almost impossible to appraise a Municipal bond without the aid of an attorney or a banker.

So many things must be considered when selecting a bond of a municipality. That in this limited space Straus Brothers Investment Institute merely can outline a few of the more important facts to bear in mind.

State bonds must be differentiated from the regular run of municipals. Like Government bonds, they are promises to pay. Good faith is the one great essential as far as they are concerned. County, City and District bonds, on the other hand, are not dependent on the good faith of the issuing body for safety of principal. The financial competency and credit behind such bonds are the big factors.

Because any state can repudiate or refuse to pay its obligations, State bonds are technically inferior to other types of Municipals that do not depend absolutely on the good faith of the issuing body. In the case of repudiating Southern states amounted to \$170,025,340. Since then other states have defaulted bond issues, but most of them now enjoy excellent credit.

In the selection of a Municipal bond, three essential factors should be carefully considered: the financial competency of the issuing municipality, the validity or legality of the issue, and good faith. These divide themselves into other points bearing investigation: the ratio of net debt to assessed valuation, the purpose for which the securities are issued, record of good or bad faith, population, constitutional provisions governing payment of debts and taxation, and general considerations affecting the prosperity of the community.

Because of the tax-exempt feature of Municipal securities, they are particularly attractive to the largest investors paying the maximum federal income taxes. This specific demand tends to reduce the return far below that paid on other equally well-secured bonds which do not have the tax-exempt feature. Hence for the average investor paying an average income tax Municipal bonds are not a particularly choice investment.

Sell it through a want ad.

More Rubber - Stronger Cotton — and

ONE YEAR'S FREE

Protection

against accidents, wheel misalignment, negligence, cuts, under-inflation, rim cuts, blowouts, bruises, or any road hazard...

--Advice

--Air For Your Tires

Use of telephone for local calls (try and put over any toll calls at my expense and see if you get away with it)

—Change your tires free while you wait (if you buy them new at this sale)

—Change your oil (you pay for the oil)

—And a cheery—"Thank you—Come Again"

SEIBERLING ALL-TREAD



Spring Tire Sale

ON ALL SIZES
Come in and Get Our Low Prices

BAD ROADS CALL FOR GOOD TIRES

The Auto Shop

Phone 155 Farmington

Batteries

from \$9 up

Guaranteed For 1 Year
Batteries Recharged and Repaired

F. D. FLEMING & COMPANY
For Dependable
Suburban Real Estate Service
Farmington, Michigan
Phone 200

Mr. and Mrs. Newly Weds,
Farmington or Elsewhere.
Dear Folks:

Did you know building costs were lower last month than they have been for ten years? Did you know that prices have started to go up?

Now listen to this. In Detroit, a couple saved faithfully for five years to pay for a \$2,000 lot, right in Strathmoor on Mark Twain. Then they had a good builder construct the most beautiful and the most ideal home of its size I have ever seen. It has six fine rooms, breakfast nook and it cost \$7,800.00. "monthly payment plan." They just moved in and they are happy. Was the effort worth while?

NOW I'm going to build five homes in FLEMING'S ROSE-LAND PARK. One will be an exact duplicate of this couple's home but my price, LOT and ALL will be only \$7,500.00—\$300 less than they paid for the house.

We also have 2 1/2 Detroit News plans and many others. They are here for your benefit. For details Phone 200 or come to our office in the Peoples State Bank Building.

Sincerely,
F. DEVERE FLEMING.