Michigan Mirror

NON-PARTISAN STATE NEWS LETTER

LANSING — Homer Martin's accusations of communistic influence in the ranks of the United Automobile Workers, second largest C. I. O. group, form an ironic anticlimax to the sit-down epidemic of just one year ago.

It forms a fascinating chapter in Michigan labor history.

To the student of history, the pendulum is swinging back. In seizing private property and in defying constitutional law and order, the C. I. O. went too far. Instead of benefitting the cause of labor, radical leadership in the U. A. W. injured it.

Martin's purge is tacit admission that Governor Murphy was right when he declared in a post-strike statement that communistic influences were to blame for labor's misdirected efforts at automobile factories. It recalls the overnight rise of the Lansing Law and Order league, headed by Dwight Rich, school superintendent and cool-headed Legionnaire, who inspired public opinion to demand law observance.

Rapid Growth

Yet, a glance at the phenomenal growth of Michigan's industrial life will convince you that a lack of labor trouble would be a miracle.

In 1910 the manufacturing plants of the state employed 362,414 persons, quite a good-sized army of workers. This compares favorably with the 1880 total of only 192,241.

After 1910 came the introduction of mass production methods, the so-called assembly line, and the constant lowering of consumer prices while the product was ever improved through scientific research. The next two decades saw the development of the "American plan" which became world famous and induced commissions from all parts of the world to visit Michigan's automobile plants in quest of the secret of our industrial efficiency.

Bruce Barton, advertising authority, has said that the "American system" comprised research, mass production, and low prices.

Certainly living standards for consumer and employee alike were raised as prices went down, while the worker gained doubly through shortening of working hours and lifting of the wage level.

By 1930 Michigan industrial plants employed 786,031 persons. Of this number, about one-half, or 342,000 by 1935 worked in automobile factories.

Management Problem

With the sudden spurt in payrolls, whereby tens of thousands of workers were put to work, industrialists began to realize, belatedly at first, that they were dealing not only with iron and wood and other inarticulate things, but with human beings who, being human, did not always grasp the fundamentals of economics.

In the judgment of Walter Lippman, columnist, the sit-down strikes demonstrated to General Motors corporation that the management of hundreds of thousands of workers in its 15 far-flung plants was no small responsibility. It called for constructive leadership in making our industrial democracy truly democratic.

Putting its finger on the worker's pulse, General Motors became convinced that the so-called "spy system," whereby private detectives are employed as workers, created more trouble than it prevented. The detectives were discharged.

Management thus is moving toward mutual confidence between the employer and his co-worker, the employee. It is trying to restore the old relationship of "good neighbor" which once existed in the small plant where the boss knew his fellow workers by their first names.

Legion "Fascism"

American Legionnaires in Michigan are still laughing "up their sleeve" at the sensational report released to the National Education association by a research man at the Columbia Teachers' college to the effect that the Legion had gone "fascist."

Coming as it did just at the conclusion of a very successful "Wolverine Boys' State" at Michigan State College it prompted no end of merriment. The educator had charged that the war veterans were militarists. The citizenship school at the state college is a perfect answer, so Legionnaires believe, to this accusation.

Nearly 850 boys from all parts of Michigan were given a week's training in democratic government without so much as a glance at an army rifle or the sound of a military command. It was the antithesis of fascism. One of the Legionnaire workers, in fact was invited to leave voluntarily when leaders found that he had imbibed privately on the side before bedtime. After all, the Legion is growing old.

Unemployment

Candidates for office in the mining region of the Upper Peninsula will burst in oratorical denials, but federal surveys have convinced those in high command that thousands of unemployed persons there will have to go elsewhere to find work.

The Keweenaw peninsula, for example, contains entire communities for unemployed residents.

Copper mines there have gone to great depths, making it unprofitable to compete with mines where copper is found near the ground. Under auspices of the State of Michigan, geologists are now seeking to uncover new veins and to revive the languishing industry.

How entire communities can be transferred to other fields is a problem that staggers the imagination of social planners. It is one of the tragedies in Michigan.

Politicians shake their heads. Facts run counter to pride. The answer must come as most answers do—from the fortitude and ingenuity of the American people themselves.

Oakland Citizens League Seeks Reduction In Cost Of Government

"To promote a better understanding of the problems of citizen ship and their solution" is the slogan of The Oakland Citizens League, Inc., a non-profit organization now entering its second year in this area, whose president is Henry S. Booth, of Bloomfield Hills. Its board of directors consist of men and women from every section of Oakland County, and membership on a non-partisan basis is open to every voter in Oakland County.

