

(Continued 4 from Page 1)
levy of \$73,008.50 for debt service included appropriations only for interest on bonds and short term loans, and principal payments on refunding bonds. All principal payments on bonds were omitted, as well as defaulted interest payments.

Although no definite information is available as to how much the district may be expected to receive this year in primary money, the Board estimated this figure tentatively at \$30,000. Other anticipated revenues, in-

cluding tuition, rentals, refunds and other items, brought the total to \$45,000.

Miss Cleantie Burke of Detroit is spending a few days, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Cobb of Oakland Avenue.

In the United States the terms "shears" and "scissors" are often used interchangeably. As a rule, however, "shears" is employed when the implement is large, and "scissors" when it is small.

OUTPUT CAN BE TOO INTENSE

Scientist Cites Japanese Machine Production As An Example

By CHARLES F. STEWART
Central Press Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—Can production be so intensified as to become destructive and therefore uneconomical?

It can, in the opinion of Prof. Boyd Carpenter of the history department at Georgetown University. Professor Carpenter rates among Washington scientists as one of the best authorities on world politico-industrial conditions.

In other words, Dr. Carpenter's contention is that mechanization has reached a point where it has become not inexpensive, but ruinously expensive.

To illustrate his point, he cites, as an extreme and therefore obvious situation, the present state of affairs in the Far East, with which he is thoroughly familiar, from many years' residence in Japan and China.

"The Japanese problem of the moment," says the doctor, "is to break down the Chinese boycott of the islanders' manufactured products. To this end it has accelerated and cheapened its output, partly by machine methods, partly by sweating its own labor, to a degree which enables it to pour its goods into China's markets for materially less than the Chinese can supply there, even at the world's lowest paid workers.

"Now, the truth is that these Japanese exports are not; in this run, the equivalent of China's domestic make. The Chinese quality is higher. It has better weaving

Mother Instinct Wins In 'Mixed Babies' Squabble

Convinced They Have Own Children Though Doctors, Police Say They Were Switched

By BRUCE GRANT
Central Press Correspondent

CHICAGO, July 26—Mother instinct has transcended all the findings of science, medicine, police and police identifications.

Mrs. Charles Bamberger is equalities. Real value for real value, Chinese workers can compete successfully, at their rate of pay, by their more primitive methods with Japan's machinery. But they cannot compete with the prices at which Japan can offer its machine-made appliances for value. In short, Chinese hand-workers are incapable of turning out such shoddy articles, that will hold together as Japanese factories. And the Chinese, being so desperately poor that the consideration of immediate price is paramount with them, pay at a really higher rate, being tempted even to defiance of the anti-Japanese boycott—for the islanders' commodities.

"The campaign amounts to actual warfare, which is destructive, and destruction never is economic. We hear the argument advanced in the United States that merchandise, which manifestly will wear for long, nevertheless will wear long enough, and that the buyer actually will profit by replacing it with something new and strictly up-to-date. Within certain limitations this may be sound reasoning. Beyond those limitations it becomes wastefulness and finally ruinous extravagance.

"We are not so far across the economic boundary as the Chinese in the Yangtze valley," but we are across it.

"For a while the machine age enriched us. Now it is making us poorer."

she has her own baby and Mrs. William Watkins is positive she has hers.

So, the famous Bamberger-Watkins baby squabble which stirred Chicago in August, 1930, is definitely dead as far as the parents are concerned. Just three years ago, on June 20 last, the two little boys who were thought to have been erroneously tagged in the Englewood Hospital, are going to live under their respective names regardless of all the mass of evidence which was supposed to have proved they were switched.

"The baby I have is beginning to look more and more like my other two older children—and I know now I have got the right baby," said Mrs. Bamberger at her home on the South Side of Chicago.

Her husband is Mutual.

She showed a letter from Mrs. Watkins who now lives in Conshohocken, Pa., which said:

"My baby is beginning to look exactly like his father—I know now we made a mistake." Mrs. Bamberger and Mrs. Watkins have kept up a lively correspondence since Mrs. Watkins moved away. They write each other every week or so—these two women who were strangers before they were drawn together in one of the most unusual cases in hospital history—and compare data as to the characteristics of their sons. And week by week they are more convinced they were right in disregarding the rulings of the Justice Department.

