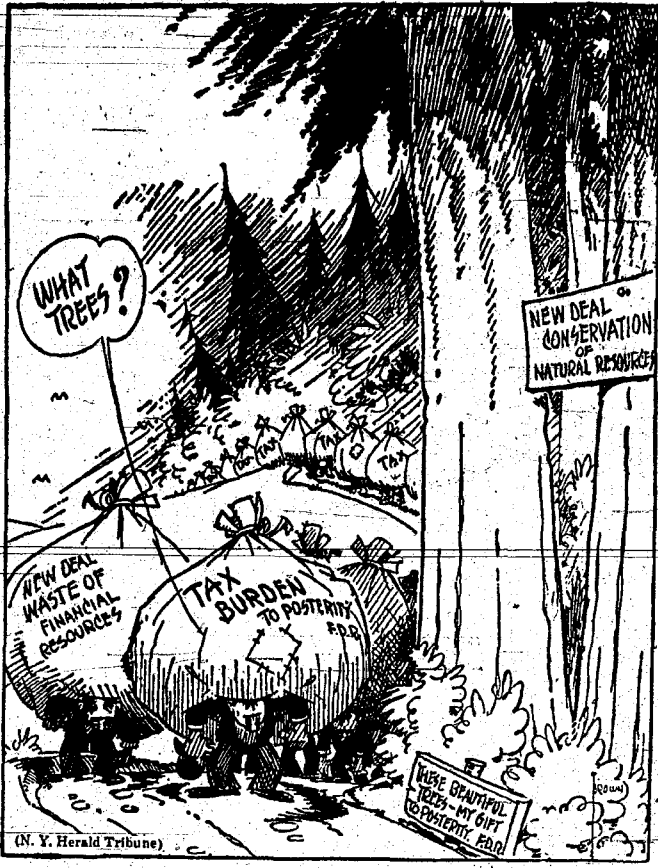






### Tree Appreciation Will Be Difficult



(N. Y. Herald Tribune)

### COCOS, MAGNET FOR TREASURE HUNTERS

#### Island Famed as Rendezvous for Pirates.

Washington.—Cocos Island, near which the U. S. S. Houston anchored while President Roosevelt and his party fished, during the recent Presidential tour, has been in recent years more famous as a rendezvous for treasure hunters than for fishermen. The shark-infested waters off the island, however, are reported to be among the best fishing grounds between California and Panama.

"Made up of sixteen square miles of uninhabited, forest-covered mountains and deeply-gashed valleys, rising out of the Pacific about 300 miles off Costa Rica, Cocos owes its fame to activities of pirates along the coasts of Central and South America in the Seventeenth and the early part of the last century," says the National Geographic society.

"Capt. Edward Davis who looted Leon, Nicaragua, in 1685, fled to Cocos, buried his treasure and rested until his next plundering expedition. In the early eighties, Bento, a former Portuguese naval officer, who was a scourge to shipping in the Caribbean, felt that his old field of operations was becoming too well policed for his profession, rounded the Horn, preyed upon towns and shipping along the Pacific coast and sought refuge on this isolated island. He also is believed to have buried his treasure on Cocos before he and his crew were captured.

#### Famous Lima Loot.

"The loot of other pirates has been reported cached on Cocos; but the famous 'Loot of Lima' probably has been the chief magnet drawing modern treasure hunters to the island, far off the shipping lanes of the Pacific. Gold and silver and precious stones worth millions accumulated by the Spaniards from richly adorned Inca temples, were hoarded in Lima when a revolution broke out.

"The Lima mint was filled with gold and silver and the Lima cathedral was a vault of wealth. The cathedral chalice was solid gold, studded with priceless gems. Golden altars and altar equipment glistened in the dim light of the edifice. Diamond-studded vestments beamed with a new radiance with every movement of the priests who wore them. There were chasubles of gold adorned with rows of diamonds, rubies, emeralds, and sapphires.

"Fearing seizure of these treasures by the revolutionists Lima city fathers sought a ship as a hiding place. The Mary Dear was riding at anchor in the harbor of Callao. Under cover of darkness the treasures were transferred to the Mary Dear's hold and a guard stationed aboard. Probably unknown to the Spaniards, the Mary Dear was commanded by one of Benito's pirates. The glint of gold and the shimmer of jewels crazed the captain. The guards were massacred and thrown overboard, and the Mary Dear made for the open sea. The crew of the ship was arrested later but not until the cargo of riches had been buried, presumably on Cocos.

