

The Almanian

STUDENT PUBLICATION OF ALMA COLLEGE

VOLUME 33

Z 332

ALMA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1940

NO. 22

CONVENTION OPENS WITH A BANG!!

Platform Endorses Continuation Of New Deal

Conspicuous Innovations Made by Resolutions Committee.

Complete text of the Democratic party platform with detailed information on each issue, as prepared by the Committee on Resolutions headed by Woodrow Wooley, appears on page four.

Several sensational developments characterize the Democratic platform for 1940, which has just been completed and passed by the Resolutions Committee. On the whole, the platform endorses and advocates the continuation of New Deal policies, but with several conspicuous innovations.

The party commits itself to government ownership and operation of the railroads by 1942. It would set up a commission to investigate the railroad situation, and to present to Congress a comprehensive report recommending a plan for complete government ownership and operation by 1942. Meanwhile, another commission is to investigate all the transportation systems and report to Congress suggesting methods of fair, impartial regulation. The government is to bear the expense of eliminating grade separations.

Keep Out of War

The Electoral College is to be abolished, with direct election of the president and vice president, to eliminate the evils of sectionalism and election of these officials by minority votes.

The foreign policy will keep America out of wars outside the Western Hemisphere, permitting trade with belligerents on a strict cash-and-carry basis only.

The national defense program calls for increases in the air and naval strength, and modernization of the army. Industry will be educated now in the manufacture of weapons in preparation for emergencies.

The labor plank calls for the creation of a National Safety Council, and more adequate health and accident insurance. Rights to collective bargaining and self-organization free from interference and intimidation are to be upheld.

Agricultural policies call for expansion of the home market as the most advisable and permanent remedy for agricultural distress. Meanwhile, regulation of crops

(Continued on page 2)

After Brief History of Much Work, Convention Arrives

Start of the model nominating convention came about largely through the efforts of Prof. Charles K. Johnson, head of the religious education department, who went through, and was student chairman for a similar undertaking at Kalamazoo College several years ago.

As the result of his initiative and the help of the faculty as a whole and the special convention executive committee in particular, the ball was started rolling in February.

National Committee

During a chapel period a student national committee was elected with Bruce Mellinger, Ithaca,

Democratic National Convention

NON-PARTISAN STUDENT CONGRESS MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM

ALMA COLLEGE MARCH 29, 1940

<p>AFTERNOON SESSION—2:30 P. M.</p> <p>Call to Order—Prof. James Mitchell Invocation—Dr. Charles D. Brokenshire Singing of "America"—Led by Alma College Kiltie band, Prof. Jess W. Ewer, director</p> <p>Welcoming Speeches— College—Prof. Roy W. Hamilton, secretary of faculty Student Council—Morley Webb, president City—Mayor Earl Walker State—Hon. T. Thomas Thatcher, former clerk of House of Representatives Convention Roll Call—Betty Thomas, secretary of national committee Election of Temporary Officers and Temporary Chairman Keynote Address — Bruce Mellinger, Kentucky, national chairman Report of Committee on Credentials Report of Committee on Permanent Organization Election of Permanent Officers</p>	<p>Permanent Chairman—Prof. C. Carney Smith Report of Committee on Rules and Procedure Report of Committee on Platform and Resolution Presentation of Candidates for President Adjournment—4:30 P. M.</p> <p>CONVENTION BANQUETS—6:00 Wright Hall and First Presbyterian Church</p> <p>EVENING SESSION—7:30 P. M.</p> <p>Call to Order—Prof. C. Carney Smith Invocation—Rev. Albert J. Anthony, pastor, First Presbyterian Church Further Presentation of Candidates for President Call-of-Roll for Nomination of President Presentation of Candidates for Vice President Call-of-Roll for Nomination of Vice President Adjournment</p>
--	--

Colorful Pageant Attracts 450 Students

Mitchell to Open Meeting; Smith Is Permanent Chairman.

Who will be the presidential candidate of the Democratic party for the 1940 election, the vice-president, and what will the party platform be? All these important political questions will be definitely solved at Alma College Friday afternoon and evening.

Four hundred and fifty college and high school students will convene at 2:30 Friday afternoon for the opening of Alma College's Democratic Nominating Convention. The convention, sponsored by the Non-Partisan Student Congress, will nominate the Democratic candidates for president and vice president of the United States before the convention adjourns after the evening session.

All the color and pageantry of the regular convention of the party will be present—nomination speeches, band's playing, candidate's parades, voting, flag-waving, and all the other factors which make these conventions the highlight of the political year. It will truly be a greater spectacle than the much-talked-of "Gone With The Wind."

The convention will be called to order by Prof. James Mitchell of the Political Science department of Alma College, who will preside over the earlier activities of the convention. The permanent chairman will be Prof. Carney C. Smith, who will direct the floor in the functional business of the convention.

Plans for the convention have been directed by the National Committee of the Non-Partisan student body of the college early in February. This student group has been under the guidance of an executive faculty committee composed of Professors Charles Johnson, Carney Smith, William Seaman and Henry Howe.

Alma Represented at Guidance Meeting

Prof. Silas O. Rorem and John Foster represented Alma College at the Central Michigan Guidance Convention last Saturday at Central State Teachers College, Mt. Pleasant. Prof. Rorem led a discussion group on "Mental Hygiene and Guidance." Foster took part in a student forum given before 200 teachers representing 59 high schools.



JAMES E. MITCHELL.

Thanks a Million For Your Help

Due to lack of space, all students who have worked on the model nominating convention can not be listed and need not be, for such a roster would be, in effect, a student directory.

Thus it is that in this space the members of the national committee wish to thank all of other national committee people for the faithful and outstanding work they have done in carrying the various convention developments along to reality.

According to a radio skit which was a takeoff on the political situation, the Senate chooses a committee in the following manner:

"Eeeny, meeny, miny, mo
 Take a committee by the toe,
 If it hollers, give it dough,
 Eeeny, meeny, miny, mo!"

Such was not the method pursued by the national committee in selecting their helpers. The committee members also did not holler, for it would have done them no good as "dough," that "filthy lucre," was extremely limited.

But, notwithstanding all this, the committee members buckled in and did the job to be done. To them goes the credit for the honest-to-goodness work necessary to stage such an undertaking!

heading the slate. Other members were: Ways and Means, Marvin Koffman, Bay City; women's chairman, Lois Lindsay, Flint; publicity, Jack Crittenden, Kalamazoo; resolutions, Woodrow Wooley, Detroit; credentials, Charles McLean, Alpena; rules, George DeHority, Kalamazoo; financial chairman, Morley Webb, Breckenridge; treasurer, Barney Roepecke, Gregory; secretary, Betty Thomas, Bay City; and campaign manager chairman, Charles LeClaire, Ferndale.

Through discussion of this group, it was decided to hold a Democratic convention because of

(Continued on page 2)

Greetings

"Hearty greetings to high school delegates attending the Model nominating convention. Our campus slogan is 'Alma, where friendliness is linked to learning.' The whole college wishes you a joyous time of fellowship with our happy college family. Welcome and hearty personal greetings from the president."