Justice Harry Olson of the municipality's former health commissioner Arnold H. Keigel's letters "baby jury" of eight psychiatrists and the head of the police bureau of identification. All these asserted that the mothers had the wrong babies.

It will be recalled that in June, 1930, both Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Bamberger were in the maternity ward of the Englewood Hospital. On June 20 both gave birth to sons. Eight days later, when they had been dismissed from the hospital, they were startled to find that they had taken their babies home and each was tagged with a strange name.

The baby at the Bamberger home had a piece of paper in his back which read, "Charles Evans Watkins." The one at the Watkins home had the name "George William Bamberger" on his back.

The Storm Breaks
Then a great hullabaloo arose. Bamberger, a bricklayer, demanded an accounting from the hospital. Watkins, a traffic manager, threatened to sue. Overnight the case became a nationwide problem. Could not science, with all its remarkable discoveries, determine which baby was which? The hospital maintained that in Washington babies the wrong tag had been placed on the wrong babies.

Health Commissioner Keigel established an experimental laboratory at his home. Here he invited pathologists, ophthalmologists, dermatologists, obstetricians, criminologists, and members of the bar, attorneys and jurists. There were blood lettings, skin scrapings, hair yakings, photomicroscopies, X-rayings and theorizings. Chief Justice Olson, unofficially sitting in the case, ruled:

"If this case were in court before me, on the basis of what I have already learned, I would declare the legal conviction that the babies were switched at the hospital. In my own satisfaction I am convinced that Mrs. Bamberger has the Watkins child and Mrs. Watkins the one really entitled to the Bamberger name."

Among the experts was Dr. Gerhard von Bonin, noted anthropologist of the University of Illinois, who made microphotographic and X-ray measurements of the bones, skulls and members of the hands and parents in an attempt to find possible hereditary details. He concluded the babies had been switched.

One Dissenter
Ferdinand Watzek, world-famous criminologist, after taking finger prints and toe prints, calibrating and assembling lines and whorls, said that notwithstanding the labels on the babies' backs they were in the right homes.

In the end Dr. Keigel ordered that the babies be exchanged. But Mrs. Watkins was not quiet. The cur in his opinion, he said:

"I admit there are some good arguments and I am inclined to agree with my wife—and the Bambergers, but I can't be certain about those tags."

He demanded the Bamberger baby, but meantime the mothers had taken their babies into their hands and had bolted with the babies. Attorneys were employed by both families to protect their sons and heirs. The matter died out, some time later Watkins suddenly announced "I think the kid in my home is beginning to look like Bamberger." But Mrs. Watkins soon quieted him. The mothers were then determined to keep their children they had.

Nature has had a child since then. Asked what precaution she would take in the case of another baby, Mrs. Bamberger said:

"We would first insist that my husband be present at the time of birth and that he see just where the baby was taken. Also that he remain with the child until it had been finger printed and a tag put on it which would not come off in the bath."

MULHOLLAND'S MONTH END CLEARANCE

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON

YARD GOODS



Linens . . .
A fine selection in Brown, Green, Yellow, Eggshell, Blue and Rose. Our regular 59c values.

45c a yard

Sheer Pique . . .
Yards and yards of this ever popular material in figured and striped patterns. Our regular 39c values.

29c a yard

Cotton Voile . . .
Specially priced at **16c a yard**

BATHING SUITS

ALL AT **20% OFF**

A FINE SELECTION OF

LINEN and PIQUE DRESSES

Here are many fine frocks for Sports Wear and General all around use—Lowbacks and Tie models—Sizes 14 to 20

\$3.95 Values

\$2.95

All Other Dresses 20% off

Children's

COTTON PLAY FROCKS

Dainty little numbers in plain pastel shades.

