

TO MOVE INTO NEW COUNTY JAIL

Jail Will Be Open for Public Inspection For Two Days— July 21 and July 22.

Opening of Oakland county's new \$375,000 jail will take place on July 21 and 22. On those two days Sheriff James S. Butler and the building committee of the board of supervisors will be on hand to show all visitors through the new building. The public is invited to visit the jail at that time. The sheriff will not take possession and move prisoners in to their new quarters until Monday, July 24.

An order has been placed for mattresses for bunks in the cell blocks and a local firm has promised to have them here in a week.

Although it was not intended originally that the sheriff and his family should reside in the jail, it has been decided to permit Sheriff and Mrs. Butler to occupy residence purposes the four rooms on the north end of the first floor which were designated for use of witnesses. The rooms can be used for residence purposes with but slight alterations, and are being made already.

At its meeting this week the building committee placed an order for a disinfecter which will kill vermin in clothing and bedding. The machine will be placed in the disinfecting room in the basement. When prisoners are brought in they will be required to take a bath while their clothing is going through the disinfecter. They will then be lodged in hold-over cells for observation of their physical condition before being placed in the general cell block.

The new jail has a modern and complete laundry equipment all in place. It has also a modern kitchen where will be found many conveniences not in the old jail. While not all of the new furnishings have yet arrived, most of them have been placed. New equipment was purchased for the municipal court which occupies one end of the first floor and it is now ready for occupancy.

Finishing touches are being placed on the building by painters and everything will be in readiness for the opening. The building committee does not expect to have a program but will merely throw the building open for inspection.

What disposition is to be made of the old jail will probably not be determined until the October session of the board of supervisors when a committee will report on feasibility of remodeling it for county office purposes. Several members of the building committee have pointed out that it could be converted into a county building annex to which offices now congested in the larger building could be moved. There is also some talk of moving the prosecuting attorney into these quarters so the county could save the money now expended for an office suite in the American Savings Bank building.—Pontiac Press.

Masons Turn Sod for New Temple. Members of the Masonic fraternity in Pontiac, representatives from every Masonic order in Oakland county and Eastern Star chapters, grand lodge officers from the Michigan Blue Lodge, Chapter Council, Commandery, Grotto, and boys' order of DeMolay, together with representatives from commanderies within a radius of 100 miles of Pontiac, to the number of approximately 10,000, are expected to participate in the official sod-turning ceremonies for the new Masonic temple at Oakland avenue and Lafayette street, on Saturday afternoon, July 29, at 3 o'clock, eastern, standard time.

Practically complete details for the event were announced today, following a meeting of the committee on arrangements, held last night. Preceding the ground-breaking ceremonies at the temple site, a parade will be formed and pass through the principal business streets, starting at 2:15 o'clock

32d Division Reunion at Madison.

A detachment of the 107th regiment of cavalry of the Wisconsin national guards, stationed at Milwaukee, will stage a drill, cavalry maneuvers, feats of riding, races, hurdling and fancy riding as one of the features of the spectacular Red Arrow field day being planned for the 32d division reunion to be held in Madison, Wisconsin, August 29th.

The entire entertainment, including a LaCrosse game, up-of-war daylight fireworks, high school riding, and a number of other features being worked out by the citizens' committee, will be free to the members of the division. A seat sale is now in progress and it is expected that before the close of the week 6,000 tickets will be sold. Two thousand tickets were sold in two days of the drive. The citizens' committee is making up the best show possible, well worth the nominal price of \$2, and the entire expense incident to the staging of this big reunion, which will probably bring 10,000 people to Madison, will be met through the sale of tickets.

While seats are being offered locally on the west side where the 32d division men will sit, all mail orders will be filled for that section as long as the supply holds out.

Professor W. S. Marshall, of the University of Wisconsin, has assumed charge of the automobile service section and is providing parking places for hundreds of cars that motor to Madison during the time of the reunion. It is likely that a large part of Henry Vilas park will be set aside for this purpose and night watchmen provided by the citizens' committee to guard the cars parked there for the period of the reunion.

