

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

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(With Checking Charge Only)

Courtesy Birmingham Eccentric

DANCING PARTY

JEFFERSON BEACH BALLROOM

JEFFERSON AVE. AT NINE MILE ROAD

Good Any Evening in May Dancing Free

Featuring George Ray, Radio Star with
Floyd Snyder's New Band

PLANS READY FOR TB TESTS

Health Department Statement Explains Purpose of School Campaign

Preparations were being completed today for the anti-tuberculosis campaign to be carried on in Birmingham Junior and senior high schools next week by the city health department in co-operation with the Michigan Tuberculosis Association, Oakland County Department of Health, and Birmingham Board of Education.

The campaign, similar to others being waged in many different communities of the state, including Detroit, will consist of tuberculin tests supervised by Dr. William Lloyd Kemp, city health officer, followed by X-rays of students found to be infected.

Tests Begin Monday

The tests will be given Monday and Tuesday. Students found to be infected with the disease will be referred to their family physicians. Junior and senior high school students have been selected to receive the tests because boys and girls of that age are particularly susceptible to the disease.

In connection with the anti-tuberculosis campaign here, the city health department yesterday issued the following statement:

"The tuberculin test is harmless and is made by injecting a small amount of a substance called tuberculin into the skin of the arm.

"It is possible to tell by the appearance of the skin three to five days after the test whether or not the child has at some time been infected with the germs of tuberculosis. Infection means that at some time the child came in contact with some one who had tuberculosis. This infection is common in children, and if not excessive is of no consequence.

X-rays Follow

"The tuberculin test is used to find the infected children. The lungs of all infected children are then X-rayed to find the educational child that has tuberculosis.

"Parents need have no fear of the tuberculin test and they should welcome the opportunity for having an X-ray of their children, since it is the only means by which early cases of tuberculosis can be discovered.

"Tuberculosis is not hereditary. It is a communicable disease transmitted from one person to another, or from animals to man. The tubercle bacillus, a tiny germ, is the immediate cause and is present in every case of tuberculosis.

"Tuberculosis may occur in practically any organ of the body; but over four-fifths of the infection take place in the lungs. When a person has lung, or pulmonary, tuberculosis, the disease may be transferred directly to another through the living germs which are found in the sputum.

Many Children Infected

"Recent knowledge about tuberculosis focuses attention on the period of adolescence. Special studies indicate that about one in three children at the age of 15 is infected with the germ of tuberculosis, which of itself is no cause for alarm. Perhaps one in 20 children of this age has sustained slight damage, known as the childhood type of tuberculosis, which is mild and usually without symptoms. Neither should this cause uneasiness if precautions are taken. But if, during that period of strain known as adolescence, children with the childhood type of the disease are not safeguarded, the sparks of latent disease may be fanned into the flame of the adult type of tuberculosis.

"Formerly it was considered a disease of adults. Now it is properly recognized as one of the diseases of childhood. This is because we have learned to recognize it in an earlier form.

"There are two phases of the disease—the childhood type, which follows the first infection of the lung with the tubercle bacillus, and the other more familiar adult type that results from subsequent infection.

Infections in Infancy

"Children who live in contact with a person who has tuberculosis, especially under crowded living conditions, are very likely to become infected with the disease. Many infections occur in infancy. The death rate among babies in the first year of life, who have been exposed to large quantities or doses of the germs, is high. Opportunities for exposure continue through childhood by direct contact with parents, relatives, friends, or playmates who are suffering from an 'open' case of the disease, by which is meant one whose sputum contains tubercle bacilli.

"It has come to be very generally recognized that the amount of adult tuberculosis can be considerably reduced by concentrating effort on the child.

"Tuberculosis commonly begins in early childhood. The danger at first is usually so slight that there are no symptoms or physical signs. But the damage is already being done. But if, because of excessive strain or intercurrent illness, undernutrition or repeated exposure to tubercle bacilli, resistance breaks down, as happens often in adolescent years, the disease may get the upper hand. It is therefore of the utmost importance to discover all such cases and watch them with special care during their growing years.

The Eccentric maintains three telephone numbers: 11, 12, and 13. A courteous switchboard operator will answer your call, whether it be for the placing of a news item or an advertisement, or information on your printing needs.

Services Held For Death Leap Victim

Body Of F. C. Hilliard, Wing Lake Resident, Buried

Private funeral services were held Friday afternoon for F. C. Hilliard, former assistant sales manager for the First Detroit Company, and resident of Wing Lake, who committed suicide April 26 by leaping from a third floor window at St. Joseph's Hospital after a previous attempt to end his life by inhaling fumes from the exhaust on his automobile had failed.

The services were held from the home of John W. Gillette, on Wing Lake, with Rev. S. S. Marquis, rector of Christ Church Cranbrook, officiating. The body was cremated at White Chapel Memorial Cemetery.

Mr. Hilliard was born in New York City, and had lived at Wing Lake for about four years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Rose Shannon Hilliard, and by a sister, Mrs. Carrie Walker of Englewood, N. J.

Exchanges Hear Chief Of Police

Chief of Police John F. Hackett, of Birmingham, Tuesday noon spoke to members of the Birmingham Exchange Club on various phases of the work of his department. He was introduced by David Levinson, in charge of the club's program for May.

