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Editor and Publisher: MARJORIE WALKER  
Business Manager: PATRICK NEAL AVERILL  
Advertising Manager: CLAUDE H. WALKER  
Production Manager: J. W. WALKER

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THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1938

The nation this week joins in the solemn observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, which was fought on July 1, in the year 1863, between the Confederate Army, under General Robert E. Lee, and the Union Army, under General George Meade.

The background of this historic engagement begins with the battle of Chancellorsville, fought in May, when General Lee won a great battle but lost his great lieutenant, Stonewall Jackson. After the battle, Lee faced the prospect of standing still before an attack by the Union, or striking at the Union by advancing to the North. So with his men he marched into Pennsylvania, leaving Richmond unprotected. Naturally, he was followed by the Union Army, which moved Northward parallel with his advance, but kept between him and Washington.

On June 30, a Confederate loss approached General Lee's army and struck it from the back. Both armies then raced for the area. For three days the battle raged with Lee's men unable to break or bend the Union flanks. With supplies running low, the Confederate general determined to attack the center. The next day, July 3rd, Confederate cannon on Seminary Ridge commenced to prepare the way for the assault on the Union line. Shortly afterwards orders of the woods and across the fields, went 15,000 troops, led by Major-General George W. Pickett. Up to the Union lines, the grey line came. There was murderous cross-fire, flaming guns in front and a short hand-to-hand struggle, and the Confederate ranks broke and fled back.

Today for most Americans, the war is over. Here and there, perhaps, one can find some vestige of the bitterness that prevailed, but most Americans are proud of the look we have today as an unfortunate misunderstanding and take pride in the achievements on both sides.

This week at Gettysburg, there gather a few hundred survivors of the hundred and fifty thousand men who fought seventy-five years ago. On the battlefield walk their sons and daughters, their grandsons and granddaughters. They are the survivors of the struggle, without thought of enmity and with friendship to all, joined in a common love of a common country.

**Ransom For Murder**

Recently, kidnappers have been working differently. In prominent cases, the kidnappers have demanded ransom, knowing they could not deliver.

The fear and love of parents quite naturally protected the criminals from immediate pursuit by officers of the law, in the hope that the child would be returned upon payment of the money demanded. Now, this seems to be an unfoolish policy.

It would be, to many, a harshly cruel parent who would refuse to pay ransom and immediately turn the police on the trail. Yet, in view of recent methods used by kidnappers, this would seem to promise just as much safety to the child—a prompt pursuit might push the kidnappers hard enough that they would be afraid to kill their victim.

There is something peculiarly repulsive about this crime. Human virtues prevail upon the love and protective instinct of parents in order to extort money, and quite brutally stamping out the life which they use as a lever. No punishment is too severe for such abnormal fiends.

IF SOME ALIEN ENEMY were turning out or more of our seaboard cities, no doubt millions of able-bodied men and women would respond to prevent such invasion. When some alien doctrine, un-American, invades the laws of our land, why is it that so few men and women are willing to write their Senators and Congressmen to oppose such alien laws? Which suggests: why you written your feelings to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, or to Congressman George L. Dondero, about issues facing our nation today?

A FRIEND, IN HIS MIDDLE FORTIES, father of several boys and girls, said this to us the other day: "One thing my wife and I are determined to do, and that is to give our children a religious background, and perhaps, and perhaps, we know that the tide of life will shift greatly on the surface, as our children go into the years, but if we start them off building on the substantial rock of fundamental righteousness, with a faith in God and themselves, then we'll not worry much about their eventual destiny."

SOON THE THUNDERING of the political candidates will be heard throughout Michigan, as they are heard in other States. Already Frank D. Fitzgerald's friends are saying that he will win out over Harry S. Toy for the Republican nomination for Governor, and that having done this he will be elected over Governor Murphy in November. Politicians, however, generally disfigure the old adage: "don't count your chickens before they are hatched."

POOR JACKIE COOK! Born into this world without his knowledge or consent, he is exploited by his parents in the movies, makes lots of money, he gets married and wants some of the money he earns—and his mother and step-father won't give it to him. Talk about the problems of child labor... perhaps Congress will pass a law protecting child stars against their selfish parents.