Included on its board are Frederick A. Baker, Pontiac; Fred Beckman, Clarkston; Edwin M. Beresford, Birmingham; George W. Booth, Pontiac; Maurice F. Cole, Ferndale; Edgar F. Down, Pleasant Ridge; George D. Miller, Birmingham; S. V. Norton, Bloomfield Hills; Frank Steere, Watkins Lake; Howard M. Warner, Farmington; and Alfred G. Wilson, Rochester.

"We have formed the Oakland Citizens League because we feel that intelligent citizenship is necessary and requires a fact-finding organization to furnish nonpartisan information about government problems, so that sound judgment may be arrived at," declared Henry S. Booth, president, in an interview this week.

"The Oakland Citizens League is not made up of disgruntled citizens or reformers, but of people who have this same feeling of inadequacy as individual participants in government and other public affairs, and who think it is common sense to KNOW before acting," said Mr. Booth.

Is Open-Minded

"There is, consequently, no plan for changing anything, because the League has no pre-conceived notions except such as that citizens must participate if a democratic system is to be successful, that knowledge is power, and that government must be efficient if it is not to deny some of our population benefits they should receive. These and a few other fundamentals are the driving power behind the League, which in the course of time may cause some changes to be made, but in a very indirect way through factfinding and education. If there is honest pride in citizenship, there is automatically interest in good government, but there may be radically different opinions on how that government should function, so one of the League's jobs is to act as a clearing house for information and ideas on governmental matters, as a help toward unifying public opinion.

To Reduce Taxes

"Such procedure will, in the course of time, either reduce taxes or bring about greater results with the same money. The word WILL is used because when people know the facts, things happen. Public servants who conscientiously serve will not be allowed to lose their office because they are too busy to campaign for themselves any more than incapable or self-seeking individuals will be allowed to waste public funds. If the voters and property holders of Oakland County are awake to the possibilities of united vision and effort producing widely beneficial results, they will appreciate the value of the Citizens League movement spreading through the country, and will grasp at the chance to fill the gap between themselves and their government."

The League's office is located in the Board of Commerce Building in Pontiac.

WE HEARD IT SAID BY—

Luther Heacock, City Commissioner: "Now about this business of cutting weeds in your neighbor's vacant lot—it seems to me that swinging a scythe is darned good exercise, and I often wonder why men will play golf for hours to get exercise when they can cut weeds and at the same time they get their exercise they are beautifying their neighborhood."

Gotham's Quest

New York is denied the loan of the Liberty Bell for its 1939 fair. The tedious hunt for a successor to the fan dance will therefore resume.—Chicago Daily News.

But Times Have Changed

Twenty-five years ago a girl never thought about a pair of garters fading in the sunlight—Florida Times Union.

He Does

Even a baby skunk smells like a rosebud to his mother—U. S. S. Northampton Deeps.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

PATTERN PICTURES

Long shadows, with the sun as a ready-made spotlight—and the potted flower is twice as interesting. Don't overlook the pattern in the floor grooves.

PATTERNS make fascinating pictures, and they are all around you—shadow patterns, ornamental ironwork, window grilles, railings, wheels, stacks of lumber, piles of drain tile—even groups of people in a formal arrangement.

Include a definite pattern in your pictures, and they will have an unusual, "different" quality.

When you go to the beach look for patterns in sand ripples and the shadows cast by beach grass. Climb a high bank or diving tower, and shoot down on your crowd when they are sunning themselves in a circle or formal arrangement like the spokes of a wheel which gives pattern interest to the picture.

Take pictures of scenes though things, such as ornamental iron work. The outlines form patterns which make the scenes more interesting. Picture a tennis player through the net or racket—or let him hold the racket so that the sun casts an interesting criss-cross shadow pattern on his face.

Out in the country, try picturing scenes through wheels of farm equipment—for instance, "frame" a landscape through the tall wheel of a hay rake. The spokes and rim of the wheel give pattern interest. In town, picture shadow patterns on a brick sidewalk or street. The shadows give one kind of pattern interest, and the pattern of the paving adds another.

When a new house is going up—before the roof and weatherboarding are put on—there are pattern chances in the framing and roof timbers. Get inside, point the camera upward, and picture workmen on the roof. Look for pictures, too, in the steelwork of bridges and trestles, and in the criss-cross patterns of wires and cross-beams at the top of telephone poles.

It's fun to hunt patterns, and they add new interest to your pictures. Keep your eye open for them, and snap any that look good.

John van Guilder.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 242
REPEALING ORDINANCE NUMBER 241 AND AMENDING ORDINANCE NUMBER 237.

The City of Birmingham Ordains,

That Ordinance Number 241 be and the same is hereby repealed.

