

MICHIGAN'S SEN. VANDENBERG BECOMES NATIONAL LEADER

Grand Rapids Man Has Fine Record Of Accomplishment In Senate

Although Senator Vandenberg has been in the Senate only seven years, he has moved forward to a position of such prestige and influence that he became the unanimous choice of his Republican colleagues for the chief Senate honor—president pro tempore—and also is acting as chairman of the Republican Senatorial Legislation Committee. This prestige and influence are of tremendous aid to all of the people of the State of Michigan.

During his service at Washington, Senator Vandenberg has met every Michigan request for cooperation and assistance without respect to politics and has served Michigan Democrats quite as faithfully as he has served Michigan Republicans in the Capital. Thus all the people of Michigan are the beneficiaries of the prestige and influence referred to in Paragraph 1.

Senator Vandenberg was the author of the so-called "Vandenberg Amendment" to the Glass-Steagall Bill which instituted Federal bank deposit insurance last January. He is recognized as the leading spokesman for bank deposit insurance in Congress. Chairman Crowley (Democrat) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation refers to him as the "father of bank deposit insurance. The final battle for the permanent retention of bank deposit insurance will be fought in the next Congress.

Senator Vandenberg is co-author with Senator Nye of North Dakota of the so-called Nye-Vandenberg Resolution under which the present sensational munitions inquiry is being held in Washington. Vice-President Garner appointed Senator Vandenberg a member of the investigating committee and he is carrying a large share of the responsibility. It is the greatest and most practical peace movement ever undertaken. It is the culmination of the American Legion's prayer "to equalize the burdens and take the profits out of war." The committee has recessed until after election. Senator Vandenberg will be withdrawn from this tremendous labor unless he is re-elected. He is the only member of the investigating committee who is running this year.

Senator Vandenberg is known throughout the country as "beet sugar's first friend." The life of the great Michigan beet sugar industry is absolutely dependable upon Federal legislation. It is particularly jeopardized by the attitudes of the "Brain Trust" in this Administration. Senator Vandenberg is credited with large responsibility for saving the situation in the last Congress.

Senator Vandenberg is unanimously endorsed for re-election by all of the 21 Brotherhoods. This action is largely based upon his enthusiastic support of retirement pensions legislation which he believes is the key to all American industry. The action of the Railroad Brotherhoods in respect to candidates is the acid test upon friendly attitudes toward righteous labor legislation.

Senator Vandenberg is opposed to government price-fixing, which soon will be responsible for an insufferably high cost of living. He is equally opposed to the repeal of anti-trust laws under NRA, which are crushing small business and encouraging monopoly.

Lacy Has Change Of Heart As He Announces Aims

Would Ask Legislature For Two "Strange" Bits Of Legislation

Speaking as Democratic Government nominee, Judge Arthur Lacy says that he will ask the next Legislature to submit two Constitutional amendments to make public borrowing easy.

One of the amendments will authorize State bond issues for welfare, education and public health and safety.

The other will authorize the use of State credit by bankrupt municipalities "to meet emergencies." Formerly Judge Lacy was champion of public economy. He went up and down Michigan protesting against heavy taxation, avoidable bond issues and reckless public spending. He was a foe of avoidable debt.

So it is rather a shock to find him now advocating such departures as these.

For the first of the two amendments the Judge proposes to, in substance, an effort to provide a method for doing the very thing Gov. Comstock was trying to put across when he advanced his "insurrection bond" proposal, a proposal the voters turned down with a bang.

The second would open the way to a big increase in the State debt and would be a favor to municipalities which might take advantage of its provisions.

Bankrupt or financially hard pressed Michigan municipalities do not need more easy money. It was easy money obtained by borrowing when almost any tax exempt security could be sold that got most of them into trouble.

To feed municipalities more of it now would be like treating a poisoned patient by giving him more of the drug that has made him ill.

The one way to recovery for

MR. LACY??

Does Right Well By Himself With Only "Bare Hands" To Work With

"We have but our bare hands to work with." This is a statement intended to be pathetic and somewhat appalling that was made use of in News Letter No. 7 circulated in behalf of the candidacy of Arthur Lacy in opposition to Governor Comstock.

But at that, with only his bare hands to work with, it is made to appear through certain official reports having to do with business affairs in and around Detroit that Mr. Lacy is no piker as a self-helper in a game of his own choosing.

The reports referred to tell of the activity and thrift of the winner over Comstock in making very prompt and profitable use of an appointment that came to Lacy from Governor Comstock as attorney for the Conservator of the Detroit Trust Company. Later Lacy was dismissed from the position Comstock had given him—dismissed by order of the State Advisory Banking Committee, charged with seeking excessive fees. But Detroit persons critically inclined declare that Lacy made his while the sun was shining.

