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Just because a man becomes a member of the United States Congress, that does not give him superior intelligence and wisdom and humanitarianism. Not that there have not been, and there are, some really fine and great men in Congress, but somehow your average man and woman gets a notion that, for instance, a United States Senator is generally wonderful.

Control the Press—Then Conversation!
Well, few people get into the Senate without some outstanding ability or qualification, it must be admitted; they really may merit the support of the people of their State, and are sent to Washington; or they may be very clever and skillful politicians, and get there. But just because they get there, is no absolute proof of their infallibility.

Now you take this Indiana Senator, Sherman L. Minton. He does have some real abilities, and not everything he did or does is wrong; but on one thing he has completely gone nuts—and that thing is simply this: Because he and the National crusaders cannot control the American newspapers, he wants to control them with federal laws: he would require that every newspaper have in its possession court-proof records of evidence that justify every criticism that may be directed at public officials.

Senator Minton has apparently forgotten that present libel and slander laws protect the public, including public officials—from scurrilous statements, whether made in print or in conversation. But the silly Senator doesn't want mere democratic protection at all—he wants dictatorial domination of a free press and free speech in the U. S.

Senator Minton's case only shows you how far from sanity a chap may get when, clothed with governmental power in high places, he rebels against the forces of democracy that may be arrayed against him. Senator Minton seems to be revealing excellent timber for the making of a demagogue.

Concerning "False Doctrines"
Most every citizen can endorse this proposal. However, Mrs. Becker goes a bit further and explains the purpose of her proposal. It is to combat "the invasion of new ideas, new theories, false doctrines." While Americans generally may not like the idea of combatting false doctrines, very few would acquiesce in hostility to the invasion of new ideas or new theories.

Any general denunciation of "false doctrines" is dangerous. Who is equipped with the wisdom necessary to determine when a specific doctrine is false? Good advice along this line was given by a wise man many years ago. The words of Gamaliel, a Pharisee, are worth remembering. He said: "For if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found to fight against God."

The people of the United States might as well understand that if they expect to sell the products of America to the people of foreign countries, they must be willing to buy reasonable quantities of foreign products.

Farmers of the United States ought to be vitally interested in the maintenance of foreign markets for surplus wheat, cotton and other agricultural products of the United States. Even manufacturers, the main beneficiaries of our high tariff policies, should realize that the people of this country will be able to buy more American products if foreign markets are able to take the surplus products of American farms at a fair price.

As a case in point, we call attention to the agitation to bar Czech shoes in this country. In concluding a reciprocal trade treaty with Czechoslovakia, the United States agreed to permit the importation of shoes at present duty rates not to exceed one and one-quarter per cent of American production. In return, Czechoslovakia granted the United States certain concessions, including an enlarged quota for automobiles, equal to fifteen per cent of the Czech home production.

It is interesting to read figures made public by the Tariff Commission, reporting that the purchases of Czechoslovakia in the United States have doubled in four years, increasing from \$19,273,000 in 1933 to \$38,989,000 in 1937. More than half of the sales was cotton. It is obvious that the sale of cotton to Czechoslovakia increased the purchasing power of cotton growers in this country. It is reasonable to assume that most of the money was spent for goods made in the United States.

War Threats In South America
The peace of the Western Hemisphere is threatened by two territorial disputes in South America. Soldiers are being dispatched into the disputed areas, and the fighting may start any day.

Readers are familiar with the Chaco War which raged for many months between Paraguay and Bolivia. The three-year war, which ended three years ago under an armistice, has not been settled despite the earnest efforts of six American neutral states, including the United States.

The Governments of both countries are in power through the support of military chieftains and the acceptance of a negotiated peace might occupy considerable territory in the United States. Bolivia started the fighting and that Paraguay won it. Bolivians, on the other hand, declare that civilian politicians negotiated an armistice just about the time the nation was about to win the war.

Newspaper correspondents declare that war-like propaganda has been fed to three civilian Bolivia and Paraguay until they are ready to renew the struggle. Both governments were set up by revolutions and repudiated the armistice which stopped the fighting.

Bolivia and Paraguay, in case the reader has not studied the map of South America, are inland countries. Ecuador and Peru, on the other hand, have a long coastline. Disputes between Ecuador and Peru, for years deep in the jungle through which runs the undefined frontier. A recent clash of a small number of soldiers has whipped up war sentiment in both countries.

It is interesting to observe that Ecuador and Peru are revolutionary governments which are the outcome of revolutions that have occurred in the past years deep in the jungle through which runs the undefined frontier. A recent clash of a small number of soldiers has whipped up war sentiment in both countries.

Adventure Calls Explorer Ellsworth
Mr. Lincoln Ellsworth, famous explorer, whose exploits have not received the recognition in this country to which they are entitled, is planning to Antarctica. He expects to leave New York on August 13th and plans to map from the air the largest unknown territory anywhere in the world, the Enderby Quadrant of the anti-Arctic Continent.