—Dr. John W. Dunning.

Delegates From 18 High Schools Here

High school delegates numbering approximately 200 are attending the model Democratic nominating convention of the Non-Partisan Student Congress today in Memorial gymnasium.

These delegates come from various schools of Central Michigan and, in many instances, were chosen to this convention in the same parliamentary manner in which states of the United States select delegates to a national party rally.

With great enthusiasm, engendered by heated discussions in their home schools concerning the convention, these high school delegates come here today to take an active part in the program of "democracy in action" and learn something about the actual workings of a great national convention. They come, not only with enthusiasm, but also filled with information on how the meeting will proceed and on the various candidates, due to the news bulletins sent out every week by the publicity committee and due also to special work in their own schools with their social science instructors.

This group of eager youths comes from 18 high schools of Central Michigan as follows: Stanton, St. Charles, Greenville, Bay City Central, Clio, Pewamo, St. Louis, Carson City, Mason, Mt. Pleasant, Chesaning, Breckenridge, Ithaca, Riverdale, South Lyon, Big Rapids, Merrill, and Alma.

IRC Will Attend Conference

Alma College's International Relations club will be represented by several students at the Mid-west conference of International Relations clubs on April 5 and 6 at DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., according to Margaret Arnold, president.

Alma students attending the 1940 session will make the trip in a college bus, according to present plans, leaving here on Thursday, April 4, and returning Sunday, April 7. They will attend round-table meetings on questions of European, American, and Far Eastern interests.

Two distinguished guests sponsored by the Carnegie Institute will be M. Pierre de Lanux, French World War correspondent, commentator and lecturer, and Dr. Otakar Odzililik, Czechoslovakian lecturer-professor of Prague, who has studied in many foreign countries. Prof. J. Fred Rippey of the University of Chicago, an outstanding authority on Latin America, is another convention speaker.

Kappa Iota, Phi Phi Alpha Elect

New officers elected by Kappa Iota sorority last Monday night are: President, Anita Byron, Flint; vice president, Gladys Glass, Alma; recording secretary, Elizabeth Frevert, Alma; corresponding secretary, Gertrude Bronson, Alma; critic, Mavis Harrison, St. Louis; and sentinel, Elizabeth Spencer, Scottville.

Phi Phi Alpha elected the following new officers at the regular Monday meeting: President, Webster Cutler, Sault Ste. Marie; vice president, Robert Spencer, Midland; secretary, Louis Fredericks, Rogers City; treasurer, Harold Draper, Flint; house manager, Wilfred Webb, Breckenridge; assistant house manager, Bud McLain, Alpena; sergeant at arms, Francis Cappaert, Clare; keeper of the archives, Don Gillard, Spruce; warden of keys, Douglas Bird, Charlevoix, and Dick Chesley, Detroit.

The Almanian

Student Publication of Alma College

Entered as second-class matter Sept. 24, 1907, Act of 1879, Alma, Mich.



Member

Associated Collegiate Press
Distributor of
Collegiate Digest

Published by the
Almanian Publishing Co.,
614 W. Superior St., Alma, Mich.
Weekly during the school year
except vacation periods.

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY
National Advertising Service, Inc.
College Publishers Representative
420 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO - BOSTON - LOS ANGELES - SAN FRANCISCO

Convention Faculty Committee Are Real Guns of Undertaking



Pictured above are the four members of the Alma College faculty who were chosen as the executive advisory committee to head all arrangements for the model Democratic nominating convention of the Non-Partisan Student Congress. It was through their initiative that the plan was organized, and through their guidance that it has developed to the present stage of reality.

Left to right: (top row) The Rev. Charles K. Johnson, head of the religious education department; C. Carney Smith, director of forensics; and (bottom row) Henry Howe, political science department; and Dr. William Seaman, classical department and faculty publicity advisor.

Experiment In Democracy

The accusation is frequently made, usually with some amount of justice, that the average high school and college student is lamentably lacking in an understanding of, and an interest in, our local and national machinery of government; all this, in spite of the required courses in civics to which he has been exposed in his scholastic career.

The details, often dry and uninteresting to be sure, which he reads and studies in his textbooks seems to have no bearing upon anything that is practical or familiar, and thus the student seldom comes to feel a real interest in the affairs and organization of government. As a result, a great many high school and college graduates have only a hazy and incomplete grasp of the actual workings of this system called democracy.

Thus, a project which attempts to make democracy live, a project which helps to put meaning into the technical phraseology of the civics textbooks, a project which helps to bring new and better understanding of governmental procedure would seem to be one of prime importance and worth.

Such a project is the one which the Non-Partisan Student Congress is promoting here at Alma College—a mock national Nominating convention. It is our hope that this convention will help to promote new interest in governmental activities and in practical politics, by giving to all who participate a living, vital picture of "democracy in action."

BRUCE MELLINGER
National Chairman.

The World In Review

by
George H. DeHority

While the German and British air forces were in continued retaliation bombings of the naval and air bases of the other, France found itself faced with the decision of watchful waiting or 'total war'. Deciding upon the latter procedure caused the resignation of the Daladier cabinet, and the reorganization of a cabinet under the leadership of Paul Reynaud, the extremely capable finance minister of the Daladier cabinet. Oddly enough, this cabinet attained its post through the margin of one in the vote of confidence Friday. Much of the opposition to the newly-formed cabinet, which is pledged to the 'total war' against Germany, came from that same group which originally demanded and obtained the change in cabinets.

It is hard for many persons to reconcile the negotiations between the arch-enemies, Mussolini and Stalin, for co-operation. However, it is no more illogical than the getting together of Hitler and Stalin. It should be remembered that these dictators are all essentially realists, and recognize the need of "hanging together" to flout dictatorial regimes in the face of the world or else to "hang separately."

In spite of the warnings by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, the Senate passed the inflated farm bill of 923 million dollars, 203 million above the budget estimates. Morgenthau declared in a letter to Senator Harry F. Byrd that if such a bill went through and if the Treasury would have to make up the balance deviation from the budget, the Treasury's working balance would run "about as low as it can be permitted to go" by the close of the present fiscal year, without dipping into it for unbudgeted agricultural expenses.

Mixed Volleyball

at 4 Friday afternoons.
The following girls have been picked from each class to get up teams composed of four girls and three fellows: Freshman, Elizabeth Miller, Katie Thomason, Cathie Root, and Elrita Ham; sophomore, Mary Lou Williams and Frieda Volpel; junior, Jeanne Speerstra and Lois Goldie; and senior, Connie Hamilton and Sally Hinckley.

FOR A STAR JOB, SEND YOUR SUITS TO . . .

STAR DRY CLEANERS

★

RED IS AT YOUR SERVICE

History

(Continued from page 1.)

the greater interest in that party in this election year. The date was set, after much difficulty and with the co-operation of the sophomore class in changing its formal date. Sub-committees were chosen. High schools were contacted in regard to sending delegates, with Marvin Volpel of the mathematics department carrying the brunt of the work. Weekly bulletins were sent to the high schools of Central Michigan to keep them informed on all developments at Alma and to aid them in preparation through their social science classes.