**Congressional Comment**  
by  
DORIS E. COOKE  
of the  
1710 Michigan District

Gilbertsville Lake and Lake Pepin are two hundred miles apart. The former is yet to be created by construction of Gilbertsville Dam in the Tennessee River at an estimated cost of \$112,000,000; the latter, an enlargement of the Mississippi River commencing at a point above Vicksburg, Minn., and terminating at a point almost midway between Lake City and Red Wing, Minn., was created by natural forces. Why, then, should Lake Pepin be mentioned in connection with Gilbertsville Dam?

Rep. Joseph J. Mansfield of Texas, chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the U. S. House of Representatives, showed a logical parallel in navigation problems when he spoke of the difficulties experienced by Lake Pepin to illustrate points in his opposition to the construction of this massive dam.

According to TVA's own figures, submitted to the House Committee on Appropriations in December, 1937, the Gilbertsville Dam will create a lake 154 miles long, eight times as long as Lake Pepin, and seven miles wide, approximately three times as wide as Lake Pepin at Lake City, Minn. Rep. Mansfield indicates that harbors of refuge similar to those created at Lake City, Minn., Stockholm, Wis., and Pepin, Wis., are needed for the Lake Pepin in the man-made Gilbertsville Lake to protect shipping in rough weather.

Rep. Mansfield points out that such a large lake as Gilbertsville Lake "would be too hazardous to create together for the safe operation of the river. The lake waves now operated on the Ohio and Mississippi, which are only a few feet below the water line when wind-blown."

"In this connection," Rep. Mansfield says, "call attention to Lake Pepin on the upper Mississippi, where disasters have occurred resulting in the loss of both life and property. On pages 1 and 2 of Document 151, 72nd Congress, Lake Pepin is described by General Brown, Chief of Engineers, as follows: 'Lake Pepin is an enlargement of the Mississippi River, 25 miles in length and from 2 1/2 to 3 miles in width, with depths in the lake range from 25 to 35 feet.' From this description it will be seen that Lake Pepin is quite small as compared with the Gilbertsville lake, as proposed by the TVA. Congress has found it necessary to construct on this lake three harbors of refuge in order for the protection of traffic."

Rep. Mansfield has found it necessary to construct on this lake three harbors of refuge in order for the protection of traffic. The TVA's plan for a large lake on the Mississippi River, which would be a source of danger to the comparatively high-traffic Mississippi River, is a "steamboat hazard." Even in 1882 Congress authorized a harbor of refuge near Lake City, Minn., formed by the construction of a pier 871 feet long. In 1887 one of the greatest river disasters in the world occurred when the Lake Pepin when the ocean-like waves overwhelmed the decks of the steamboat Star Wing, resulting in the destruction of the vessel and the loss of nearly 100 human lives.

Lake Pepin, Rep. Mansfield points out, has furnished us a laboratory test; an illustration of the disastrous conditions, as they would be encountered in inland lakes which form a link in a river system. The TVA's plan for a large lake on the Mississippi River, which would be a source of danger to the comparatively high-traffic Mississippi River, is a "steamboat hazard." Even in 1882 Congress authorized a harbor of refuge near Lake City, Minn., formed by the construction of a pier 871 feet long. In 1887 one of the greatest river disasters in the world occurred when the Lake Pepin when the ocean-like waves overwhelmed the decks of the steamboat Star Wing, resulting in the destruction of the vessel and the loss of nearly 100 human lives.

One trouble is said to be that those who are in charge of the project, but, then, there are still plenty of others who are performing the same courageous work with the other fellow's cash.—Boston Herald.

Plenty  
Mrs. Perkins: Old Tom's going to marry Miss Fligthy. She can ride, swim, dance, sing, drive a car, and is a real all-arounder.  
Mr. Perkins: They ought to get a new one. Old Tom's quite a good one.



—THE JITTER BUGS WHO SWING IT TO SUPER HOT SYNOPSIS?

**WASHINGTON LETTER**  
BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT  
Congress Has Gone Home—but It Left Plenty of Work to Be Done

WASHINGTON—Hardly a day of summer tourists, disappointed because the chambers of House and Senate are not only empty but locked, and the Capitol ghostly and bleak.

But Washington is no deserted city. Before adjourning, Congress passed legislation that will keep "downtown" officialdom from yielding to summer lethargy.

The investigation of monopolies and concentrated economic power, authorized by the O'Mahoney resolution which will probably prove more stirring than anything else on the hot weather schedule. Congress has provided for a temporary National Economic Committee of 12 members to conduct such an investigation.