Many sections of Wisconsin and Michigan have been heard from and there is a strong probability that many will take the week off and motor to the reunion. President Directs Campaign. August 7th the state farm bureau and the Allegan county farm bureau open a second membership campaign in Allegan county to renew present memberships and to enlist new members. The campaign is the first of a state-wide series of county campaigns ordered by the state farm bureau board of county delegates at its annual meeting at the Michigan Agricultural college last February. Allegan county has a present farm bureau membership of nearly 2,500. President Nicol of the state farm bureau, also president of the Allegan county farm bureau, is directing the drive as county campaign chairman.

NOTES OF THE CHURCHES

THE METHODIST PARISH. —Farmington— 10:30 Morning services. 11:30 Sunday school. 7:30 Evening services. Sidney D. Eva, Pastor. —North Farmington— 2:00 Preaching service. 3:00 Sunday School. —Clarenceville— 10:30 Preaching service. Rev. W. W. Dale, preacher. 11:45 Sunday School. 7:30 Evening service.

First Baptist Church 10:30 Dr. Ford will preach on the subject: "The Thing that is God when the Sun shines is just as good when the Sun does not shine." 6:30 B. P. U. Topic will be: "Grow." Peter 3:18 Mrs. S. R. Turner, leader. 7:30 Dr. Ford's subject is: "Some of the Results of Unbelief." Mid-week prayer service Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Salem Evangelical Church. 9:30 Sunday school. 10:30 German service. Y. P. L. meeting July 26 at eight o'clock, p. m. Choir rehearsal every Friday. The Ladies Aid of the Salem church will give a social on Wednesday, August 2d.

FORD BUILDS OWN WINDSHIELD GLASS

Departs From Customary Methods And Applies Ford Principles

The Ford Motor Company's Detroit, has begun to manufacture its own plate glass, and already has in operation the first modern glass house ever equipped especially to make glass for automobiles.

As is customary when taking over the manufacture of a new product, Ford has applied his own principles of production, and, as a consequence, the methods and machinery used in making Ford glass are a radical departure from established practice. The Ford continuous conveyor system features the operations so that from the time the glass leaves the furnace until it becomes a polished windshield, it is always moving.

Glass making, when viewed in the Ford plant, looks to be very simple. The raw materials are introduced into the furnace where they become a molten mass. Drawn from the furnace in a semi-liquid state, the glass passes under a roller, which gives it width and thickness, and on to a moving conveyor. This carries it for 46 feet thru a gradually cooling furnace. At the end, it is cut and placed on another conveyor which carries it thru the grinding and polishing, after which it is ready for use.

This adds a new link to the fast growing chain of Ford industries which are being established and expanded from time to time in line with the Ford policy to achieve complete independence of outside material sources in manufacturing Ford products, and at the same time are the means by which Ford is enabled to use in the production of motor cars, trucks and tractors material of unusually high quality, and sell them at the famous Ford prices.

Celebrates 12th Birthday.

Miss Louise Perry celebrated her 12th birthday anniversary last Friday with a "Mother Goose" party. Eight of her playmates were there in costume, each representing some mother goose rhyme. During the afternoon they visited Mrs. Anna Whitebrick in costume. She has not been able to get out for some time, and was very pleased to think the girls remembered her.

Home Burns Near Walled Lake.

Sunday evening while Clyde Hazen and his wife who live three miles northeast of town, near the Pontiac road, were away from home their house caught fire from some unknown cause. When it was discovered and the alarm given it was too late to save it. The house, with almost all its contents, burned, including the clothes of Mr. and Mrs. Hazen, their three-year-old son and six-month-old baby. All expensive play piano was pushed in to the doorway but got wedged there and caught fire before it could be loosened. The property was covered by insurance.

Speed Limit Fixed in Michigan.

The speed limit on Main street in any Michigan village or city is 15 miles an hour. This was decided June 23 in an opinion sent to Colonel Roy C. Vandercreek, head of the state department of public safety, by Meritt Willey, attorney general. A number of complaints have been received to the effect that village officials, in their zeal to make of main street a haven of safety, have placarded the streets with signs limiting the speed to less than that prescribed by the state law.

The attorney general holds that the state law, which provides for 15 miles an hour on business streets, 20 miles on residential sections, and 35 miles on country highways, stands, except in city parks.

Irene Chilson of Detroit. Ed. Halsted and wife of Novi, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bentley of Elm, were Sunday guests of Palmer Chilson and wife.