Propoganda Galore

Noteworthy of national significance were written concerning material and opinions. Actual proceedings of the national convention were checked and re-checked to make the Alma College undertaking as nearly according to "Hoyle" as possible.

Candidates were introduced in chapel by the various campaign managers, posters were exhibited in the halls and classrooms. Propaganda was placed in advantageous places around the campus, especially through the medium of mimeographed sheets in the student boxes.

And finally, after work galore by all students and for all sorts of seemingly-small details, the convention day has arrived, the bands are tuning their instruments, the speakers are clearing their throats, the delegations are holding last minute whispering (?) conferences. Yes, it looks like all "plans of mice and men" do not go astray and the great day has finally arrived ! ! ! !

Alumni News

Roger Zinn, graduate of '22, is counselor for a forum counseling service which the University of Michigan is conducting, with the cooperation of the U.S. Office of Education, as a part of its adult education program. Mrs. Zinn, the former Pauline Strick, was graduated from Alma in the class of '24.

Since the publication of President Dunning's address last week, he and Mrs. Dunning have moved to the beach. They may now be reached at General Delivery, Hollywood, Florida.

Platform

(Continued from page 1.)

will be undertaken as necessity demands. The A. A. A. will be continued.

Reduce Expense

The Democratic party is committed to reduce the expense of government. It hopes to do this chiefly through elimination of unemployment, and by encouraging industrial and economic recovery. Present taxes will be reduced as the general economic improvement reduces government expense. The platform favors taxation of all bonds and securities, removing the exemption now enjoyed by government bonds.

The platform comments with satisfaction that since assuming power in 1933, the Democrats have reduced unemployment by three-fourths. However, there are still too many unemployed. The party affirms its determination to seek reduction in unemployment by stimulating private industry. Those who cannot be employed there must still be put to work on government projects, which have been of lasting value to the nation.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Chester R. Robinson

Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York
524 Liberty St. Alma, Mich.

J. DONALD SULLIVAN

Consulting Engineer
General Contractor
Alma Savings Bank Bldg.
Phone 332

RUSSELL GARAGE

418 Woodworth Avenue
Skates Sharpened
General Car Repairing
Acetylene Welding and Cutting
Machine Work and Locksmithing
Day or Night Wrecking Service
PHONE 421 ALMA

Our Reputation

for beautiful results — even with most difficult cases, is based on painstaking skill and the finest of new methods.

IONE'S

Wright Hotel Phone 40

Strand Theatre

Central Michigan's Finest Theatre!
ALMA, MICHIGAN
Admission 10-20c

1 week starting Easter Sun.
MARCH 24th

'Gone With the Wind'

EXACTLY AS IT WAS SHOWN AT ITS ATLANTA PREMIERE. Night Shows at 7:30 p.m. (All Seats Reserved) \$1.10. Sunday Matinee at 2:00 p.m. (All Seats Reserved) \$1.10. Week Day Matinees, no seats reserved 75c. The WEEK DAY MATINEES WILL BE continuous performances, with no seats reserved. You may come anytime from 10:00 a.m. to 2:15 p.m., and see a complete performance. For night shows and Sunday Matinee ALL SEATS ARE RESERVED. Reserved Seat Tickets will go on sale Friday, March 15th at 7:00 p.m. and from 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., every day thereafter.

Sun. and Mon., March 31-April 1
HENRY FONDA, JANE DARWELL and JOHN CARRADINE

"The Grapes of Wrath"

Sunday shows at 2:00, 4:30, 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. Monday Shows at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m.

ALMA THEATRE

10-15c

Tues. and Wed., March 26-27
GEORGE O'BRIEN and VIRGINIA VALE in

"The Legion of the Lawless"

Thursday and Friday, March 28-29
JIMMY LYDON and JOAN BRODEL in

"Two Thoroughbreds"

Saturday, March 30
JOHNNY MACK BROWN and BOB BAKER in

"The Oklahoma Terror"

Sun. and Mon., March 31-April 1
ROBERT PAIGE, VIRGINIA DALE and William Henry in

"Parole Fixer"

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

E. T. LAMB, M. D.

Alma, Michigan

John Rottschafer, M. D.

408-410 Woodworth
Alma Ph. 115 Blk.

Graham & Wolfe, M. D.

Pollasky Bldg.
Alma Ph. 41 Red

C. F. DuBOIS, M. D.

Pollasky Bldg.
Alma Ph. 45 Red

J. E. CONVERSE

Optometrlist
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted
Pollasky Bldg. Phone 18

DR. E. R. REMSBERG

Osteopathic Physician
116½ E. Superior Ph. 47 Red

PAUL R. CASH

Attorney at Law
Pollasky Bldg.

CHARLES H. GOGGIN M. M. HENDERSHOT

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Pollasky Block Alma, Mich.

Seven Outstanding Men Seek Democratic Nominations

Franklin D. Roosevelt

one listens to the numerous ,cess stories which are thrown j ,s by the over-zealous campaign , ,agers before an ensuing poli ti l campaign, one is convinced of tl impossibility of a man of V ,th to become a successful, re- s table citizen of his country. It i- made obvious to us that the only w , to get ahead is to rise from a |, cabin or slum district to the de- sired position of respect and v alth. It is assumed that such a method of acquiring experience is ti only way to really become ac- quainted with the problems of th people.

There is, of course, the other side of the picture. If one is born with w,alth and also the necessary abil- it to make the most of his wealth in acquiring an education, why can't this man be just as great a si- <ress as his not quite " fortun- ate brother? In fact, the man of money should have the advantage ! because he has more time to spend preparing himself for his chosen position in life.

SUch a man is FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT!

After obtaining his Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard and his Doctor of Law from Columbia, he was admitted to the bar in New York, and practiced law there until 1910 when he began a political career.

Makes Friends

In the New York State Senator- ial campaign that year, Roosevelt broke a precedent by a personal door-to-door campaign and was i elected. This won his re-election to the state senate, which he re- signed in 1911 to become assistant secretary of the navy, his reward for supporting Wilson.

In that position he instituted j several useful reforms including conversion of useless navy yards into factories and improvements of the method of buying supplies. During the war he was largely re- sponsible for obtaining munitions and for expediting the naval build- ing program. He was also respon- sible for two of the most effective weapons used by the navy- the li0-foot "sub-chaser" and the North Sea mine barrage.

His increasing popularity was demonstrated in the fact that he was placed on the Democrat ticket as candidate for vice president in 11*20. After the Harding landslide l of that year, he fell victim to in fantile paralysis and, after a hard i fight against that disease, went back to private law practice. Warm j Springs, Ga., was greatly respon- sible for his return to health and he has since bought the entire institu- tion and developed it for the care of | crippled children.

Liberal Principles

From the time of his illness until 11*28, Roosevelt campaigned for Al Smith in Smith's run for the pres- idency. Smith finally induced l Roosevelt to run for the govern- s orship of New York and he was elected.