Mr. Ellsworth, who has been on three expeditions to the Arctic and four to the Polar regions, says that everytime he returns from an expedition he vows never to go again. At the same time, "I cannot keep away from them."

Congressional Comment
by
Representation
George A. Dondero
170 Michigan Building

That the people of the 17th district must be engaged in a death struggle with respect to national defense, herewith are excerpts from my remarks on the Navy and Army bill as reported in the Congressional Record.

Navy
82 Congressional Record 4768:
"Today Europe is aflame with war and rumors of war. The Far East is engaged in a death struggle between two great Oriental races. With every sunset comes information of new acts of aggression, force, and declaration by dictators."

"In such an atmosphere let America be called on for a judgment. This bill places the United States in the same category with nations of the Old World and Asia in a mad race to increase armament. This entire program, this hysteria that now grips the world, is a mad race to increase armament. Carried to extreme, it means that this nation must take the lead in the mad race to increase armament of the world, of a people so debt ridden that they become groggy and may fail to feel the relentless god of war, an iron pacifist. I believe in defending our country and our homes, but in all that is going on in the world, it is difficult to observe or to select a challenge to this country, its people, or her sovereignty."

"I have consistently voted for every Army and Navy appropriation that has been presented to this house and voted against Congress. It is less than 60 days since we voted for an appropriation of more than \$2,000,000 for our Navy. At that time not a single utterance echoed or rang in my ears that has not since an approval of more than \$2,000,000 for our Navy. At that time not a single utterance echoed or rang in my ears that has not since an approval of more than \$2,000,000 for our Navy. At that time not a single utterance echoed or rang in my ears that has not since an approval of more than \$2,000,000 for our Navy."

Five Years Ago
"My Dear-sir of Big Beaver sued Sam James in the circuit court for \$1,000 account of \$7.50 and won the suit."
"Mrs. McGowan's business as baker and cream manufacturer is steadily on the increase and she is correspondingly happy."
"The editor of the Grand Rapids-Yankee Dutch seventh that Oakland County is prolific in rich and handsome widows."

Twenty-Five Years Ago
"The Government, upon presentation by the nation to our village council and placed on the school grounds, begins to take shape in memory to our war heroes, still lays in the grass. The cannon has, which has been allowed to become weather-beaten and rust colored. It is said that the repairing of the memorial has been placed in the care of the grounds committee of the village."

Random Remarks
Philip LaFollette, Governor, Wis.:
"Our present standard of living is propped up by borrowed capital."
H. G. Wells, British author:
"I think Mussolini is more intelligent than Hitler, and of rather finer fiber. But more of an opportunist."

Washington Letter
BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
SUGAR TRADERS BATTLE GOVERNMENT
Despite Revision of 1938 Quotas

WASHINGTON—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has revised 1938 sugar quotas, but trade negotiators are determined to insist upon the waters of sugar trade New Deal antagonism.

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WELL, IT MAKES CONVERSATION, ANYHOW

TOO MUCH RAIN
TORNADOES
QUESTIONS
YES, SIR, DAD MY SCIENCE COURSE TAUGHT ME A LOT—SUN SPOTS—ECLIPSES—THEIR POSSIBLE EFFECTS ON WEATHER—IM SPECIALLY INTERESTED IN THE SCIENCE OF WEATHER—DO YOU FORECASTING?
DON'T TELL YOU WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT—DID THEY SAY?
I am privileged to attend the graduation of the class of 1938 at Baldwin High School on Thursday, June 16th, and as I watch those fine-looking young men and women marching down the aisle, solemn-faced and courageous and confident, I experienced the thrill of a life-time. I saw them as part of our Saturday afternoon show, all over the nation, marching onward, well-equipped, not with gun and sword, but with the lamp of knowledge and truth, and I am sure that many happy parents felt as I did; that we can safely entrust our children to the hands of these citizens of tomorrow.

Happenings of Long Ago
Bits of News Gleaned From Old Files of The Eccentric—The Items That Make Up The Historical Background of The Birmingham of Today.

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How Government Can Help
By RAYMOND PITCAIRN
National Chairman of the National Council of the Parents of the Republic

In recent weeks America has heard an increasing number of demands for closer cooperation between government and the forces of production, in the long effort to achieve recovery and employment.

They have pointed out that in production lies the solution to our pressing unemployment problem; that by production, both on the farm and in industry, was created the high American standard of living; that only through the restoration of production can the prosperity which is the natural condition of America be restored.

PARAGRAPHS
American Place Names:
Introducing: Addie, Idaho; Bessie, N. J.; Carrie, Va.; Daisy, Ga.; Ethel, Ind., and Fannie, Ark.
Preparations:
We know a man who says he always drinks a hearty meal before attending a modern banquet. Philadelphia, Inquirer.

WASHINGTON LETTER
BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
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Despite Revision of 1938 Quotas

WABECK STATE BANK
BIRMINGHAM, MICH.
Directors:
HENRY T. EWALD
GEO. B. JUDDON
W. R. YAW
"Your Bank in Birmingham"
COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES