

The Birmingham Centric
 (Founded in 1878)
 Published every Thursday at Birmingham, Mich., in The Centric Building, 210 Woodward Avenue.
 Telephone 11, 12 and 13

Editor and Publisher
PAUL R. AVERILL
 Managing Editor
PAUL NEAL AVERILL
 Advertising Manager
ARTHUR W. WINTERGARDEN
 Classified Advertising Manager
ELAINE E. WALKER

Entered as Second Class Matter in the U. S. Postoffice at Birmingham, Michigan, August 11, 1916.
 Postoffice No. 100

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 (In Oakland County) One Year \$1.50
 (Outside Oakland County) One Year \$2.00
 Three Months .50 Six Months 1.00
 Six Months 1.00 Three Months .50

The Centric is a member of:
 National Editorial Association, Michigan Press Association, Verity Press Club, and Oakland County Weekly Press Association

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

The peace that prevails in the Western Hemisphere is in marked contrast to the dangerous clouds which overhang other countries throughout the world.

People's Column

The Centric is pleased to receive communications for this column. All communications should be sent to the Editor, Centric Building, 210 Woodward Avenue, Birmingham, Michigan. Letters must be published by Tuesday, and must be accompanied by a return address. The Editor reserves the right to publish the following Tuesday.

To the Editor:
 June 7, 1938
 It seems to me to be a reflection against the parents who do not teach their children to observe the law by not buying or selling fire arms. Also, the present method of beginning to fire them 8 months before the Fourth of July is more dangerous to children than the old way, and certainly more of a nuisance to the neighbors.
 Mrs. K. B. Brown, Greenwood Avenue.

To the Editor:
 June 7, 1938
 I think Howard C. Holman is very much to be commended for his new scheme for Saturday afternoon in the Birmingham Moving Picture Theatre. Including only children's pictures and closing the matinee at 3 o'clock will have a very beneficial effect on the physical, nervous and spiritual health of our children.
 Katherine J. Williams, 656 Greenwood Ave.

To the Editor:
 June 7, 1938
 Birmingham residents who are interested in our school should know something of William A. Helms, who is a candidate for the Board of Education in the forthcoming election. Mr. Helms is a graduate of the University of Michigan in engineering in the class of 1911. Since graduating, he has been engaged in engineering work continuously, and has a wide experience in manufacturing, contracting and business.
 He has been a member of our city for 13 years, and a real citizen in all of the ways that compare favorably with the best training has fitted him particularly to accurately judge both engineering and business propositions, and to patiently sift out facts for a basis of correct decisions. He is well known in the group and yet so his own thinking, and to the benefit of his fellow citizens.

At present, he is filling the unexpired term of the late John S. Blasing, and during the past several months, has gained a wide understanding of our school problems, and is a very real help to the Board in managing school affairs. Our school plant and our budget are valued at \$2,000,000.00. It is no small problem to properly conserve this investment, and it must be done by those who know from their own experience how to meet the problems involved.
 H. E. Breckford, 212 Pilsbury road.

To the Editor:
 Birmingham, Mich. June 8, 1938
 Birmingham Centric friends tell me that Mrs. Robinson is circulating a letter that implies that my objection to her candidacy is a plot to discredit her candidacy, and hinting that some member of the school board is being paid to do so. I do not wish to publish this letter so it will have as wide a circulation as your original letter. The facts are that in a routine business way I knew that neither Mrs. nor Mr. Robinson had paid tax payers since they left Birmingham school district. Therefore, I filed my objection and asked the school board to inquire into it. I am hearing with the idea of preventing a candidate being approved who could not pay taxes.

Later, I was informed that she had presented a deed to our Assessor's office and that East Maple and her name was placed on the tax roll Saturday morning for this property. I was informed that she was sold for taxes for \$73.50 in May, 1938.
 But, she was on the tax roll so I withdrew my objection. The School Board certified her and I am sure the voters can make their choice.
 K. B. OLSON, 540 Hawthorne Rd.

Notes in Jest
 THAT confederate, trapped because his money had a peculiar odor, picked the wrong time to operate. It has been so long since he has seen a dollar bill that they can scent a genuine at 100 yards.
 Farmer boys will soon be forced to call off their afternoon ball games "on account of" their choice.
 K. B. OLSON, 540 Hawthorne Rd.

Fashion experts predict that skirts will be still higher before they begin the descent again. This is a fine time to ask the modistes to get out their stockings.
 About this time of year a fellow always wishes that somebody would back had started the fashion of wearing girdles and stockings as town assets.
 Ask something harder. A fellow who wants he would wade through hell, fire and water for a girl generally finds that she rather have him pay the bills.—Atchison Globe.



WASHINGTON LETTER
 BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Business Headaches May Be Chronic But Current Congress Looks Harmless

WASHINGTON—As the 75th Congress nears adjournment, there is little indication that it will go on record as a significant cause of the last year's depression. Most important, the administration has failed so far to get the support of Congress for such schemes as taxes on all "over-capitalized" corporations, an increased inter-employee dividend tax, and laws to eliminate "defective" companies in states where they do not pay a small percentage of their business.

THE President has failed to get the support of Congress for such schemes as taxes on all "over-capitalized" corporations, an increased inter-employee dividend tax, and laws to eliminate "defective" companies in states where they do not pay a small percentage of their business.

There has been a comfortable understanding between the President and Congress for the past several months, and it is not surprising that the President's program a year ago was passed as a "business bill" tax bill and pending retirement of an expanded spending program.

WORRY over how far the President might have gone had not been attempted to restrict the Supreme Court, and subsequently the lost cooperation of Congress, is probably the cause of most of the headaches from which businessmen are suffering.

Some of the proposals which have been discussed but which never issued from the White House might have made those repeated headlines.

Most important, the administration has failed so far to get the support of Congress for such schemes as taxes on all "over-capitalized" corporations, an increased inter-employee dividend tax, and laws to eliminate "defective" companies in states where they do not pay a small percentage of their business.

THE President has failed to get the support of Congress for such schemes as taxes on all "over-capitalized" corporations, an increased inter-employee dividend tax, and laws to eliminate "defective" companies in states where they do not pay a small percentage of their business.

THE President has failed to get the support of Congress for such schemes as taxes on all "over-capitalized" corporations, an increased inter-employee dividend tax, and laws to eliminate "defective" companies in states where they do not pay a small percentage of their business.

THE President has failed to get the support of Congress for such schemes as taxes on all "over-capitalized" corporations, an increased inter-employee dividend tax, and laws to eliminate "defective" companies in states where they do not pay a small percentage of their business.

Congressional Comment
 by Representative A. Dondero
 175 Michigan Avenue

When the House had under consideration H. R. 10298, which authorizes the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, it was my privilege to speak in behalf of the measure. I quote a portion of my remarks:

As chairman of this committee (Rivers and Harbors) on the floor of the House, I think the smallest river and harbor bill we have had before the House in several years, the total amount being a little less than \$34,000,000. The 36 projects authorized for work cover 15 States of the Union. Every project that is in this bill comes before the House without a dissenting vote on the part of any member of the committee, whether Republican or Democrat. There is neither sectionalism, partisanship nor rivalry in this river and harbor bill. Every project is based entirely upon justification as a public work and as approved by the Board of Army Engineers. There is no project in this bill but what has been tried to undergo the acid test imposed by the Army Engineers before it came before our committee and was recommended for adoption.

Some mention was made of the total tonnage of water-borne commerce of this country, which was a little more than 500,000,000 tons last year. The Great Lakes, which come out of the Great Lakes, can take credit for more than 25 percent of the water-borne commerce of the United States.

I would like to call attention to the fact—and I have said this before—that it costs no more to transport a ton of material from Buffalo, N. Y., to Duluth, Minn., a distance of 1,000 miles, by water than it costs to move a ton of material from the curb in front of your garage to your cellar window. This is a truly a comparison by which we may judge the economy of waterborne transportation as compared with other costly forms of transportation.

I do not believe the United States government has an agency that does its work with more unbiased judgment, more entirely upon the merits of what the average citizen enjoys under the advantages of democracy in contrast to the sacrifices and limitations imposed by dictatorship.

What dictator nation, for example, has witnessed an expansion of national growth and progress comparable to that of our American democracy?