Senators O'Mahoney, Borah and King, Representatives Sumners, Reece and Eicher already have been chosen to represent the legislative branch on the committee. The President will select one official each from the Departments of Treasury, Justice, Labor, Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, and Securities and Exchange Commission to represent the executive branch.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum and since the President can name five members of the committee, and since Representative Eicher, of Iowa is an unflinching supporter of the New Deal, it is feared in some quarters that whatever conclusions are reached will be simply a rewrite of the New Deal trust-busting philosophy.

Other observers contend that instead of directing the search for a new and important economic plan, the committee will be unable to keep the approaching elections both of mind, and do no more than select a few officials to blame for the current depression will go up with the smoke.

SOMETIME this summer the new Labor Standards Act will take shape and substance. Speculation on whom the President shall select as administrator of the act will enliven the off-season. Whether or not the Supreme Court, the Reorganization Bill, the revised tax measure and others significant both to our Constitutional form of government and our national well-being.

Let them select as their agent in government men by their records, both in and out of public life, have demonstrated a real intent to achieve treasury, regardless of factional pressure or of political considerations—and a long stride toward will be assured.

The purpose of Congress is still to serve all the people.

Scientific Error  
French scientist says that hat-fetish had promoted mental disorders. Promotes 'em? We thought it was one of 'em.—Arkansas Gazette.

Random Remarks  
Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister: "I have no intention of appointing any commission to study the operation of the National Labor Relations Act."

Charles L. McNary, U. S. Senator from Oregon: "Certain things for which the Republican Party has stood will again appeal to the sound common sense of the American people."

T. D. Smith, professor of psychology at the University of Chicago: "First, as girls, and as wives and mothers, women are real political entities."

Jots 'n' Jest  
Should the kiddies be allowed to wear sun-suits? It's a burning question.  
Fourth of July reminder: be sure that the petty snobs emit from the snoring sack next to them from the area adjacent to June's head.  
It certainly is shameful the way chickens are getting fied on Sundays.  
If you can keep the motor operating on the basis of your own sweat, you can, at any time, you will have a steam motor with the fuel of your own sweat.

**Happenings of Long Ago**  
Born to life—and Mrs. Jay Leach of Pontiac, a nine-pointed star, and Mrs. H. Leach of this place cut quite a figure as grandpa and grandma.

From every indication, now it is almost an assured fact that Sherman, who is held upon the hill, will be the winner, and everybody will be glad to know that Frank will soon reach his heart's fond desire and become Captain Sherman.

J. D. Rice, who has conducted a temperance hotel in Detroit for many successful years, has just become proprietor of Pittsburgh House, opposite Hall's store. He has many friends here, and is thought to favor the keeping of a temperance hotel should favor him.

The woods are full of it. Frank will now show her water villages that she will not sleep away the glorious Fourth. She plans to celebrate it at a place called "BRATE!" There will be dancing and music in the afternoon and a victory dance in the evening, with fun for young and old.

A horse may scare and shy at a locomotive, a dog, an obstruction or even a harmless piece of paper, and 99 times out of 100, the owner will call the animal a fool. But the same man, when he is at a bicycle, and 99 times out of 100, the owner will pitch into the unfortunate rider of the wheel.

Twenty-five Years Ago  
Mr. and Mrs. John Heth left Thursday morning for Birmingham to see their son, Aviator "Wild Bill" Heth perform his air thrills.

The grounds around the Barnum school are looking beautiful, with spacious lawns, shrubbery beds bordered with beautiful flowers and all. Of course it is being cared for by Alfred Binek, who is the starting point in the grounds. Every now and then there are college and university students who want to do their utmost to convince the public that educational institutions are in reality, "beer gardens and lunatic asylums."

Do you remember Clayton Williams, son of our M. E. pastor of a few years ago? He clerked for Whitehead and Mitchell for a few years, afterwards he became a fireman in Detroit and finally a musician. He is now in Birmingham, where he came to a choice with Clayton whether he would be the shooter of Whitehead and Mitchell for a few years, afterwards he became a fireman in Detroit and finally a musician. He is now in Birmingham, where he came to a choice with Clayton whether he would be the shooter of Whitehead and Mitchell for a few years, afterwards he became a fireman in Detroit and finally a musician.

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