As governor he applied the lib- eral principles for which he had always stood. He established I stricter regulations of public utili-

GEM THEATER

ST. LOUIS MICH.

Sound Pictures nt their best

Tu.-rt. and Wed.. March 26-2.

- POURLE FEATURE -

ADOLPH MKN.HH and
JOAN HENNETT in

The Housekeeper's
Daughter

Feature No. 2 -

FRED STONE and
ROCHELLE HUDSON in

konjia. The Wild Stallion
Cartoon

Thursday. March 28

WALTER < ONNOLLV IRIS
MEREDITH. ONSLOW STEVEN
in

Those High (irev Walls
Cartoon Novelty
Unusual Occupation*

Fri. and Sat.. March

CONRAD VEIDT and
VALERIE HOPSON in

I'-Boat 29

The Shadow No. S ('O.-ly N ' ')

Sun. and Mon. M 'r^ 3'-A'x'

GARY COOPER. ROBERT FR*

TON. RAY MILLAND and
BRIAN DONLEVY in

Beau (Jeste

Cartoon New

Paul V. McNutt

Federal Securtie* Administra- tor. he ha* come to the fore as one of the most picturesque candidates for the nomination of presidential randidate for the Democratic party in 1940.

The is year old Hosier ha* the solid support of Indiana Demon at*

Pirtur* « .,utroy of
Thr knli-m**<>

FRANKLIN D. UOSKVF. I. T

Four years on the bench equipped him admirably for the next public role and he was elected to the state legislature of Texas. Two terms of service in that capacity trans- formed him from an obscure man to an influential statesman, and in 1902 an impressed state sent him to Congress.

Distinguished Service

During his years in that body, Garner wrote into political history a record of distinguished public service of which few American statesmen can boast. Beloved by his friends, and respected by bis opponents, he acquired a reputa- tion for rugged honesty and faith- ful devotion to sound principles of government.

Garner climaxed his congres- sional career by being elected as speaker of the House in 1951 at a time when the American democracy was confronted with grave prob- lems. His presiding over the Hous- nt a time when il was nearly eve- ly divided was so fair and capable that his venture as speaker soon ranked among the most noted con- tributions to government in the na- tion's history. In 1932. lie was nominated and elected vice presi- dent of the United States, and since that time he has immeasurably in- creased the influence and prestige of that office.

For the I'enple

Garner is no reactionary in bi- political views!!! There is a great deal of undeniable liberal'rm in his conservatism, but a liberalism that is not tainted with radicalism. Ii- liberalism is one which includes and guarantees to every American citizen the right and opportunity to work out his own salvation and course of living with the least pos- sible interference on the part of the government. He believes in protecting the weak from the rav- ages of the strong, and the Ppor from the devastations of the rich, the property owner airainst those that would destroy all ownership of property in short equal oppor- tunity for every American citizen.

He believes in democracy and prefers to be known as a Democrat of the old school.

His political views need no cx- planation We are all aware of what he stands for -the people of the United States!

JACK D. GIL(HRLST.

HENRY A. WALLACE

burton k wheeler

ties, created power authority to de- velop water power of the St. Law- rence, modernized the state penll' system, established old age pen- sions, began simplification of the administration of justice, and put into effect a comprehensive pro- gram for farm relief, reforesta- tion, and the better use of the land. After the depression came, ne established the first state system of unemployment relief. He was re- elected in 19.'0.

In Julw 19:52. he was nominated t() the presidency of the United States and. after waging an a- gressive campaign, he was elected. As such he has continued to s:rve ably for the las: eight ' ;'irs- - GEORGE GILLLRT.

John N. Garner

John Nance Garner wm born on November 22. near enough to tty great AmcHcan Thank-giving by- iday that his countrymen ean t hdp placing him near the top of thtl.st J.f blessings for which to > thank

fUlAt the age of 21. he was ad- mitted to the bar ami hung out his shingle in Uvalde, Tex-, in |>2. In 1895 he was elected count\ judge.

Non-Partisan Student Congress Presents Platform

Document Drawn Up By Committee

The national policy of the United States must be designed to best serve the interests of the people of the United States.

The Democratic party for the past seven years has met the challenge with a national policy designed to best serve the personal, financial, industrial and agricultural interests of the whole American people, rather than a privileged few.

The present administration accepted the general welfare phrase of the Constitution as a solemn obligation and it proceeded by swift and enlightened legislation to correct, as far as possible, the ills suffered by our people under the old regime.

Foreign Policy

We commit ourselves to a foreign policy that will keep us out of conflicts outside of the Western Hemisphere. We shall continue to promote trade and friendly relations with the nations of South America. We shall trade with nations declared belligerents by the President only on a strict cash-and-carry basis. No American-owned ships will be permitted to engage in trade with belligerents. American citizens will be prohibited from travel on belligerent vessels. Credit to governments of countries outside the Western Hemisphere will be given only to those who have not defaulted on their debts to the United States.

National Defense

Our program of preparedness for our country is the only way to insure peace in this hemisphere. We will arm ourselves defensively with emphasis on increased air power, modernization of the army, and increased naval power. We will increase our supply of materials for war, and educate industry in the making of weapons in preparation for emergencies.

Agriculture

We have saved the farmer from foreclosure and bankruptcy, and given him a greater share of the national income.

When the Democratic party took office, farmers were defaulting on obligations, and were losing their farms. By farm debt refinancing, we have enabled farmers to stay on their lands, and have provided funds for farm finance at interest rates within the farmer's ability to pay.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has materially reduced the differences between the prices which the farmer receives for his products, and those which he must pay for manufactured goods. It has given the farmer a greater share of the national income, increasing farm purchasing power, which has in turn increased

ed farm purchases of industrial products.

We have protected farmers against overproduction during periods of good crops, and we have protected the consumer against underproduction in lean years. We have compensated farmers who curtailed their crops to create equilibrium of supply and demand.

By crop loans and crop insurance we have encouraged agricultural enterprise and protected the farmer against emergency conditions beyond his control.

We have acted to prevent soil erosion, and have diminished exploitation of agricultural lands.

We have retired from production huge acreages of marginal and sub-marginal lands.

We shall preserve and improve the fertility of our soil.

We shall continue to regulate crops insofar as necessary, particularly to adjust production where the self-sufficiency programs of other nations have eliminated foreign markets. But we pledge ourselves to emphasize most a program of national development and co-operation that will increase both production and consumption, eliminating the need for crop curtailment, and increasing the agricultural output. We shall thus seek agricultural prosperity primarily through expansion of the home market.

Labor

The Democratic party will continue to safeguard the right to collective bargaining and self-organization free from interference and intimidation. We advocate that the National Labor Relations Board be reorganized and given additional powers. A National Safety Council shall be established and more adequate accident and health insurance instituted. The Democratic party will protect labor and society from undue exploitation by outside groups and will insure a high standard of living for the wage earner.

Social Security

We are determined to offer ever greater economic security to those faced with the hazards of unemployment, old age, and incapacity. On the basis of the Social Security Act we will foster further legislation to improve the living conditions of the people of this nation and to protect them insofar as possible against the vagaries of economic factors beyond their control.

Unemployment

Since 1933 we have decreased the total of unemployed by nearly three-fourths.

In spite of all of our efforts, there are still too many unemployed. We shall endeavor to improve our industrial and economic system, and shall preserve governmental control over maximum working hours, so that we may employ now as many as possible, and eventually employ all who are now unemployed, in private industry. Those who are not able to find work, we shall employ in useful government projects, in co-operation with state and local authorities.

W. P. A.

We believe that the Works Progress Administration should be continued in order to provide work for needy and able bodied unemployed, on projects which are of lasting benefit to the nation.

N. Y. A.

The National Youth Administration has provided opportunity for youth to acquire working experience, education, and vocational training. Saving youth from the demoralizing effects of unemployment, it has given them a goal and a purpose. We are committed to support of the N. Y. A.

C. C. C.

The Civilian Conservation Corps has benefited over 2,500,000 young men. It has kept unemployed youths from crime, and made of them useful citizens, stronger physically, mentally, and morally. It has done this by putting them to work on projects that will be permanently useful to the country.

We advocate the continuation of our present policy of helping youth, and conserving and developing our natural resources through the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Consumer

We shall do everything possible to secure for the consumer fair value and honest sales and to protect him from exploitation.

Public Utilities

Public utilities are and have been a pressing question for years. We have been endeavoring for seven years to adjust these difficulties, so that the public can get the best service at the fairest rate, while the investor gets a fair return.

We realize that the task has not been completed. Rates in many parts of the country are still much too high. Too many Americans still lack the use of these gifts of nature.

So we shall continue to strive toward the goal that all America may have the use of all public utilities at the fairest price. We shall do everything in our power to see that the utility investor is protected and given just compensation.

T. V. A.

We have found that the Tennessee Valley Authority has resulted in accomplishing its aims—to decentralize the administration of federal functions, and to further the material benefits of our country with a resulting higher standard of living. We will therefore support the Tennessee Valley Authority in order that these benefits may still be available for all citizens concerned.

Housing

In the past seven years the Democratic administration has maintained various financial agencies which have saved 22 million homes from foreclosure. This has been made possible by loans at lower interest costs and for longer periods.

We believe every family on a meager income is entitled to decent and adequate housing at a price which they can afford. We believe home ownership should be encouraged for those who are now forced through economic necessity to live in unhealthy and slum conditions.

Banking

Upon the advent of the Democratic administration in 1933, the banking institutions of the country were crumbling. Prompt governmental examination and reorganization of the banking system saved the entire financial structure of the nation. We established the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which guarantees all deposits not in excess of \$5,000, and has practically eliminated bank failures.

Government Finance

We have put our currency upon a sound basis. We are determined to stabilize it further in order to prevent fluctuations in value which seriously disturb business enterprise, and in order to enable greater utilization of resources.

We shall reduce the expense of government. The decrease in unemployment and the increasing national income will enable us to reduce federal expenditures, and to obtain required revenues for government from present taxes. Our program for permanent industrial and economic recovery will enable us to reduce federal spending and the expense of government. We shall thus be able to lower taxation. We favor taxation of all bonds and securities, with elimination of present tax-exemptions, to encourage investment in private industry.

Business

We have put the American business man on the road to prosperity. We have saved his bank and placed the various financial institutions of the country on a sounder foundation than they have ever before attained. Credit is now available to him at lower interest rates and for longer terms. By government regulation, we have freed business from the evils of competition. We shall pursue the same progressive policies in relation to business.

Monopolies

We shall continue to extend the application of anti-trust laws to prevent monopolistic practices.

We shall continue vigorously to enforce the laws against monop-

lies, trusts, and the concentration of economic power. We shall strive to secure true democracy in business in America.

Transportation

The Democratic party advocates that the Interstate Commerce Commission continue to exercise control over rates, services, valuation and accounting of the railroads and that it have power to investigate agencies of transportation. We shall provide fair and impartial regulation of transportation. We shall institute general readjustments of inter-state rates. We shall appoint a commission to report to Congress concerning the several modes of transportation and to make recommendations for further regulation.

We shall, meanwhile, appoint a commission to investigate the railroad situation, and to present to Congress a comprehensive report recommending a plan for complete government ownership and operation of all railroads in the continental United States by 1942. We shall eliminate grade crossings at government expense. The Democratic party will attempt to maintain stability in the field of transportation.

Crime

By thorough investigation, by enactment of strong penal laws, and by rigid law enforcement, we have greatly reduced crime and corruption. We shall take further measures to prevent the operations of gangsters, kidnapers and racketeers. We shall cooperate with state and local authorities in an educational program for crime prevention, and shall encourage constructive education in federal prisons for prevention of crime. We shall support the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in an unceasing watchfulness of the rights and liberties of the American citizen and of the principles of just government.

Civil Service

We shall extend the Civil Service law to all non-policy-making positions in the federal service. We pledge the immediate extension of the merit system throughout the whole Civil Service, for the most efficient operation of government.

Veterans

The Democratic party shall continue to provide for the disabled war veterans of the United States.

Electoral Reforms

We condemn corrupt political practices that in anyway infringe upon the right of franchise of the American citizen and pledge ourselves to uphold the free exercises of this right.

We shall abolish the Electoral College, and elect the president and the vice-president by direct

vote, to eliminate sectionalism and the election of these officials by a minority vote.

Civil Liberties

We shall uphold the freedom of the people to convey individual and group views to the government, the right of the workman to organize, the disregard of class in the administration of justice, freedom of speech, press, radio, assembly and religions as those fundamental rights are set forth in the Constitution.

Constitution

We shall strive to make all necessary social, economic and political improvements within the provisions of the Constitution, believing that it remains as the great guarantee of American freedom. In the event of a national crisis which cannot be met within the Constitution, we shall submit an amendment to the people in the traditional manner.

Conclusion

The Democratic party believes that its policies merit the endorsement of the American people. Having faith in democratic government, it is committed to a program that will ensure democracy in all walks of life.

The Democratic party aims to give fair economic opportunity to all. It will protect and assist the farm, industry, and business alike. It will safeguard the rights of labor. It will maintain a sound banking and currency system. It will promote the industrial recovery which has already begun, and which is being hastened by Democratic policies. It will safeguard the interests of youth, and expedite the elimination of unemployment. It has faith that the vast natural resources and the potential economic reserves of America, when wisely directed by government, will meet the needs of the people.

We are determined to keep out of armed conflicts outside of the Western Hemisphere. However, we feel compelled, in a warring, nationalistic world, to take measures for adequate national defense.

We affirm our belief in the constitution of the United States as our greatest guarantee of civil liberties.

We pledge ourselves to preserve democracy in America!

The Chandelier in University of Minnesota's Northrup Auditorium weighs 4,500 pounds, takes two hours to clean.