What dictator nation assures the freedom of speech, freedom of religion which have been foundation stones of our American democracy since the nation was born?

What dictator nation offers to every citizen the wealth of opportunity which has been the result of Lincoln and Edison and others too numerous to mention?

What dictator nation offers to every citizen the wealth of opportunity which has been the result of Lincoln and Edison and others too numerous to mention?

The Committee on Rivers and Harbors recently voted not to ask the Committee on Rules for a rule to report H. R. 6159, the bill providing for the completion of the construction of the Atlantic Gulf Ship Canal across Florida. After much controversy the Committee on Rivers and Harbors favorably reported this bill on June 8, 1937. Three Democrats, Reps. Better, Mosier, and Schulte, took exception to the majority report. Reps. Seger, Carter, Gulkin, Short, Bon deto and Bales submitted a minority report which called for the completion of the canal. House Report No. 956, 74th Congress, 1st Session, contains both the favorable and dissenting views on the Florida project.

WABEEK STATE BANK
 BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

Directors:
 W. M. CORNFELT
 FRANK COUZENS
 LEONARD L. HILLEY

HENRY T. EWALD
 GEO. B. JUDSON
 W. R. YAW

"Your Bank in Birmingham"
 COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES

NOTE: The Centric is pleased to publish stories of events which have news value and which are written by persons not connected with the editorial staff of the paper. All copy must be received before 11:30 a. m. of the day before the issue. The right is reserved, however, to make such superficial changes in the copy as may be necessary to make it readable and to correct errors of fact. (These other than members of the staff cannot be used.) Any statements reflecting unfavorably on any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Centric will be held responsible for any damage brought to the attention of the publisher, advertiser or reader.

Admitting that their business is helped by advertising Michigan's summer and winter recreational resources, for the Michigan Bell Telephone Co. is releasing, through Michigan newspapers, a series of six advertisements. You who read this newspaper will be able to scan the nature of the advertisements, and we believe that you will agree that they play no small part in "selling" Michigan to hundreds of thousands of people.

Not only are these advertisements read by residents of Michigan, but they are also read by many persons outside of Michigan who come to take their "home-town newspapers." The Michigan Bell Telephone Company's efforts in this direction suggest that their example is worthy of emulation by other corporations, especially those that may "cash in" on the tourist trade.

Schools, colleges, and universities are beginning to hold their commencement exercises throughout the State. In the thousands of graduates will step from the halls of learning and face life with all of its problems.

A small percentage of the graduates of the nation's high schools will continue their studies in college. Some of them will join the graduates of colleges and universities in seeking economic success. After years of training, they are ready to step into a busy world, to make their contribution to its development, and, in return, to ask for themselves a livelihood. There was a time when their economic success had received less assurance for the future than it has today. Unfortunately, thousands of them will look in vain for the opportunity to make their way and to serve society successfully to themselves and creditably to their fellowman.

We trust that the graduates will not make the mistake of thinking that their education has been completed. They are only beginning to learn. Much they must understand, if they are to succeed in life, can only be learned through the hard school of experience. They must recognize that the intelligence that they have acquired is only a means to a successful and well-rounded existence. May they, as the years pass by, grow older in wisdom and win the esteem of their fellow men.

The Centric fully appreciates the epoch that graduation marks in the life of men and women. We share with our high school boys and girls the happiness that the occasion brings to them. We wish them well in the future and can truthfully advise them that the world at large is ready to receive them on their own terms. The value that human society will put on their lives depends largely upon the value which they place upon it themselves.

For fifty years William H. Berkey has published The Vigilant at Cassopolis, Michigan. The name of the paper is worthy of the name of its author. So when he recently addressed an open question to Governor Frank Murphy, asking the Governor to name Michigan persons who are opposed to justice for all, we clipped Mr. Berkey's comment, and here it is:

"The following paragraph is strictly for Gov. Murphy, but the rest of you may read it if you wish. Now Governor, at Kalamazoo the other day you said this:

"The demand for balancing the budget comes from people who want to break down the spirit of the multitude, reduce their standards of living, starve them into submission."

"Those words are unworthy of a man in your position.