That Sections 3 and 10 of Ordinance Number 237 be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. The cost of constructing said Sewage Disposal Plant shall be paid by

A—The issue of Revenue Bonds of the City of Birmingham, in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended by Act No. 66, Public Acts of Michigan, 1935, and by Act No. 246, Public Acts of Michigan, 1937, and for that purpose there shall be issued such bonds in the aggregate principal sum of $122,000, being one hundred twenty two bonds of $1,000 each, number 1 to 122, inclusive, dated April 1, 1938, and payable serially as follows:

Bond No.	Date of Maturity	Amount
1—4	April 1, 1941	$4,000
5—8	April 1, 1942	4,000
9—12	April 1, 1943	4,000
13—17	April 1, 1944	5,000
18—22	April 1, 1945	5,000
23—27	April 1, 1946	5,000
28—32	April 1, 1947	5,000
33—37	April 1, 1948	5,000
38—42	April 1, 1949	5,000
43—49	April 1, 1950	6,000
49—54	April 1, 1951	6,000
55—60	April 1, 1952	6,000
61—66	April 1, 1953	6,000
67—72	April 1, 1954	6,000
73—78	April 1, 1955	6,000
79—84	April 1, 1956	6,000
85—90	April 1, 1957	6,000
91—96	April 1, 1958	6,000
97—103	April 1, 1959	7,000
104—110	April 1, 1960	7,000
111—117	April 1, 1961	7,000
118—122	April 1, 1962	5,000

with interest not to exceed five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year, both principal and interest to be payable at the American National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. Bonds maturing on and after April 1st, 1957, shall be redeemable at one hundred two (102%) per cent of their face value and accrued interest on any interest date on or after April 1, 1944, on thirty days' notice by publication in a paper circulated in the State of Michigan which carries, as a part of its regular service, notices of the sale of municipal bonds.

B—A grant by the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works in the amount of Fifty-eight Thousand ($58,000.00) Dollars.

Section 10: The bonds hereby authorized shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF OAKLAND
CITY OF BIRMINGHAM
SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT
REVENUE BOND

No.——— $1,000.00

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the City of Birmingham, Oakland County, Michigan, for value received, hereby promises to pay to the bearer, out of the revenues of the Birmingham Sewage Disposal Plant, the sum of One Thousand Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, on the first day of April, A. D. 19——, with interest thereon from the date hereof until paid at the rate of —— per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October of each year, on presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are hereby made payable at the American National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, and for the prompt payment thereof, the full net revenues derived from the Birmingham Sewage Disposal Plant and its appurtenances and extensions are hereby irrevocably pledged, and a statutory first lien thereon is hereby created.

BONDS NUMBERED 85 to 122 inclusive of this issue are redeemable at the option of the City on any interest date on or after April 1st, 1944, at one hundred two (102%) per cent of their face value and accrued interest, on thirty days' notice by publication in a paper circulated in the State of Michigan which carries, as a part of its regular service, notices of the sale of municipal bonds.

This bond is one of a series of one hundred twenty-two bonds of like date and tenor except as to date of maturity, aggregating the sum of $122,000, issued under authority of Act No. 94 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, and of an ordinance adopted in pursuance thereof by the Commission of the City of Birmingham on February 28, 1938, and amended on July 18, 1938, for the purpose of constructing a Sewage Disposal Plant for the City of Birmingham, and is payable solely out of the revenues of said Sewage Disposal Plant. The City of Birmingham hereby covenants and agrees to fix and maintain at all times while any of such bonds shall be outstanding, such rates for services furnished by said Sewage Disposal Plant as shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest upon and principal of all such bonds, as and when the same become due and payable, to create a bond and interest redemption fund therefor, to provide for the payment of the expenses of administration and operation, and such expenses for maintenance of said Sewage Disposal Plant necessary to preserve the same in good repair and working order, to build up a reserve for depreciation of said Sewage Disposal Plant, and to build up a reserve for improvements, betterments and extensions to said Sewage Disposal Plant other than those necessary to maintain the same in good repair and working order.

This bond is a self-liquidating Revenue Bond, and the principal of and interest on this bond are exempted from any and all state, county, city, incorporated village, municipal and other taxes whatsoever under the laws of the State of Michigan, and are secured by the statutory lien created by said Act No. 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, and payable solely from the revenues of said Sewage Disposal Plant, and are not a general obligation of the City of Birmingham.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required by law precedent to and in the issuance of this bond exist and have been done and performed in regular and due time and form as required by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Birmingham, Oakland County, Michigan, by its Commission, has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor and countersigned by its City Clerk, and the corporate seal of the City to be affixed hereto, as of the first day of April, A. D., 1938.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM,
By
Mayor.

(Seal)
Countersigned:

City Clerk.