Banking Commissioner Reichert, in an official report stated that Lacy, in his capacity as an attorney for the Detroit Trust Company had collected a total of \$109,587.90. Of that amount he accepted \$17,789.90 as expenses covering mortgages foreclosures for the company. Commissioner Reichert said "The Commissioner's report included the statement that Lacy's law firm was paid at the rate of \$3,500 a month as attorney for the Conservator, another \$4,725 was paid for foreclosures of mortgages owned by the Trust Company, another \$22,416 was paid in fees and other trusts including \$16,227 paid by the Children's Fund of Michigan.

the municipalities of Michigan and for the state government and for the people of the State is through practice of frugality and hard self-denial.

Judge Lacy knows this. As an intelligent person of experience he must know it. Indeed in former times he preached it, earnestly.

But something seems to have happened to him. He seems almost to desire to forestall escape by the public from the burden of heavy public obligations. For he says in advocating his two amendments: "It is apparent that many tax changes are in the air. There are the amendments of Michigan motorists to limit the taxes they pay. If they can get away with it, there will be other taxpayers' movements tending to reduce the State income."

America needs a SQUARE deal.

Instead of A 'New Deal'

Let's Have A Square DEAL!

VOTE Republican on Tues., Nov. 6th

Vote Republican at the General Election Tuesday, November 6th, 1934

HE MADE GOVERNMENT HIS BUSINESS AND MADE GOOD

Frank Fitzgerald's Career One Of Steady Advancement Thru Years

This is the story of a man—a man whose rise to the eminence of now being sought by thousands of sane clear-thinking Michigan people as the one to hold the highest post in the commonwealth has all the elements of those chronicles that, while on the surface they may seem commonplace, are nevertheless made up of incidents, experiences and accomplishments that result in the development of an inherent character that merits the trust and confidence of his fellow man.

COMPROMISE

Compromise As Dems Pick Ticket At Convention Party

The Democratic convention at Grand Rapids was most conspicuously a compromise. The Democratic electorate at the primaries repudiated its leadership, the dominant administration—and named a new standard bearer. Yet in convention assemble it was forced to compromise with the present administration—to renounce the incumbent officials and to present to the people for their consideration at the polls, the same old book with a new cover. Was it only the cover that the people discarded at the primaries or did they object to the book itself? We believe the latter is the case. The citizens of Michigan have spent the past two years perusing that book and should pretty well know its contents by now. After all a mere cover has no significance without the book within it.

It is obvious that the leaders of the Democratic party either can not read the handwriting on the wall or they have in their convention proven themselves powerless, when faced by the grim reality of incumbent officials, to execute the demands indicated in the primaries. At all events, it is plainly to be seen that the same old operators still have hold of the puppet strings of the show. The show went on according to their wishes in spite of the fact that the electorate paid their admissions at the primaries, in anticipation of a new show. The response of the audience will be manifested at the final curtain in November.

Ex-Service Men For Arthur Vandenberg

GRAND RAPIDS—State Commander Lester O. Moody of Port Huron declared at an American Legion meeting here Oct. 8 that Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg is doing more than any other man in America to promote one of the Legion's greatest aims. In stating the Legion's stand for peace, which he declared would be best served by the Legion's demand for a universal draft of wealth and industry as well as man-power, Commander Moody asserted that Senator Vandenberg is "doing more than any other person to bring about what the Legion advocates."

Young GOP's Active

The Michigan Federation of Young Republicans under the newly-elected president, John Carton of Lansing, has opened headquarters in conjunction with the Republican State Central Committee in the Hotel Downey, Lansing, and will participate actively in the campaign. Besides continuing its drive for new members, the Young Republicans plan to hold meetings in all parts of the state, designed to attract new voters.

America Needs a SQUARE deal.

Frank D. Fitzgerald, of Grand Ledge, Michigan, first saw the light of day on January 27, 1885. As a boy, he lived the normal life of those brought up in small cities or villages, with agricultural surroundings.

Mr. Fitzgerald was married to Miss Quenna M. Warner, of Muliken, Michigan, on June 28, 1909, and they have one son, John Warner, 9 years of age. Mr. Fitzgerald was educated in the public schools of his native city, which included high school. Later he attended Ferris Institute at Big Rapids. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, member of the Macabees, State Knights, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Knights of Pythias, and the Order of Eastern Star.

He is also an Honorary Member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and of the Spanish War Veterans, an honor that comes to few citizens and is bestowed for unusual service in behalf of Veterans.

At the age of 22, we find Frank clear supervisor for the city of Grand Ledge, the first Republican to ever be elected to that position in that city.

He evidently enjoyed public service for in 1913 he was clerk for the Michigan State Senate; in 1915, proof reader in the House of Representatives. Between sessions of 1915 and 1917 he was clerk in the office of Secretary of State. Between sessions of 1917 and 1919 he was Executive Secretary of the Michigan Food Administration. In 1919 he was appointed Deputy Secretary of State by the Honorable William C. Spurgeon. In 1923, he was appointed business manager of the Michigan State Highway Department by former Governor Alexander J. Groesbeck.