"If you believe them yourself, you lack the knowledge a man should have to be governor, and if you don't believe them but said them anyway, then you have stooped to the level of a common demagogue who chooses words that will stir up one class of our people against another at a time when we should by all means be working together in harmony.

"If you are honest in your belief, we challenge you to name residents of Michigan who want to 'break the spirit of the multitude, reduce their standards of living, starve them into submission.'"

"We don't ask you to name all of them, but name a half dozen of the more prominent ones and then prove your statement. We dare you, to Governor."

In a speech delivered on Pan-American Day, the American Secretary of State called attention to the settlement of five serious issues in the past few years.

(1) Colombia and Peru amicably settled a delicate question that threatened friendly relations between them.

(2) Ecuador and Peru have been negotiating for many years in an effort to settle an outstanding territorial dispute between them.

(3) The Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay which ended in 1935. Delegates of five friendly nations have been trying to find a permanent pacific solution for the entire dispute for some time.

(4) More recently, Honduras and Nicaragua, engaged in a boundary dispute, accepted the cooperation of friendly nations in an effort to achieve a friendly settlement.

(5) Only a few months ago, the Dominican Republic and Haiti concluded an agreement regarding a serious situation that threatened peaceful relations that existed between them.

We call attention to these examples because, in one is apt, in viewing the modern world, to overlook the fact that peaceful relations have been maintained. There is no doubt but that, under the practices of some nations, causes of war existed in each of the disputes referred to above. However, because of a sincere belief in the peaceful settlement of international disputes and the cooperation of friendly nations, the disputants have managed to avoid anything like a continental war.

The continuation of peace on this continent depends upon rigid adherence to certain fundamental principles. That the United States, as the largest and most powerful nation on this continent, must set the example and exhibit courage for others is apparent. This nation is earnestly seeking to promote and develop good feeling in this hemisphere and it is worth noting that Secretary Hull, in his address, outlined the principles upon which peace must be built.

The historic right of every nation to conduct its own affairs free from outside interference; the principles of sovereignty and equality of nations, irrespective of size and strength; sincere respect for law and the pledged word; scrupulous observance of treaty obligations; friendly and cooperative effort in promoting peace; mutually beneficial economic intercourse, based upon the rule of equal treatment.

There can be little doubt that if the nations of Europe were following the principles briefly enunciated above by the American Secretary of State, the continent of Europe would not be facing a terrible war. The same principles would, undoubtedly, have avoided the conflict between Japan and China. They will insure solidarity among American Republics if followed sincerely by the United States and the other nations on this side of the ocean. Certainly, it is our belief that the best interests of all our people require an honest attempt on the part of the United States to adhere closely to them in its future dealings with its sister nations.

It was an ancient seer who said that criticizing another man's oration is a simple thing, but to make a better one is a task exceedingly difficult.

The galleries are full of critics. They play no part. They fight no fights. They make no mistakes, because they attempt nothing.

Down in the arena are the doers. They make many mistakes, because they attempt many things. They are the ones who are to be praised. They are the ones who are to be criticized. They are the ones who are to be remembered. They are the ones who are to be forgotten. They are the ones who are to be remembered. They are the ones who are to be forgotten.

SEVERAL WEEKS ago, over the radio, WPA Director Harry Hopkins made a solemn declaration that "Hopkins is not and never will be in politics." Since then he publicly announced himself for Otha D. Wearin, of Iowa, for the U. S. Senate, against present Senator Gillette. Thus, you see, Mr. Hopkins' political party is inoperative. As a former U. S. A. leader in New York, we wonder how Harry can reconcile his moonshine theories with his conscience. (This incident reveals the corroding and corrupting influence of "big-time politics.")

THAT CHAP THOMAS E. DEWEY, New York District Attorney, scores again with indictments against four racketeers who "gyped" trust funds of millions of dollars. Boy, what a grand piece of the U. S. A. would be if every prosecuting officer were of the caliber of young Dewey!

THOUSANDS OF MICHIGAN FARMERS are up in arms against the federal government's efforts to tell them how much corn to produce; they have banded together and will fight the government's attempts to regulate them. They say if they adopt the government's orders, they will be forced to sell their own stock. So here's just another natural human resistance to a planned economy.