WRIGHT HOUSE BARBER SHOP

For Haircuts That Please

ALMA STATE SAVINGS BANK

Member F. D. I. C.

Your Patronage Appreciated

The New

Alma Recreation

6 New Alleys

INSTRUCTIONS FREE ON REQUEST

For Health and Recreation Bowl Regularly

Telephone 646

V. G. Case, Mgr.



Medler ELECTRIC Company

General Electric Appliances

Phone 221

Alma, Mich.

It's a Dancing Date with VICTOR AND BLUEBIRD RECORDS

VICTOR 75c

- 26433—Tommy Dorsey Careless Darn That Dream
- 26445—Tommy Dorsey The Starlit Hour Deep Night
- 26465—Tommy Dorsey Angel It's A Blue World

BLUEBIRD 35c

- B10600—Tony Pastor The Rhythmic Game The Woo-Woo Tree
- B10606—Blue Barron The Moon and the Willow Tree You, You Darlin'

Sawkins Music House

Odd History Of Baseball Is Featured

By Jack L. Crittenden
 With the approach of National Baseball Week, to be observed this year from March 30 to April 6, and with the sport pages full of spring training games and speculation concerning the major league races, thoughts of even those in this section involuntarily turn to the diamond sport.

And with these thoughts taking a paramount place in the minds of the game's fans, it might be rather interesting to trace somewhat the history of baseball through its many diversified developments.

Queer Ancestors
 First let us investigate Town Ball, the American representative of English "rounders" and the forerunner of baseball. This game was played with eight to 20 players. Outs were made on a ball caught on the fly or first bound. Base runners were out if hit by a thrown ball while off base.

Next came Barn Ball! In this game, two boys played. One pitched the ball against the barn and the other attempted to hit it on its return. If missed by the latter and the pitcher caught it, the former was out. If the batter hit the ball, a score was made by touching the barn and returning to his place before the pitcher retrieved the ball and hit him with it.

One-Old-Cat
 A little further development of this was One-Old-Cat, which utilized three boys, batter, pitcher and catcher. A run could be tallied if the batter hit the ball far enough to run to one base and back before being hit with the ball. This soon expanded to Four-Old-Cat, step by step.

Making its appearance next was Round Ball, a sort of town ball played in Massachusetts. In this game, the players divided into two competing groups. The team at bat could score runs until each player had been put out in turn. There was no limit to the number of players, and also seemingly no limit to the score of the games.

All of these games mentioned in brief in the preceding paragraphs were played without much in the way of rules, and with different sections adapting the games differently. In 1839, Abner Doubleday, a young civil engineer in Cooperstown, N. Y., undertook to limit the number of players and

SPORT SHORTS

by CRIT

Further examination of the facts concerning the victory of the Scot thinclads in the MIAA indoor track meet at Hillsdale, the first win in that event for Alma College in its five years' competition, shows that it was indeed an outstanding feat.

In spite of the "unfortunate" headline on the story of that event, which led many to the wrong impression of the victory, the Scots were not handed the title.

Track is a peculiarly different sport, in which the team must go out and get everything that it wins. Not much leeway is given for breaks and chance, but it depends almost entirely upon the individual performers.

Their victory at Hillsdale was not "handed to them". They had to earn—yes, earn the hard way—the 35 points which won the meet.

When I say, "earn the hard way", I mean just that! Not only that they were forced to compete with participants from other schools, but also with other factors. This is where the outstanding part of the victory enters in. It is nothing new to win in competition with opponents from other schools. But to win in competition with outside forces is something unique and outstanding.

And that is just what the boys did. Arriving at the Hillsdale field house late, after a six-hour ride in the cold buses which left everyone in a stiffened condition, and without having had time to eat since breakfast, the boys entered the events in a condition technically declared "cold" and which was also literally true.

Not only did they enter, but they also came through in fine style to win the meet. When the points were totaled, the half-point margin was as good as a thousand. In spite of the closeness of the competition, the Scot victory is seen to be even more impressive in consideration of the new facts brought to light.

Thus, Student Body, I move that we give the boys and Coaches Gordon A. Macdonald and Arthur Smith a new and prolonged hand for their outstanding contribution to the laurels of Alma College.

—JUST CRIT.

Team Takes Third At A. A. Relay

In spite of a bad break, Alma College's 880-relay team came in third Saturday at the Michigan Amateur Athletic Union meet in Ann Arbor for the Finnish fund.

Alma's tough luck came as the result of drawing the outside of the curve, where the race started and having to wait until the other opponents went by in each case before being able to hand the baton to the next Scot runner.

If it had not been for this bad break, Alma would have undoubtedly emerged victor, instead of taking third place behind Hillsdale and Albion. Fourth place went to Kalamazoo. Time for the race was 1:36.

Running for Alma were Chester Godleski, Bill LaPaugh, Jack King and Don Smith. Accompanying these runners to the meet were both Coaches Gordon A. Macdonald and Arthur Smith.

to set standard rules for a game known as Baseball. Herein lay its official beginning, as commemorated last summer by the centennial observation at Cooperstown.

Professionals Enter
 At first most of the play of this new game was between local teams and army regiments. Gradually it spread to inter-sectional conflicts.

The first professional team, leading Cincinnati club, "Red Stockings," came into existence in 1869. This club toured the East, winning 56 games, tying one and losing none.

In 1874 the Boston Champions and Philadelphia Athletics went to England to demonstrate baseball. The crowds there asked them to play cricket with some of the local teams. Although all were inexperienced in this game, their accurate fielding and heavy hitting stood them in good stead and they won all cricket matches.

High Scoring Game
 Upon their return to this country, cricket became popular for a time, but gradually baseball came back into its own. From this point on it assumed the many phases characteristic of the modern game, and developed step by step to the sport of today.

In this long line of development, one of the paramount milestones was the first intercollegiate game which was played July 1, 1859, at Pittsfield, Mass., between Amherst and Williams. The former won, 66 to 32, in 26 innings which took four hours to play. The players

Intramural All-Star Teams Selected

With play over for the 1939-40 season of the Alma College Intramural Basketball League, the officials have picked two all-star teams and also players for honorable mention.

Choices were pretty evenly divided among the teams of the league. The judges' selections follow:

First Team
 George DeHority, Delts, forward.
 Donald Smith, Snipers, forward.
 Donald McKeith, Taus, center.
 Edward Penner, Phis, guard.
 James Emms, Sigmas, guard.

Second Team
 Fred Hartt, Alphas, forward.
 Robert Phillips, Rebels, forward.
 Ted Welgoss, Sigmas, center.
 Robert Dickinson, Snipers, guard.
 William Carr, Zebras, guard.

Honorable Mention
 Hoogerland (Taus), Godleski, (Zebras), Horne (Phis), Delaven (Rebels), Baklarz (Taus), and Bill Ginther (Sigmas).

Snipers Win Title From Taus

By Ace Cutler

With Bob Dickinson and Don Smith pacing the way, the Snipers, an independent team, won the intramural basketball title of Alma College last Monday night by defeating the Taus, 27 to 18.