In 1930, he was elected Secretary of State and took office on January 1, 1931. In 1932, he was re-elected Secretary of State, being the only Republican candidate for state office to survive the unprecedented Democratic landslide.

His past splendid public service and the fact that he is the only survivor among those who were candidates for state office on the Republican ticket marked him as the logical candidate to be the standard-bearer of his party.

During the early summer of 1934 430,000 citizens of Michigan signed nominating petitions and asked that his name be placed on the ballot so that they might nominate him for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth. In this statement he received by the people of this state is too fresh in the minds of every citizen to require any comment in this compilation. Since the primary system of nominating candidates for Governor was adopted in this state, did a candidate receive such an outstanding vote of confidence as was accorded Mr. Fitzgerald.

"Phoney Baloney" Charged By Dem Judge Connolly

"Job hunting politicians" participating in what Judge William F. Connolly of Detroit refers to as "cheap phoney baloney" is a characterization that will properly attach to the present campaign to Arthur L. Lacy, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Frank A. Picard, Democratic nominee for United States Senator.

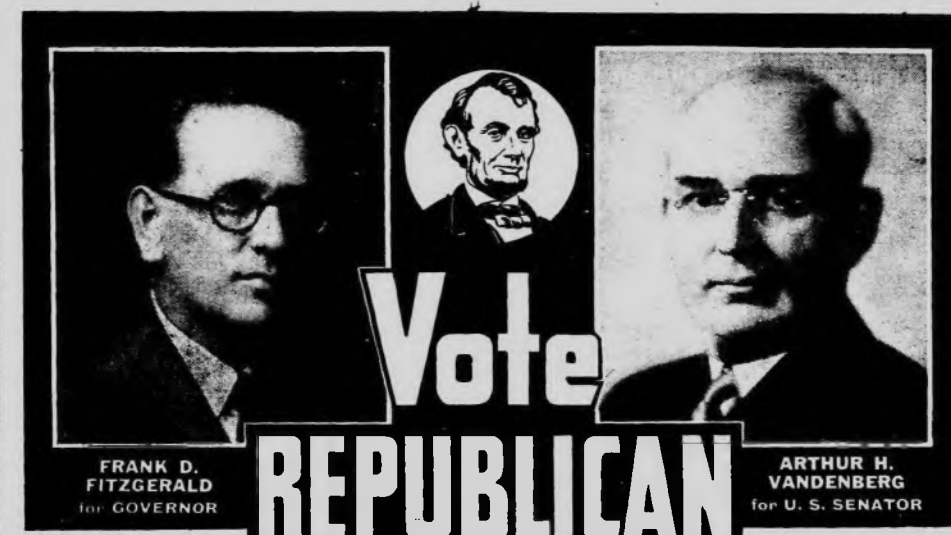
Judge Connolly, known throughout Michigan as a life-long Democrat, recon member of the State of the National Democratic Committee was referring to statements sent out from Washington by Lacy and Picard that they had been instrumental in arranging for the expediting of Detroit's First National Bank depositors pay off. As to this statement Judge Connolly has this to say:

"In today's Free Press appears a dispatch concerning a trip to the National Capitol, by Arthur J. Lacy, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Frank A. Picard, Democratic candidate for United States Senator. "Tonight Lacy and Picard announce that as a result of their trip they have secured assurances that the pay-off of eighty-three million dollars to effect payment in full to \$47,000,000 depositors had less than \$30 on deposit when the institution closed will soon be made."

"I resent, on behalf of the fine men and women of all parties, who have helped our work, this cheap phoney that any job-hunting politician weighs an ounce in this pay-off."

"Talk about cutting down purchasing power! What greater avenue for cutting down purchasing power is there than the avenue of taxation?" — Senator Tydings (Dem.) Md.

"Where in the constitution, is it laid down that the government may tax A in order to bribe B not to work?" — James A. Reed.



Politics Charged As Lacy Is Fired From Bank Body

That the dismissal of Arthur J. Lacy, Democratic candidate for Governor, from the service of the Advisory Banking Committee in connection with the reorganization of the Detroit Trust Company was a malicious political move on the part of Governor Comstock, was the report of candidate Lacy when the fact of the dismissal was publicly announced. However, the fact that the dismissal of Lacy was recommended and completed by a committee of five, the Advisory Banking Committee, two of whom are now with Lacy as fellow candidates for important positions on the Democratic State ticket, does not fit in with Lacy's protest that it was all Governor Comstock's doing.