Chief Hackett related facts covering the activities of his department of 14 men and when questioned later about the number of policemen ordinarily allotted to a community of 10,000 people, he agreed that "our local force is much smaller than the average."

He lamented any unfavorable publicity that labels Birmingham a "speed trap" and stated that most persons who speed through the community do so for safety are those who live in Saginaw, and Bay City.

"They come down from the north at a pretty fast clip, and sort of fall in, out, down their speed when they approach and enter Birmingham," said the chief. "As it is, we do not bother them unless they exceed 50 miles per hour, or are reckless. Our department certainly is not unfair in its treatment of the motorists who use our streets."

WE HEARD IT SAID BY—

William C. Harris, Quanton road: "We have very fine bank laws in this country, but they have been poorly executed, and as a result they have not prevented poor loans, and they have not prevented dishonesty and graft."

SCRIP ACCEPTED

DR. GEO. W. CORNS

Dentist

OPEN EVENINGS ONLY

Phone 193

527 Lincoln Ave.


MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



SOMEONE IS ABOUT TO GET A JOB

A job is open! The employment manager runs through his list of qualified men and considers several. One of them has a telephone and can be reached quickly. He gets first chance.

Other things being equal, the applicant or former employee who can be reached by telephone is quite likely to get first call.



PLAY BRIDGE Tomorrow afternoon



while your ELECTRIC CASSEROLE cooks this delicious dinner!

HAMBURGER EN CASSEROLE
2 pounds Hamburger
1 Onion, Chopped
4 Potatoes
1 Green Pepper, Small
1 can Tomato Soup
2 can of Water - Seasoning

No need to stay at home these days! You can enjoy the whole afternoon playing bridge, and return to find your meal waiting, deliciously cooked and ready for the table. Simply start your principal disk cooking in the electric casserole before you leave. You can leave the casserole on for least all afternoon. It will cook a little more current than an electric light. Then complete your dinner with a dessert prepared beforehand. The recipe printed below is one of dozens of tempting casserole dishes.

ELECTRIC CASSEROLE
\$4.95 to \$9.95

Sold by Hardware Stores, Department Stores, Electrical Dealers and

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

Board of Review

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of the city of Birmingham for the year 1933 will meet in the Municipal Building on

May 11, 12, and 13

from 9:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. on each of said days for the purpose of reviewing and correcting the assessment roll for the year 1933.

ALBERT W. NOONAN,
City Assessor.

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will be made to the State Banking Commissioner to organize a bank, pursuant to Act 66 of the Public Acts of 1929 of the State of Michigan, said bank to be known as the **Wabeek State Bank**, by the undersigned as incorporators, and that the proposed location of said bank will be in the Wabeek Building, West Maple Road, in the City of Birmingham, Oakland County, Michigan.

WITNESS the names and addresses of the incorporators this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1933.

JAMES COUZENS,
Wabeek Building,
Birmingham, Michigan.

ARTHUR J. LACY,
51931 Berkeley Road,
Detroit, Michigan.

FRANK COUZENS,
616 Longfellow Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

GEORGE B. JUDSON,
19233 Woodston Road,
Detroit, Michigan.

CLARENCE H. BOOTH,
Bloomfield Hills,
Oakland County, Michigan.

CECIL R. CUMMINGS,
Wabeek Building,
Birmingham, Michigan.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICE
2600 SECOND AVENUE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

May 1, 1933

TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

This is the fifth of a series of letters addressed to our 500,000 customers in 29 cities, 58 villages and 130 townships in the southeastern corner of the State of Michigan:

About coal. Some of the talk about rate reduction has been based on the point that coal is cheap. Well, coal is cheaper than it was in 1929, but not a great deal cheaper. We paid 32 cents less per ton for coal in the year 1932 than in 1929. However, because of fixed cost, coal only assumes major importance when service is used long hours. To the customer who uses his service only a few hours a day, it is a small item. To the domestic customer the difference in coal cost between 1929 and 1932 is less than a cent and a half a month. Seventeen very large customers use so much current that coal is one of the controlling costs and they pay for their service at a rate that varies with the cost of coal.

An electric utility has certain big costs which cannot be scaled down in proportion to the drop in business. One of these is taxes. We have to pay taxes whether we sell electricity or not. And, instead of going down, our tax bill is up, and our coal cost is not down proportionately. Our tax bill is up, and our coal cost is limited and avoided so far as possible because reduction in earning power is the very morass in which business is mired. We have never paid fancy wages, but just enough to get good help and keep it. Our labor relations have been and are good, both with Union and non-Union men. We have never had a strike. But with a third year of decreasing business we could not keep a full wage scale, nor could we keep construction hands busy. Like everyone else we had to make reductions and we went in 1932 to a 5-day week in order to spread employment. We are trying hard to keep good work in order to spread employment. We are trying hard to keep good work at work, even if we can only find 3 or 4 days work a week for some of them. We are not letting men who were with us in 1930 and 1931 and 1932 go on the welfare, neither in Detroit nor in any other community, and this we have the very willing help of those who are still on the job.

The next letter in this series will appear in this paper next week.

Walter Dowd
President

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