It was the Snipers all the way as Dickinson collected 13 points for top scoring honors, followed by Smith with 11. At the half, the winners held a 15 to 9 lead.

This title game concluded the intramural series run off under the supervision of Arthur Smith of the coaching staff.

Summary:	B	F	P
Snipers (27)			
Cappaert	0	0	1
Dickinson	5	3	0
Foster	0	2	2
Cotter	0	0	0
Smith	5	1	1
Montgomery	0	0	0
H. Hill	0	1	0
King	0	0	4
	10	7	8

Taus (18)	B	F	P
McKeith	4	1	0
Fenner	0	1	2
L. Wilson	0	0	1
Hoogerland	2	2	0
Baklarz	1	0	3
Gillert	0	0	1
	7	4	7

for this game were chosen by student ballot, not by a coach who had viewed their abilities, and they displayed more energy than skill according to reports.

What's the moral? ON WITH PROGRESS!!!

Baseball Card Schedules 11 Contests

With the so-called advent of spring to this section of the country, it will soon be time for the college baseballers to turn out for practice.

Schedule for this year, the second season of organized baseball here since Alma returned to that sport, includes 11 games to date, all of which promise to be real tests of the Scots.

Practice will begin as soon after spring vacation as weather will permit, Coach Gordon A. Macdonald, who is taking over this sport this year, announces. The vacation will end April 7.

- Schedule follows:
 April 19—Michigan Normal at Ypsilanti.
 April 20—Michigan Normal at Ypsilanti.
 April 26—Hillsdale at Hillsdale.
 May 1—MSC Frosh at Alma (tentative).
 May 7—WSTC Frosh at Kalamazoo.
 May 9—CSTC at Alma.
 May 15—Hillsdale at Alma.
 May 18—Lawrence Tech at Alma.
 May 23—WSTC Frosh at Alma.
 May 27—CSTC at Mt. Pleasant.
 May 31—MSC Frosh at East Lansing (tentative).

The University of Wisconsin boxing team has been unbeaten in 32 consecutive home matches.

What's in a name? Paul Painter has won a water color art contest at the University of Cincinnati.

Almost 2,000 drawings, 100 photographs and 6,000 pages of notes are the result of 10 years of snail research by a University of Illinois scientist.

The City News Stand
 Magazines and Newspapers
 122 1/2 E. Superior

A. No. 1 Barber Shop
 209 1/2 E. Superior
 ALMA, MICH.

GAYS
 5 & 10c Stores

Any 6 or 8 Exposure Chrome Roll PRINTED 25c
Stovall's Studio -

FOR QUALITY WORK
 —and—
Complete Satisfaction
 —See—
REED'S ELECTRIC SHOE SHOP
 SHOE REPAIR HEADQUARTERS FOR GRATIOT COUNTY

• GOOD FOOD
 • FOUNTAIN SERVICE
 • DELICIOUS HOME MADE CANDIES
 — AT THE —
State Sweet Shop

CONVENTION SOUVENIRS
 COLLEGE SEAL
 JEWELRY — STATIONERY
 STICKERS — PILLOWS
CONVENTION SPECIAL—ALMA BANNERS 35c
 Leave Tennis Rackets for Re-stringing During Spring Vacation
VARISITY SHOP
 "Just for Sport."

The Tasty Coffee Shop
 •
 With the Best Quality and Service
 — Also —
 PRIVATE DINING ROOM FOR PRIVATE PARTIES

WELECOME DELEGATES
 VISIT OUR FOUNTAIN SERVICE
PATERSON DRUG STORE

Gifts Diamonds
O. L. CHURCH
JEWELER
 Silverware Watches

DICKINSON'S
 DRUG STORE
 • School Supplies
 • Fountain
 • Candy
 Opposite Strand Theatre
 PHONE 1 WE DELIVER

"WEAR CLEAN CLOTHES"
Alma City Dry Cleaners
 WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER
VIC FOX JACK LEA

Candidates

(Continued from page 3)

agricultural support of 47 states. When he was 19, he became so interested in the plight of the low-class farmer that he ate only corn for 30 days to find what effect it would have on his health. He lost 24 pounds! At that time he swore to devote his life to prevent starving at a time of national abundance. He has kept that vow! He is not known for his liberalism nor his conservatism, but for taking the middle path—sometimes plunging forward, sometimes holding back . . . depending on the desirability of the measure to the general welfare of the nation.

For Farmer

The best means we have of judging a man is by his past. Wallace, as representative of the American farmer on President Roosevelt's cabinet, has never failed to push with all his energy any act that was beneficiary to the American farmer. And because of his untiring efforts in this direction, the income of the American farmer in 1939 was 42 per cent higher than the 1931 income. There is no reason to believe that Mr. Wallace would not take the interest of the entire nation in hand as he did for the nation's farmer.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Mr. Wallace believes that every measure possible should be reckoned with to keep this nation at peace. LABOR—He favors working with labor and making labor an integral part of the general welfare. CAPITAL—The government should, he believes, encourage capital in its legitimate endeavors. AGRICULTURE—Extension of the A. A. A. TRADE—He is of the opinion that reciprocity is a step in the proper direction.

—DAVID KINNEY.

- Expert Shoe Repair
- Quick Service
- Prices Right

K. D. SHARP

When Your Folks Come Up, Students, Bring Them in For Dinner . . .



• Martin's Restaurant

Martin Stores . . .

Greater Values and Lower Prices on Suits and Top Coats.

Drop in and See Our

• Spring Styles

COMPLIMENTS OF CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY GAS and ELECTRICITY

Burton K. Wheeler

Two powerful forces have influenced the life of Wheeler. First is his New England Quaker ancestry, with its unbending strain of common honesty which characterizes all of his public and private life; second is his early submersion into the hard practical and never-ending fight for better conditions which the miners in Montana, who adopted him as their own, carry on as a part of the business of living.

From the first comes his unflinching devotion to American ideals of democracy which is inherent with the New England citizenry. From the second comes his unflinching devotion to the common welfare of all Americans, whether farmers, workers, professional or business people; and his resourcefulness in fighting against odds.

All through his life he has consistently fought for the underdog . . . whether businessman, laborer, or farmer. As a young man, he fought the Copper Kings of Montana for the miners; as U. S. District Attorney he protected hundreds of innocent people unjustly accused of being pro-German during the World War. He rid our country of the corrupt leaders of the Department of Justice during Harding's administration. He is now the leading man in solving our railroad problems. He was the first to oppose Roosevelt's Supreme Court packing bill. The papers of the country spelled his fatal step. Montana said they were through with him. Today, serving his 18th year in the Senate, he stands all the more strengthened.

Will Unite Party

The man we nominate must be a vote-getter. Such a man is Wheeler. The men who know him best—the senators, are swinging his way. Nor can we neglect the support of the A. F. of L., the C. I. O., and the Railroad Brotherhoods, who "trust him."

For labor? Yes! But not at the expense of all other groups. He considers there are things more precious than championing the desires of one group.