The members of the committee that decided that Attorney Lacy's fees and charges of more than a hundred thousand dollars, a total that was taken from impounded funds of unfortunate depositors, was unjust and deserving of censure and of his dismissal, included State Treasurer Fry, State Banking Commissioner Reichert, Attorney General O'Brien as well as Governor Comstock and the Secretary of State.

As to Lacy's deserving such a condemnation there might have been differences of opinion were it not for the fact that after his nomination as the candidate of his party for Governor he presented himself on the platform of his party's State Convention and asked for the renomination of Attorney General O'Brien and State Treasurer Fry, two members of the committee that dismissed him. This would make it appear to be Mr. Lacy's opinion that the members of the committee were deserving of further honors from the State as well as the unanimous approval of gates.

Vote Republican Now. 6th

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

STATE and CONGRESSIONAL	
Governor	Frank D. Fitzgerald
U. S. Senator	Arthur H. Vandenberg
Lieutenant-Governor	Thomas Read
Secretary of State	Orville E. Atwood
Attorney-General	Harry S. Toy
State Treasurer	Gilbert H. Isbister
Auditor-General	Harry D. Brackett
Representative in Congress, Seventeenth District	George A. Dondero
LEGISLATIVE	
State Senator—18th District	John W. Reid
Representative in the State Legislature	Edward F. Fisher
COUNTY	
Judge of Probate	Edward Command
For Full Term	Ervin R. Palmer
Judge of Probate, Term ending Dec. 31	Hazen J. Payette
Prosecuting Attorney	Gomer Krise
Sheriff	Henry Behrendt
County Clerk	Thomas F. Farrell
County Treasurer	Herman R. Lau
Register of Deeds	Otto Stoll
County Road Commissioner	John S. Haggerty
County Drain Commissioner	Harry I. Dingeman
Coroners	Jay M. Burgess, Albert L. French
County Surveyor	Frank C. Eلسenach

HE IS NOT A MACHINE SMASHER

One statement repeatedly made by the Democratic candidate for Governor, Arthur J. Lacy, is that he "proposes to smash machine domination in Michigan and to give the State straightforward government." It might well occur to any listener to this announcement that the most deplorable demonstration of servile obedience to political expediency and machine domination ever displayed in Michigan was portrayed by this same Arthur J. Lacy.

Mr. Lacy appeared at the Democratic State Convention held in Grand Rapids as the primary nominee of his party for Governor. It is true he was minority nominee having barely escaped defeat, but the prestige and the power of State party leadership was his at this convention if he had had any of the courage and machine smashing inclination he is day by day so bravely talking of in his campaign speeches.

When Mr. Lacy appeared on the platform of his party convention and in a hesitating and apologetic way, as report of the convention stated, made it known that he had changed his mind as to what the convention should do and would ask his party friends to join with him in a sacrifice for the good of the party, there was not a delegate in that convention, his friend or foe to Lacy, who did not immediately realize that he was stultifying himself through hope that by so doing his chances for election might be added to.

Some days before this significant incident Governor Comstock had publicly said of Arthur Lacy, "He would do anything to get to be Governor" and on that convention day with a piece of paper in his hand on which the names were written of the persons he was about to ask for as his associates on the State ticket, the

Dem Loyals Fired For Being Disloyal To Atty General

Two recent members of the official staff of Attorney General O'Brien, Charles F. Cummins of Lansing, and Walter K. Kirby of Jackson, were summarily dismissed from further service as assistant attorneys general by Attorney General O'Brien. The dismissals were made because of disloyalty to the head of the department. O'Brien stated to newspaper men, but no reason or cause was given in the one sentence letters that curtly informed his assistants their appointments were cancelled.

It was known to all concerned, however, that violent differences of opinion as to the degree of guilt on the part of Arthur J. Lacy, now Democratic candidate for Governor, in connection with his charges and fees relating to the reorganization of the Detroit Trust Company, brought about the dismissals. Cummins and Kirby did not agree with Attorney General O'Brien as to Lacy's having done anything that should have led to his dismissal and while yet in office they made statements to that effect.

Indeed, in his street corner statements or wherever he made them, Mr. Cummins insisted that the Attorney General had made statements in the case against Lacy that involved malice amounting to criminal libel. But no suit was started against O'Brien nor was any indictment sought. So far from any protesting against being taken Candidate Lacy himself appears to have quite approved of O'Brien's charges and of the dismissal of Lacy's friends when he personally urged the nomination of O'Brien to succeed himself as Attorney General.

It is not at all probable that Candidate Lacy either forgot or will forgive the charges against him and his dismissal. And the strange procedure of himself presenting O'Brien's name and asking for the Attorney General's approval as a candidate can only be understood through Governor Comstock's statement, "Lacy will do anything to get to be Governor."

America Needs a SQUARE deal.

KEEP PLYMOUTH Republican Use Your VOTE Tuesday Nov. 6th

(Political adv.)