Mrs. Charles Leach

Mrs. Charles Leach died Saturday morning at the farm home one mile north of the village after 20 months illness of dropsy and heart trouble, although she has only been confined to her bed for about four weeks. Mrs. Leach was born in Dexter, September 22, 1852, and was 70 years of age. She had been married 51 years the 18th of last May. She was the mother of five children, Claude, who lives on the farm, and Mrs. Emil Gitzel, who lives about one mile southwest of town, and three children who have preceded her into the grave. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Dan Cook and Mrs. Nettie Bates and one brother, Henry Negus, of Augusta, Kas.

Mr. Negus and Mrs. Bates arrived here Thursday. Mrs. Cook was unable to come. Funeral services were held from the house Monday at 1:30 and burial was at Royal Oak. She was laid to rest beside her father and mother, Rev. George Gullen, of Detroit, officiated.

Patrick H. Kelley Will Speak.

In the interest of his candidacy for the senatorship, Congressman Patrick H. Kelley will tour Oakland county on Friday evening, July 28, and Saturday following, July 29.

Below are the places and hours of the meetings:

- July 28—Orion—7:00 p. m.
- July 28—Oxford—8:00 p. m.
- July 28—Holly—9:30 a. m.
- July 28—Clyde—10:45 a. m.
- July 28—Highland—11:30 a. m.
- July 28—Milford—12:45 p. m.
- July 28—Walled Lake—2:30 p. m. at Cenacua Shores.
- July 29—Farmington—5:00 p. m.
- July 29—Redford—7:00 p. m.
- July 29—Royal Oak—8:30 p. m.

Everybody is invited to turn out and hear him talk on "The Issues of Today—Especially, the Real Issues."

Woman Fined on Bathing Law.

Sheriff James S. Butler this afternoon issued orders to his deputies to make fully effective the Oakland county ruling prohibiting walking or riding about the roads of Oakland county in the vicinity of the lakes, while attired only in bathing garments.

To emphasize that he and his men mean business, a Detroit woman was taken before Justice J. A. Frederigh today and fined \$15 for dressing without properly curtaining herself in her automobile which had been parked alongside the main roadway passing Orchard Lake.

"You fellows can tell those people we are doing nothing here. They cannot come here and violate our rules here without going into court," Sheriff Butler told his men this afternoon. Today's arrest is the first under the recent enacted order of the Board of Supervisors.

Mary Cane, of Detroit, according to Deputy Putnam, motorcycle officers, drove her car alongside the road at Orchard Lake and proceeded to disrobe with only a curtain hung between herself and any who might pass. This curtain fell down, but the woman continued her dressing for a plunge until the officer appeared and placed her under arrest. She was brought to Pontiac where Justice Frederigh delivered a stiff lecture on the practice and then imposed a fine of \$15, which she paid.

"We are tired of telling those Detroit people who come to Oakland county lakes for a outing that they can't go around in a bathing suit. They have been running about the roads and around the lakes only in bathing suits and are now going to bring them in before a justice," declared Deputy Putnam.—Pontiac Press.

Farm Bureau Notes.

The statement given below has just been received from the department of entomology at East Lansing, and is very important to the fruit men of the county: "Today our coding moth cage here at the College shows a number of moths recently emerged. We therefore set the date here at the College for the 24th. Trees should be sprayed not later than the 24th inst. and as near that date as possible.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MY OAKLAND AND WAYNE COUNTY FRIENDS

Dear Friends:—

In justice to myself—to the position I hold as Republican National Committeeman for the State of Michigan and that my friends may clearly understand my position, I have felt it my duty to give a little attention to the unwarranted attack recently made upon me by the Detroit Free Press. At the outset I wish to say that, as soon as I read the article, I sent the following telegram to the Free Press demanding a retraction:

Detroit Free Press, Detroit Michigan

"I am well enough informed as to conditions in Michigan to realize in common with most of the newspaper readers of the State, that you are eager to publish anything reflecting on every one who does not agree with you, especially at this time. The matters contained in your editorial this morning were fully thrashed out in 1910 and definitely answered by the voters of this State, although the answer was not the one you wished. At the proper time, I shall have occasion to refer to this again. However it seems to me that ordinary business courtesy would have prompted you to make some investigation before publishing the story you did in today's issue, regarding the suit alleged to have been brought against me as a stockholder of the Texas Oakland Company. The slightest investigation on your part would have disclosed that I was never a stockholder in this company, never received any money from the company and never had any connection with the company. Please accept this telegram as a notice to publish a retraction of the story.