To win the forthcoming election, it is necessary to nominate a man who will unite the present split in the Democratic party. Such a man is Wheeler! Senator Johnson of Colorado says: "The Democratic party cannot win in 1940 with President Roosevelt or any one else if the present serious dis-

ruption continues. Fortunately the Democrats have a courageous American to meet this crisis—Burton K. Wheeler."

Stand on Policies

Concerning various policies, Wheeler has the following to say. Farm—"Greater co-operation between government, industry, the farmer and labor would hasten the return of national prosperity. The time has come to stop making faces at each other and to cooperate." Business—"It is my deliberate opinion that unemployment and farm problems must be solved before this nation can prosper." Social Reforms—"A democracy that fails to provide the essentials of human dignity for its people is not worthy of the name. I believe in old-age pensions, unemployment compensation, aid to children, and assistance for the blind." Foreign Policy—"As a member of the Senate I will never vote to send a single American boy across the water to fight on foreign soil. Neither will I, by my vote, approve of a single step that in my judgement may lead this country down the road to war." Constitution—Senator Clark of Idaho says: "The constitution and particularly the Bill of Rights, which protects our cherished liberties, can find no more gallant or effective champion than Burton Wheeler." Gives Credit—Wheeler heartily approves of the acts of the present administration which fights against monopoly and the excessive concentration of economic power.

Burt is a tall, gangling man with thinning red hair. He walks with an easy western gait and when he sits in his chair at home he sprawls completely. His face is homely, his eyes warm and kindly. His favorite recreation is to "take to the mountains" and spot trout flies on some mountain lake.

—BRUCE LINDLEY.

Cordell Hull

Secretary of State Hull, the "Abe Lincoln" of 1940, earned the reference not merely because of his backwoods origin, or his boyhood history, or his featural likenesses, but because of a broader comparison of purpose and achievement. As expressed by the editors of "Life" magazine in a recent issue, "he merits the epithet best because he has pursued his goal of world unity with the same devotion that Lincoln gave to the preservation of the Union," and only with this thought is the tribute complete.

Today Cordell Hull reigns America's statesman supreme, and his popularity increases as his fascinating story spreads. Hull doesn't have to stunt for the front pages, give flamboyant demonstrations, or even take the usual time to slam the Republicans, for he doesn't work that way and he's too busy with other things. He's a believer in the theory that "actions speak louder than words." He's steadily being introduced to the nation's masses by the weight of his achievements; people are beginning to see the real character behind the national figureheads, the one who says little, does much, and rings true.

Great Internationalist

Hull is genuine, conscientious, persistent, and has been so all his life. He never bewitched anybody by his public eloquence. From the time of his earliest ambitions he has had to go at speaking doggedly as everything else, gladly undergoing such difficulties as weekly 12-mile tramps to and from his Willow Creek debating society. At 16 he gave his first political speech at a small town meeting in a neighboring schoolhouse, and thereafter he spoke often, traveling much with his hero, Congressman Benton McMillin.

At 20 he sacrificed a law practice to take a position in the legislature, and at 32 he was made a circuit judge. At 35, in 1906, he went to Congress, where, with the exception of a single term, he served continuously until 1930. He moved on to the senate, and shortly to the position he now honors, that of Secretary of State, ever following his idea that he would have to specialize to get ahead.

His specialization has led him to be the greatest internationalist the department has ever known. His intensive knowledge of trade problems and tariff problems serving him well in his purpose. Half a lifetime of hard, tenacious effort and devotion lies behind the program he has brought into reality and Hull typifies probably better than any other man today, the

principle of careful planning in politics.

Knows Government

His long experience has given him a close understanding of the problems of government. He is in intimate connection with the national program in effect, holding a respected position as an advisor of the President himself. He is familiar with New Deal principles, recognizing the worthwhile steps and their possibilities without forgetting the faults, where criticism flies on a national scale.

In consideration of the present world situation, its immediate focus on the problems of this country, and the prospect of sane, well-planned government, Cordell Hull is the type of man most people want running their government; he is more substantially qualified as a statesman and conscientious, unassuming leader than any other man in the game. He incorporates the energy and enthusiasm of vision with the caution of experience, and when men about him go sky high he'll be there with both feet on the ground.

Think twice on what you want your President doing two or three years from now before you forget Hull—the steady fire gives the most heat.

—PAUL HURRELL.

James A. Farley

The Democratic party this year is going to face a long-awaited showdown in national politics. During the last seven years we have seen our great party split up into inconsequential factions on each and every issue sponsored by the New Deal administration, and the vindication or condemnation of its policies will be shown in the result of the national convention.

The Farley-for-President club realizes that several items sponsored by the Roosevelt administration are beneficial and are here to stay. But we do feel that a change is necessary in the administration of these policies if the party is to be re-united under a strong compromise leadership.

The man who guided the Democrats to sweeping success in 1932, and more conspicuously in '36, is the man who will appeal to conservative and liberal elements alike. That man is James A. Farley of New York.

Mr. Farley has enjoyed a neutral position in Democratic circles. Although he has disagreed several times with the administration, he has refrained from openly attacking presidential policy because he believed that his own convictions should be subjugated to the will of the people at large.

Since 1932, Mr. Farley operated the post office department on the

most efficient basis in decades. He ran it as a business and the way a businessman would run it. For that he has gained the respect of business and commercial interests from coast to coast.

Jim Farley has been an ardent supporter of the policies of his colleague in the cabinet, Cordell Hull. For that he has garnered the admiration of the nation's agriculturalists.

Mr. Farley has supported the passage of our cash-and-carry foreign policy, for which business again applauded his sound judgment.

He also is a unique politician in that he is never hesitant in admitting his mistakes. The big example of this was when, through his efforts, the U. S. Army took over the airmails. When Jim saw that private interests were more efficient in serving the people, he admitted failure and acquiesced with popular demand.

Most prominent of all Mr. Farley's virtues and assets is that he is a REAL AMERICAN. Majoring in history in college and devoting his leisure time to the study of American history, Mr. Farley has acquired a sense of responsibility to the political traditions of his country.

Maybe a return to sane, old-fashioned government is what we need after a seven-year joy ride under F. D. R.; if so, James A. Farley is the man to carry the Democratic banner into the fray this fall.

In Jim's own words, "the candidate we choose this summer must be one of unblemished personal integrity and sincerity." And no one has as yet had the gall to question that both of these attributes may be found in the political career of James A. Farley.

—STEWART McFADDEN.

McKEE'S MODEL BAKERY Phone 3

EASTER BUNNIES and GREETING CARDS at

Novelty Gift Shop

214 1/2 E. Superior

FAITHFUL TO OUR TRUST SINCE 1880

First State Bank

ALMA, MICH.

Member F. D. I. C.



Alma Dairy Soda Bar



Our SODAS, SUNDAES and MALTED MILK . . .

are as good as the best and better than the rest.

Come in and Give Us a Try

WE'LL TRY TO PLEASE

Phone 198

A. T. SHOLTY