#### All Are Unsuccessful.

"In the last century more than a score of expeditions have visited Cocos. One was headed by the famous British automobile racer, Sir Malcolm Campbell. Another was led by the widow of a friend of the Mary Dear's captain, while a third was led by two women philanthropists. A British naval officer anchored at Cocos and ordered his crew to find the treasure, but all he gained was a severe reprimand from the British admiralty when he reached England. Pick and shovel treasure hunting was the vogue on early expeditions, but in 1932 a group of hunters pinned their hopes on a newly developed metal detector. They also were unsuccessful.

"Coconuts (from which the island gets its name) and bananas grow wild. Wild pigs scamper through the forests, myriads of birds swarm in its trees; coffee, sugar, and vegetables can be grown in its fertile spots; fresh water is plentiful and its naturally tropical atmosphere is tempered by sea breezes and frequent rains. But Cocos has never been successfully colonized, although the arid Galapagos islands, its neighbors 380 miles to the southwest, are permanently inhabited.

"For a short time Costa Rica maintained a penal colony on Cocos island, and it has been visited from time to time by whalers, as well as pirates. One treasure hunter remained on Cocos for several years in the hope of proving the island suitable for colonization."

### "Wildcatters" Given Opportunity to Bid on Oil and Gas Lease Rights

"Wildcatters" of Michigan's steadily growing oil industry will have an opportunity to bid in the oil and gas lease rights on more than 40,000 acres of state-owned land June 1 when the first public auction of state-owned mineral lease rights will be conducted by the Department of Conservation since February.

The acreage involved is scattered through nine different counties in which increasing interest is being centered for exploration and discovery of new fields. The counties involved are: Arenac, Charlevoix, Gladwin, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Missaukee, Newaygo and Ogemaw.

All lease rights to be submitted for auction are on lands held by the state in fee; that is, lands on which all mineral and surface rights are owned by the state. Among counties listed is Charlevoix county — Boyne Valley Township, 2,112 acres.

### Industrial Worker Buys 160-acre Farm

Melvin Deadham of Detroit, employed at the Ford Motor company plant, has bought a 160-acre farm 2 1/2 miles north of Boyne City and plans to get it into operation while continuing his work at the plant.

The farm is situated near that of Mrs. Deadham's father and she will occupy the farm for the present, this land being operated in connection with her father's place.

Announcement of the purchase was made by Ben Gardner, secretary-treasurer of the Springvale National Farm Loan Association. Associated with him in the deal was R. C. Churchill of Traverse City, field representative of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul.

At a New York dinner of the League for Less Noise, applause was banned. As the silence subsided, the toastmaster arose to introduce another speaker.

Try Herald Want Ads — They Click

Advertisement for City Shoe Shop, Albert Tusch, Mill St., East Jordan. Includes text: "FIRST CLASS Shoe Repairing City Shoe Shop ALBERT TUSCH MILL ST. EAST JORDAN"

### New Deal Cost \$1,250 a Family

#### More to Come, Says House Minority Leader; Raps Extravagance.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Roosevelt administration will have spent 32 billion, 675 million dollars by the time this congress adjourns, Bertrand Snell, representative from New York, told the house during the debate on the 803 million dollar tax bill.

"This means that the New Deal will have taken \$1,250 from every family in the United States," he said. "And the money has been spent in a wasteful, extravagant manner," he added.

Ridicules Financial Program. Citing the mounting deficits, Snell said:

"Three times we have been told in the President's budget messages no new taxes would be required, and in each instance we have been called upon later in the same session to pass a new tax bill.

"All this proves beyond doubt this administration does not have the slightest semblance of a financial program. Its nearest approach to a budget policy is to spend all the money it can gather in or borrow, in as many ways as possible."

Carry Issue to People. Minority leaders decided to carry to the people at the November elections the issues raised by the President's new "corporation surplus" tax bill. "It is a question to put squarely before the people," Snell declared.

"If the people decide that thrift in business and saving for a rainy day is bad policy then they can endorse the new taxes by their votes. I am confident that they will conclude otherwise."

### Reveal Wallace Employee Reaped Cotton Profits

Washington.—Outstanding among the beneficiaries of the AAA cotton payments has been a \$5,000,000 British-controlled cotton-growing concern, whose \$42,000-a-year president was also one of the ranking officials of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. It was revealed here when the publication of the names of recipients of AAA payments in excess of \$10,000 were demanded from Secretary Wallace.

Oscar Johnston, president of the Delta & Pine Land Co. of Scott, Miss., which is controlled by the Pine Spinners and Doublers association of Manchester, England, is also manager of the federal cotton pool. He is also a director and vice president of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Johnston's cotton-raising firm, it was revealed, has benefited from federal loans up to \$84,000, and has received \$177,247 for not raising cotton.