FRED M. WARNER.

Prompt attention was paid to this demand on my part and the Free Press the next morning contained a satisfactory explanation and retraction.

I am not going to make any attempt to refer to paragraphs contained in that article for which retraction has already been made or those referring to matters which were settled many years ago by the voters of the State of Michigan.

If you will pardon personal reference, will say that I acted as State Senator from 1895 to 1899; was Secretary of State of the State of Michigan from 1901 to 1905 and Governor of the State from 1905 to 1911. Many years after the April township elections held in 1920 with five candidates in the field, I received a plurality of the votes cast for Republican National Committeeman in seventy-seven of the eighty-three Michigan counties. This honor came from my friends and citizens of the State without my solicitation and I am going to assume that it satisfactorily eliminates from the discussion any question as to the faithful performance of the duties imposed upon me as a servant of the people.

The Free Press suggests that I should resign as a member of the Republican National Committee and this would willingly do so. I feel that the Republicans of Michigan desired me to do so. However, without some expression on the part of the Republicans of Michigan, I am not going to be diverted from my duty by any idle reflections or censures which are brought forth in an attempt to obscure matters of vital importance to good citizenship. And, I appreciate the duty I owe to the party which I represent as National Committeeman and yet I am not forgetful of the fact that:

"No government is respectable which is not just. Without unspotted purity of public faith, without sacred public principle, fidelity and honor, no mere forms of government, no machinery of law, can give dignity, or safety to political society." The vital question of the Nation today is that of good citizenship and I am censured by the Free Press for stating my position in connection with a matter that I have personally investigated; that

I have tried to impartially consider and which, if not corrected, will, sooner or later, bring the Party into disrepute and weaken the very foundation of self-government.

I have handled the Newberry-Townsend senatorial matter as diplomatically as possible and regret as sincerely as any member of the Republican Party or any citizen of the State of Michigan that this proposition is before us and has been left in such shape that, like Banquo's ghost, it will never be settled until it is settled right.

The Free Press states: "That the Supreme Court of the United States swept away all charges of illegal conduct in connection with the Newberry campaign." I wish that such might have been the case. The editor who penned the Free Press article knows, as does every citizen of the United States, that the Supreme Court decision rested wholly on the technicality that the law applied only to general elections and not to primary elections.

And I desire to call attention to the fact that the United States Senate seemingly did not take the view of the situation that the Supreme Court had swept away all charges of illegal conduct when a Republican Senate on January 12, 1922, after hearing a frank, free and full discussion of the whole Newberry matter, passed the famous Willis Resolution which has been published and commented upon by the press throughout the United States:

"That whatever the amount expended in this primary was \$195,000.00, as was fully reported or openly acknowledged, or whether there was some few thousand dollars in excess, the amount expended was in either case too large, much larger than ought to have been expended.

"The expenditure of such excessive sums in behalf of a candidate, either with or without his knowledge and consent, being contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the honor and dignity of the Senate, and dangerous to the perpetuity of a good government, such excessive expenditures are hereby severely condemned and disapproved."

The unfortunate position the Republican Party of the State of Michigan finds itself in today is due to the selfish attitude of both Senator Newberry and Senator Townsend. If Senator Newberry had followed the dictates of good judgement and good taste, he would have resigned immediately after the Supreme Court decision and thus avoided the passing, by a Republican Senate, of the remarkable Resolution above quoted and would have also avoided compromising Senator Townsend and the entire Republican Party, and his colleagues of the Senate, who have not been further embarrassed because of the action taken in connection with the question of seating Mr. Newberry.

There is not a question but what many of the members of the United States Senate were influenced strongly by Senator Townsend's long speech in which he purported to give, from his personal knowledge, the conditions in Michigan. It was he who stood sponsor for the acts which a district court of the United States had said were illegal; it was he who advised and urged his colleagues to take certain action; it was he who occurred the real issue and he must therefore, assume the responsibility of the position in which the Senators were placed when he said:

"The expenditure of such excessive sums in behalf of a candidate, either with or without his knowledge and consent, being contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the honor and dignity of the Senate, and dangerous to the perpetuity of a free government, such excessive expenditures are hereby severely condemned and disapproved."

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