Special Values at **69c**

Children's

PLAY SUITS

Sturdy garments in Seersucker and Indianhead—in youthful patterns and plain colors. Sizes 1 to 16.

20% OFF

1 LOT . . . BROKEN SIZES

Foundation Garments

American Lady and Girdles and Form Fit and Combinettes

\$1.00 to \$6.00 Values

1/2 off

Mulholland's

233 N. WOODWARD AVE.

WEEK-END Specials

To fulfill the public demand . . . We Repeat

- FRESH DRESSED CHICKENS lb. 15c
- Fresh Dressed BROILERS 2-lb. Av. lb. 20c
- Choice Steer ROAST BEEF—Standing lb. 17c
- Honey-Sliced BACON 1/2 lb. pkg. 11c
- Choice Steer ROUND STEAK lb. 19c
- Cold Meats of All Kinds
- Richelieu BAKING CHOCOLATE 19c
- Richelieu COFFEE lb. 27c
- Sprague Warner ORANGE PEKO TEA . . 1/2 lb. pkg. 23c
- CHIPSO Large Pkg. 17c
- Premier RED ALASKAN SALMON 2 cans 39c
- Kellogg's CORN FLAKES. Small Pkg. 2 for 15c

Birmingham Fruit Co.
PHONES 28 and 65 124 N. WOODWARD
Free Delivery - 10 Deliveries Daily

CLEARANCE SALE OF STATIONERY

In Spite of Rising Prices - We Offer Values up to 1.00

Your Choice **69c**

Values up to 75c

Your Choice **49c**

ALL EATON'S QUALITY

SHAIN'S DRUGS

105 W. MAPLE WE DELIVER PHONE 61

Imagine! Only \$595* for This Smart and Sturdy! Big DODGE "6"

No Dodge Has Ever Sold For Less... Don't Wait... Now—Today

ALL over America, thousands, are rushing to buy this big, new Dodge Six. It's the same story everywhere you go. Dodge sales doubling—even tripling, and more!

No Dodge has ever sold for less than today's price... \$595. Many people, aware of the trend in today's business are asking "How can this big, new Dodge Six be priced so low?" Frankly, we say to you, better see this great car right away... take advantage of today's low prices now!

No More Gambling—No Guesswork! Your Dodge dealer will be glad to show you that all the gambling and guesswork has been taken out of buying the amazing new Dodge "Show-Down" Plan will prove to you that Dodge easily wins out against competitive cars.

Dodge wants to put its cards on the table—want you to know why its hydraulic brakes are so safe, so sure and so dependable. Wants you to know the facts about the Dodge Mono-piece steel body. Know why the Dodge double-drop, X bridge-type frame is ten times stronger than ordinary frame construction. Wants you to get the inside story of Floating Power engine mount-

ings—see for yourself that Floating Power gives the big new Dodge Six vibrationless riding qualities rarely found in even high priced cars of more cylinders—yet retain the known economy of six!

The "Show-Down" Plan also shows you 7 standing points of economy that mean actual cash savings up to \$150 on running expenses alone!

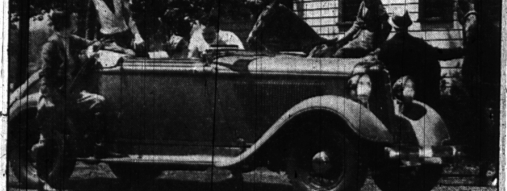
Ask About the "Show-Down" Plan Now! Go to your Dodge dealer and get a copy of the

free "Show-Down" score card. See this radical new way that enables you to pick the best car for the money.

The big, new Dodge Six is a product of Dodge precision engineering, built by veteran Dodge craftsmen, in the great, modern Dodge plant—a division of Chrysler Motors.

*DODGE "6", NEW PATENTED FLOATING POWER—115-1000 WHEELBASE—\$595. HOD P. O. & FACTORY, DETROIT

Dodge "6"—\$1115 to \$1295—F. O. B. Factory, Detroit



ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT THE DODGE "SHOW-DOWN" PLAN

PIERCE PETERS MOTOR CO.

479 SO. WOODWARD AVE.