### 1 in 10 Gets U. S. Pay.

Washington.—More than 12,500,000 persons are now receiving checks from the federal government. That is about 1 in 10 of America's 120,000,000 citizens. The house ways and means committee has admitted that another huge tax bill will be necessary in 1937.

### 3,000,000 Aliens on Relief.

Washington.—The United States government is supporting 3,000,000 aliens on New Deal relief rolls, Senator Robert Reynolds, Democrat of North Carolina, told the forty-fifth congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution here.

### Bigger Deficit Expected.

Washington.—The federal deficit on April 29 was 2 billion 620 million dollars. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., predicts that it will be twice that large for the 1937 fiscal year.

### FARLEY FINANCE

Washington.—William W. Howes, first assistant postmaster general, testifying before the house committee on appropriations, admits a deficit of \$90,000,000. Last year Postmaster General Farley said that the postal department made a profit of \$5,000,000, whereas an audited account of the department showed an actual deficit of \$65,000,000. Washington is awaiting with interest Mr. Farley's forthcoming annual report.

### Demands Investigation of Tugwell Superstate

Washington.—Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell's resettlement administration has grown into a super-government in itself, so large that it requires 27 different buildings, it was charged by Senator W. Warren Barbour of New Jersey, who demanded that the organization be investigated by a special committee of the United States senate. When Senator Barbour had first demanded the investigation a few weeks before, there were only 19 buildings, the others having been added since that time.

The senator charges that Tugwell's agency had 18,000 persons on its executive payroll, despite the fact that it was created without the authority of congress and is not answerable to congress. He said that up to Dec. 15 of last year it had been allotted \$196,070,000 of relief funds by executive order.

When asked by Sen. Robert D. Carey of Wyoming whether the 13,000 administrative workers did not exceed the number of persons "resettled," Senator Barbour replied: "I am quite sure that there are many times more employees in the bureau than persons who have been put to work or accommodated in any of the resettlement undertakings."

Majority leader Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas had succeeded in tabling Senator Barbour's original resolution.

### 'H. L. M.' Says New Deal Is Due for 'Bum's Rush'

New York.—American citizens are fed up with the New Deal and are about to give it "what, on less exalted levels, would be described graphically as the bum's rush," H. L. Mencken has written in the current issue of the American Mercury, magazine of which he was formerly editor.

"A large part of the money wasted so far," he wrote, "has gone into helping Wallace prevail against Tugwell, and Hopkins to upset and flobbergast Ickes.

"Whenever one of the brethren gets a new bunch there is a sharpening of activity, and the taxpayer goes on the block for another squeeze. And whenever one of them comes to grief, which is almost every day, the others rush into the gap with something worse."

Mencken said, the New Deal differed from communism, Fascism and Nazism only in "its more reckless hospitality to miscellaneous nonsense."

### THE CRACKER BARREL

Most unfortunate, the title chosen for New Dealer Robinson's "canned" reply to Al Smith:

"The voice is the voice of Jacob. But the hand is the hand of Esau." The Robinson speech came fresh from the Michelson cannery.

New Deal Senator Byrnes tells the Senate that the issue in the next campaign will be "canned speeches." With 12,500,000 unemployed and food consumption dropping, we wonder if it will not be Roosevelt "canned prosperity."

To Paul Mallon, we are indebted for the enlightening information that Doctor High, founder of the Good Neighbor league, has contributed "editorial" assistance in the preparation of the President's speeches. Is columnist Mallon trying to intimate in polite language that Mr. Roosevelt's speeches are "canned"?

### New Zeppelin Plans 12 Trips to America in '36

Washington.—The Navy department indicated that it would definitely abandon rigid dirigible construction to civil authorities; simultaneously with the disclosure that plans for 12 trips by a new Zeppelin between Germany and the United States have now matured.

The huge new German airship, capable of carrying 50 passengers along with a cargo of mail and freight, through arrangements with the Navy department, is to carry on a regular trans-Atlantic commercial schedule. The trips to the United States, beginning next spring, will be similar to those which the old Graf Zeppelin, predecessor of the new ship now nearing completion, conducted between Germany and South America, Lakehurst, N. J., and Miami, Fla., will be the American landing ports.

Advertisement for Firestone tires featuring the slogan "BUY ON PROOF OF PERFORMANCE" and "for their Safety THE New Firestone HIGH SPEED TIRE for 1936". Includes a photo of a man and woman and a large Firestone tire.

Table of tire prices for various sizes and types, including "HIGH SPEED TYPE" and "FOR TRUCKS".

Advertisement for Northern Auto Co. Garage, featuring "THE New Firestone STANDARD" tires and a list of auto supplies like spark plugs, auto polish, and batteries.

Large advertisement for Northern Auto Co. Garage, General Repairing, East Jordan, with phone number 97.