(FORM OF COUPON)

No.——— $———

On the ——— day of ———, 19——, THE CITY OF BIRMINGHAM, Oakland County, Michigan, will pay to the bearer hereof at the American National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, out of the revenues of the Sewage Disposal Plant of the City, the sum of ——— Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, being the semi-annual interest due that day on its Sewage Disposal Plant Revenue Bond dated April 1, 1938, No. ———.

———, Mayor.

———, City Clerk.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately after the passage and upon publication thereof.

Made and passed by the Commission of the City of Birmingham, Michigan the 15th day of July, A. D. 1938.

JOHN E. MARTZ,
Mayor.
IRENE E. HANLEY,
Clerk

MODERN STORAGE
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
GAUKLER
Expected—Dependable
SERVICE
Local and Long Distance
MOVING
B'ham 10240
GAUKLER
Storage Co.
9 Orchard Lake Ave.
PONTIAC

ELECTION PLANNED FOR STUDENT LOAN COMMITTEE HERE

Tentative plans for the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Birmingham Student Loan Fund are under way for next Monday evening, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected. This fund, in operation here for many years, has a total sum of $$11,000, about $9,000 of which has been loaned to deserving local boys and girls to assist them in going to college, according to Frank W. Higby, treasurer; loans are being repaid with little loss. The funds have been created by contributions from various alumni groups, including the A. A. of U. W.

During the life of the fund nearly a hundred young people have been helped, and at present 25 are being aided, Mr. Higby reports.

Mrs. Harry Allen is president; Charles S. Kinnison, vice-president; Miss Loretta Porritt, secretary; Mr. Higby, treasurer; while others on the board consist of Howard W. Crull, Mrs. Leo E. Billings, and Mrs. S. O. Leslie Bell.

American Place Names

Today's favorite: Quality, Ky.

An Idea

A Memphis hospital is wrapping new babies in cellophane to protect them against eager fondlers. There's an idea their grown up sisters might adopt.—U. S. S. Marblehead Light.

Smiles

We are reminded that some girls are like New Years resolutions. They aren't kept long by any man.—A. S. S. Maryland Catapault.

Department of Free Advice

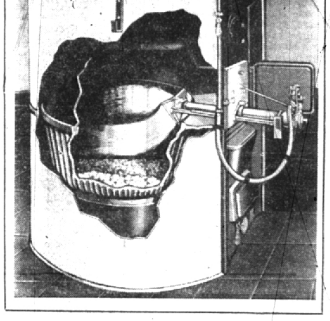
If the police only knew it, the quickest way to disperse a mob is to pass around the hat.—Guelph Mercury (Canada.)

Definition

Dignity is when you're hit in the neck with a snowball and you can look as if you didn't know it.—Toronto Star.

AT LAST!

A Revolutionary NEW Answer To Spring-Fall House Heating---The H-B Low-Cost IN-A-DOOR Gas Burner For Furnaces



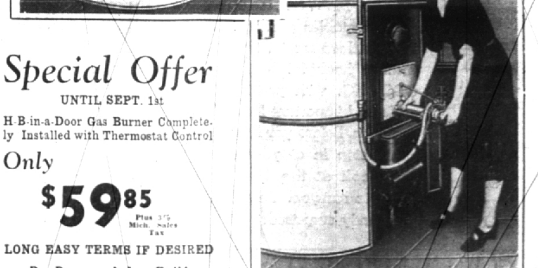
It's new! . . . a new invention! . . . and the answer to the between-season furnace or boiler heating problem. Imagine AUTOMATIC GAS HEAT—with a special low cost burner that does the heating about four months out of the year—takes care of those days when it's too cold to be without a fire, yet become stifling with a hard-to-regulate coal fire. Saves all that hard fuel and hard work!

End Between-Season Furnace Waste and Work with Automatic Heat

This NEW idea is simplicity itself! And surprising economy! The H-B Burner fits right in your furnace door and goes to work. Can be instantly placed . . . or removed and hung beside the furnace when not in use. No changes needed in furnace.

Thermostat controls heat at any desired level. Patented burner design uses "a little gas for a lot of heat" . . .

Low first cost makes the burner easy to buy . . . easy payment plan brings convenient terms.



Easy to Handle —Comfortable Warmth at Low Fuel Cost

The H-B Burner is so light that a woman can easily handle it. Quickly placed in or out, to change from solid fuel to gas, or back again.

Note the simple construction. Fits right into your furnace door opening. Highly efficient, utilizing almost all of the available heat units. Furnishes comfortable warmth at a very low fuel cost.

Special Offer
UNTIL SEPT. 1st
H-B-in-a-Door Gas Burner Completely Installed with Thermostat Control
Only $59.85 Plus 3% Mich. sales Tax
LONG EASY TERMS IF DESIRED
Be Prepared for Fall!

Consumers Power Company
348 E. MAPLE PHONE 1174